LAST EDITION

London Advertiser

LAST EDITION

49th YEAR. No. 20543 Tomorrow Weather—Decidedly Cold. LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1912. TWENTY-TWO PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

HONORABLE EDWARD BLAKE DIED SUDDENLY OF HEART FAILURE

Health Had Been Failing Steadily Since Paralytic Stroke of a Year Ago—Was One of Canada's Greatest Statesmen and Leading Figure for Many Years.

Toronto, March 2.—Hon. Edward Blake, K.C., LL.D., died at his home, 449 Jarvis street, shortly before 7 o'clock last night after a lingering illness. The news of his death brought a severe shock to a large section of the community, who, while knowing Mr. Blake's sickness, were ill-prepared to hear of his death. About two weeks ago Mr. Blake's condition took a change for the worse. He sank rapidly, and yesterday afternoon it became apparent that the end was near. Dr. Wm. Goldie, who was in attendance, summoned the members of the family to the bedside of the distinguished Canadian. Mr. Blake lost consciousness about half an hour before death. As he breathed his last he was surrounded by his wife, Mr. Hume Blake, K.C., a son; Mrs. (Professor) G. M. Wrong, a daughter, and Dr. Goldie. Mr. Samuel Blake, another son, is at present in England, and was advised of his father's decease by cable.

Stricken With Paralysis.

About four years ago last summer, when in England, Mr. Blake suffered a paralytic stroke, and as a consequence he decided to retire from public life and seek rest and quiet in Canada. In August of 1908 he arrived at Quebec, accompanied by his son, Mr. Samuel Blake, and came right through to Toronto. Since that time he had lived in complete retirement. For the last two years he had undertaken no work whatever, spending the summer months at Murray Bay. Since coming to Canada Mr. Blake had two slight paralytic strokes, which induced the heart failure which brought about the final collapse. Mr. Blake's condition has been such as to preclude any attempt at literary reminiscences, and he will be best remembered by his constructive work in the early days of Canada both as lawyer and statesman.

A Great Statesman.

Those who toiled and fought with Edward Blake, those who were associated with him on the great historical arguments that made his fame as a counsel extend to the bounds of the Empire, those who knew his constructive genius as a statesman, are best qualified to testify to his worth. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who succeeded him as Liberal leader in Ottawa; Sir James Whitney, who comes in the succession of provincial premiers; Sir John Boyd, his associate at law, and others, all speak in glowing terms of the man and his work, while his striking though kindly face, his pleasing manner, his ability as an orator, his achievements as a lawyer and statesman, and his distaste of ostentation will make him a figure never to be forgotten.

Hon. Edward Blake is survived by his wife, a daughter of the late Right Rev. Benjamin Cronyn, Bishop of Huron; his sons, Mr. Hume Blake, K.C., and Mr. Samuel Blake, and a daughter, Mrs. G. M. Wrong. Hon. S. H. Blake, K.C., a brother, is the only surviving member of his father's family.

The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed, but it was stated that they would be under private auspices, and interment would take place in the family plot in St. James' Cemetery.

Premier's Statement.

Sir James Whitney, premier of Ontario, was grieved to hear of Hon. Mr. Blake's death. He said: "He was a man of great talent, both professionally and otherwise; a man of high principle and of strict devotion to public duty. In these respects his life may well be considered as an example to all Canadians. I have no doubt that the news of his death will come

Continued on Page Four.

Illustrious Son of Middlesex Has Crossed the Great Divide



HON. EDWARD BLAKE,
Born in the Township of Adelaide, Middlesex County, on Oct. 18, 1833.

HON. MR. BLAKE WELL KNOWN TO THE OLDER GENERATION

Some of His Best Speeches Were Made Here as the Leader of Liberals.

The late Hon. Edward Blake was well-known in London, having visited here at frequent intervals. He married a daughter of the late Rt. Rev. Benj. Cronyn, Bishop of Huron, and a sister of Mr. Verschoyle Cronyn, of the firm of Cronyn & Betts & Coleridge, of this city, and Mr. Cronyn married Mr. Blake's sister.

Mr. Blake was particularly fond of Mrs. Cronyn, and as often as his busy life would permit he came to London to spend a few days with her. These visits were always spent quietly, few people being allowed to see him.

The last time he was here was about two years ago. At that time he was taken quite ill, and for a time it was feared that the end was near. He rallied, however, and since that time had enjoyed a moderate degree of health.

During his political career several of his best speeches were delivered in London. The older generation of politicians remember them well, and declare that the former leader of the Liberal party seemed to do particularly well when he addressed an audience in this city.

"Hon. Edward Blake was a great figure in Canadian life," said Mr. T. H. Purdom, K. C. "Mr. Blake visited London at frequent intervals, and made some of his best speeches in this city. He seemed to like to come here. Of late years he had lived quietly, his age beginning to tell upon him. He was a big man in the early days of this country."

Few, if any, of his contemporaries in Adelaide, his birthplace, remain.

MRS. EMMELINE PANKHURST WAS GIVEN TWO MONTHS IN JAIL

Leader of the Militant Suffragettes Took Prominent Part In Window Smashing Campaign In the Streets of London Yesterday.

[Canadian Press.]

London, March 2. — Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, Mrs. Tukes and Mrs. Marshall, the three leaders of last evening's window-smashing campaign, by which the suffragettes almost succeeded in terrorizing the London tradesmen, were sentenced this morning each to two months' imprisonment. They were the first three of the 124 women who were arrested in the course of the street demonstrations, and who are to be arraigned at the Bow street police court, chiefly on charges of causing wilful damage to stores in Piccadilly, Bond street, Regent street, Oxford street, the Haymarket and the Strand, as well as other busy shopping streets.

The attorney for the prosecution announced in court today that the total damage done by the suffragettes in their stone-throwing manifestations was estimated at $25,000, and on behalf of the Government he stated that the time had now arrived when the consideration which had been hitherto shown in connection with suffragette raids could no longer be allowed.

The friendly audience that has heretofore been present in the police court at suffragette prosecutions was absent this morning, and Mrs. Pankhurst and her companions faced public benches which were generally occupied by sympathizers with the storekeepers whose premises had suffered damage. The sentences of the three leaders were received with applause.

Is Not Daunted.

On the delivery of the sentence by the magistrate, Mrs. Pankhurst declared that she intended to go farther when she comes out of prison, and that the suffragettes were prepared to go to the fullest in order to show the Government that women were going to secure the vote.

Sentences ranging from a fortnight to two months were pronounced on a number of prisoners, but most of the women were committed for trial at the London sessions, as the damage committed by each of them exceeded $25. About thirty cases were dealt with today, the remainder being adjourned.

CITY COUNCIL WILL SUPPORT CLOSING OF THE FISH MARKET

Aldermen Appear To Believe Move Is In the Right Direction.

The recommendation of the board of health that the fish market and the basement of the market house be closed on May 15 is creating a great deal of discussion on the market today. So far as the market house is concerned, it will make little difference to the present occupants of the building. None of the butchers will be affected, the basement being used by outsiders for storing butter, etc. The revenue from this portion of the place is limited, and no objection will be made to closing this.

From impressions given by the majority of the aldermen, it is quite, likely, however, that the fish market will be closed.

Favor Closing Street.

"I think it should be closed," said Ald. Ashplant, a member of No. 3 committee. "This place is not a pleasant spot, and there is always trouble from it. The city is competing with citizens who have places to rent, and I think these men should secure quarters elsewhere. When we raised the rent of the butchers there was an awful howl, although the majority of the tenants were paying much less rent than they would have to pay if they rented quarters from private citizens. It would not be a bad idea if the whole business was removed."

"I do not like the place," said Ald. Wright. "It is not pleasant, and I do not know but what it would be the best thing to close it up. However, we will see what is to be done."

"The board of health simply recommends this action to the city council," said Mayor Graham. "We will investigate before action is taken."

Will Support the Board.

In conversation with other members of the council, it appeared that the board of health would be well supported among the aldermen when the matter came up for settlement in the council.

"It is hardly fair," said Mr. F. S. Onn, one of the occupants of the fish market. "We have been good tenants of the city for many years. However, we will not worry if they do close it up."

REV. F. C. HARPER IS NOT YET DECIDED

Unanimous Call Was Extended to Him by Chalmers Church.

In an interview with The Advertiser today at his home in Hillsdale, Ont., Rev. Frank C. Harper stated that he had not yet arrived at any decision relative to accepting the call extended to him by Chalmers Presbyterian Church, of this city.

Rev. Mr. Harper is an honor graduate of University College in political science and law, and of Knox College in divinity, taking a course of post-graduate study under Dr. Marcus Dods and Dr. A. B. Davidson, in New College, in Edinburgh, Scotland, receiving the degree of B. D. in 1901. During recent years he has been carrying on a course of post-graduate study in New Testament literature with a view to writing for the degree of D. D. at Montreal Presbyterian College in affiliation with McGill University next year. His scholarship in college and since graduation should insure success when he writes next year for that highest academic degree in the gift of the colleges of his church.

Mr. Harper has had successful pastorates in Drummondville, Pickering and Sydenham, and is now in his third year of effective work in St. Andrew's Church, Hillsdale.

He has arisen to prominence in the Masonic Order also, being a past master of Kerr Lodge, A., F. and A. M., and constable of Mount Calvary Preceptory, Knights Templar, all in Barrie. In the Scottish rite he is a member of Murton Lodge of Perfection, Hamilton Rose Croix Chapter and Moore Consistory 32 degree. In 1908-9 he was grand chaplain of the Grand Lodge, A., F. and A. M. of Canada.

The call to Mr. Harper from Chalmers Church will have to pass through the ordinary channels of London and Barrie Presbyteries before his decision will be known.

FIRST METHODISTS FOR CHURCH UNION

Quarterly Board Voted 39 to 3 in Favor on Friday Night.

SITUATION IN LONDON

Congregationalists in Favor, as Are Also the Presbyterians—Two London Pastors Opposed.

The quarterly board of the First Methodist Church, on Friday night, voted 39 to 3 in favor of church union. The congregational vote will be taken two weeks from tomorrow. Ballots will be mailed to the members and adherents, and these will be deposited in ballot boxes in the church on Sunday.

So far eight quarterly boards of local Methodist churches have voted strongly for union.

Colborne Street had the smallest proportionate majority, 22 voting for and 11 against.

Empress avenue had the largest proportionate majority, the votes standing 20 for and none against.

Dundas Centre, Hill Street, Ridout Street, Askin Street and Centennial Churches have all given large majorities in favor of union.

Wellington Street, Hyatt Avenue and Richmond Street Churches have yet to vote.

All the congregational votes will be taken in March or April, and the returns will be made to the district meeting in May.

The First Congregational Church has voted for union. The Southern Congregational Church is opposed to union, and will not vote at all.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church voted very strongly for union. The First Presbyterian Church vote is not complete yet, Knox Church and New St. James' will conclude voting tomorrow.

It is expected that all the local churches of the three denominations will vote for union with the exception of the Southern Congregational Church.

Two London pastors have declared themselves opposed to union.

Rev. D. N. McCamus, of Colborne Street, is not in favor of union, and the quarterly board of his church had the largest vote against it. The vote in favor, however, was twice as large.

Rev. W. H. A. Claris, of the Southern Congregational Church, is also opposed to union. His church will not vote this time.

A vote was taken two years ago, and the proposal of union was defeated.

MOTOR CYCLE SQUAD FOR SEVENTH REGIMENT

Col. Campbell Is Making Preparations To Form One at Once.

Preparations are being made by Col. A. A. Campbell, of the Seventh Regiment, for the organization of a motor-cycle squadron, and it is expected that this new department will prove of the greatest value in military manoeuvres in the future.

The colonel was greatly impressed with the motor-cycles at the big field day at Dundas Valley last summer, and has now decided to attach a corps of riders to the strength of the regiment. The great speed with which trips can be made across country, and the saving of time in delivering of dispatches is an important matter. Those who had the machines at Dundas found it possible to take their lightweight motors across fields, through streams and over fences with ease, and therefore had a decided advantage.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—DECIDEDLY COLD.

Toronto, March 2—8 a.m.

Today—Moderate winds; fine and cold.

Sunday—North and northeast winds, and decidedly cold.

Temperatures.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
LONDON	21.5	4	Clear
Calgary	10	—12	Fair
Winnipeg	6	—18	Clear
Port Arthur	12	—12	Clear
Parry Sound	16	— 6	Clear
Toronto	25	6	Clear
Ottawa	20	2	Fair
Montreal	18	6	Clear
Quebec	16	2	Fair
Father Point	18	14	Snow

Minus (—) means below zero.

Weather Notes.

The area of high pressure which still dominates the weather throughout the Dominion is now centred in Manitoba, and is spreading eastward.

The weather continues cold in all the provinces, and in the West the temperature is very low.

LONDON MAN WAS CAUGHT BY CUPID

Mr. Robert Wallace Met Bride To Be While On a Trip to Bermuda.

IT'S A REAL ROMANCE

Story of How a Boston Lady Won the Heart of a Local Businessman—Belongs to Famous Family.

Mr. Robert Wallace, manager of the Battle Creek Toasted Corn Flake Company, of this city, who left on a holiday trip to the Bermudas about two months ago, has become a victim of Cupid's darts since his absence, and his engagement to Miss Frances Adams, of Boston, Mass., is announced.

When Mr. Wallace left London in company with Col. A. A. Campbell and other friends, the thought of matrimony was farthest away from his mind.

On the trip from Boston he met Miss Adams, who was forced, owing to the crowded condition of the ship, to take a stateroom with Mr. Wallace's sister. The following announcement, copied from the Royal Gazette, Hamilton, Bermuda, was written by Larry Crittenden, "The Poet Ranchman," one of the best-known newspapermen in the United States:

Another personal item regarding Miss Adams is also given:

"According to a very interesting report just received through the romantic 'Red Birds' Postoffice' at 'Ye Poet's Lodge,' in Church Bay—Bailey's Bay, Cupid has been very busy of late at the new Belmont Hotel in Warwick. This is not surprising, for the fluted air breathes romance always and ever around this poetic, interesting and artistic resort. No bachelor is safe within Cupid's bow shot of this happy family hotel!

"It is said in all seriousness and truth that Mr. Robert Wallace, a very popular and prosperous Canadian gentleman from London, Ontario, Canada, now at the Belmont, has surrendered and succumbed to the great god of love at last. Now he dips his loyal colors and bows low at the shrine of Miss Columbia (Frances Adams), of Boston, one of the most popular and talented daughters of good old Uncle Sam, and a niece of our esteemed American consul, Hon. W. Maxwell Greene. Mr. Wallace and Miss Adams have just become engaged, and expect to be married at an early date. This most interesting item of news is true, and it will be received with delight by many friends of this happy couple, to whom congratulations are now in order, and to whom Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle, proprietors of the hotel, will give a little reception in the parlor of the hotel this afternoon. The red birds alone must be censured for telling of this happy event, and we hope they will all be forgiven for what has been written here—but one cannot keep secrets from the red birds, and today in a joyful chorus one and all are singing: 'Get married'—'get married'—'don't tarry'—'don't tarry'—and 'look out for that bachelor's tax'—

"'And there are others sore beset—
Romance is in the air;
Ye island beaux—and tourists all—
And bachelors—beware!
The Union Jack and Stars and Stripes
A combination grand,
Float o'er the trumpets of the heart
In proud Bermuda's land;
Long may they wave, forever true
In every calm and breeze—
The guardians of peace and right—
O'er all the seven seas—
Men's hearts are growing kinder now
No matter what "they say"
For right and peace and love must rule
And God shall reign some day.'"

A Famous Family.

"One of the most popular guests at the New Belmont Hotel in Warwick is Miss Frances Adams, of Boston, Mass. Miss Adams is a member of one of America's oldest families, and some of her ancestors and relatives have played very important parts in the history and literature of the United States. She herself is a woman of rare charm and talents, and a relative of our own highly-esteemed and very popular American consul, Hon. Maxwell Greene. At a recent entertainment in the music room of the Belmont, Miss Adams delighted all the guests present by her recitations and stories, and a vote of thanks was extended to her at the conclusion by the very pleasant social event."

OIL COMPANY MAY SPEND A MILLION

Imperial Oil Company's First Meeting at Sarnia Develops Interesting Rumor.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Sarnia, March 1. — The Imperial Oil Company held its first official meeting in this town last night. Hitherto the company's meetings have always been held in New York. It is rumored that it was decided at the meeting last evening to expend one million dollars here on the local plant. Whether or not this is an additional expenditure, or includes the amount of money already used in local improvements, is not known.

It is reported that Mr. Battley, a jeweler on Front street, has sold his residence to Mr. Hobson.



MRS. PANKHURST,
Leader of Suffragettes, who recently spoke in London, was today given Sixty-day term in prison.



GEORGE ESSON,
Petrolea young man, held in connection with mysterious death of Thos. Major at Port Huron.

BELIEVED THAT HE COULD PAY CHECKS

Graham Pettie Gave His Reason Why He Passed Worthless Checks.

HIS WIFE IS IN DETROIT

Employer in That City Says That So Far as He Knows, Pettie Is an Honest Man.

Graham Pettie, the young man who was arrested in Detroit a few days ago on information from the London police, charging him with passing a number of worthless checks on local people during the summer of 1911, explained the cause of his difficulties to Magistrate Judd in court this morning.

Pettie, who is an Englishman, admitted the offences, but declared that he had given the checks believing that he would receive his usual allowance from his people in England.

"I fully realize the seriousness of my position," he told the magistrate, "I expected more money from home and in the meantime my people got "sore" on me, and cut me off from them. I don't blame them, because I suppose I deserve it. I was in debt, and in trying to extricate myself from one hole got into a dozen others. Since leaving London I have lived respectably, have worked every day, and have sent money back to people from whom I had borrowed before leaving here."

Remanded for a Week.

Pettie was asked by the court as to what had become of his wife and family, and stated that she had gone with the two children, to Detroit with him on the night he left London. He was remanded for a week for sentence, and in the meantime the court will endeavor to learn something as to what he has been doing in the City of the Straits. His employer came from Detroit and stated that so far as he knew Pettie had lived properly and honestly there.

Upon his first appearance Pettie pleaded guilty to obtaining $19 worth of goods from R. J. Young's store by fraudulent means, and this morning he withdrew his plea of not guilty which he had entered to the charge of stealing $130 from Herbert E. Parsons.

A Sneaky Trick.

Crown Attorney McKillop announced that he had investigated the dealings by which Walter C. Barnett lost $20, and while he characterized the transaction as sneaky and dishonest, he admitted that Pettie could scarcely be punished for it within the law. He, therefore, refused to offer evidence. Mr. McKillop stated that during the past few days he has been given information of two other similar deals negotiated by Pettie, by which a woman who is compelled to work for her living lost $126 and a man $180.

The magistrate also stated that he has learned of two more cases beside those already mentioned, and it now appears that the prisoner has placed himself in a very serious position.

COMPEL CONNECTION WITH CITY SEWERS

Agitation Is Again Being Raised in Some Quarters.

The question of compelling every property owner in the city to connect with sewers where it is possible, will again be a live topic of discussion in the city council shortly.

At the present time there is a bylaw saying that every lavatory within two hundred feet of a sewer should be connected with the sewer. It is now proposed to make the distance 150 feet from the street line. This will compel all, particularly within the business districts, to connect up, unless the people interested object.

TIMETABLES FOR DEPARTMENTAL EXAMS

Dates Are Two Weeks Earlier Than in Former Years.

The timetables for the departmental examinations have been issued, and are being posted in the various schools of the city.

The senior high school entrance, the senior public school graduation, model school entrance, and lower school examinations for entrance into the normal schools and faculties of education will be held from June 10 to 18. This is two weeks earlier than usual.

The Middlesex school entrance into normal schools, the upper school entrance into faculties of education, pass matriculation and honor and scholarship matriculation examinations, will commence on June 12, and finish on June 28.

The dates are just two weeks earlier than former years. The hot weather is not conducive to good work, and the department have decided to get the work over before July.

SEVEN YEARS FOR GORDON LAMOTTE

Strathroy Man Sentenced for Robbing a Merchant in That Town.

TOOK "MEDICINE" COOLLY

Judge Macbeth Said That Talking to LaMotte Does No Good.

Gordon LaMotte was this morning sentenced to seven years in Kingston Penitentiary on the charge of robbery and shopbreaking in Strathroy, to which he pleaded guilty last Monday. For attempted jailbreaking he was sentenced to one year, but the two sentences will run concurrently.

LaMotte's father was in court today, when Judge Macbeth imposed the sentence upon his son. He showed no change of countenance when the sentence was imposed, and seemed contented with having the young man taken care of for seven years. Two days ago LaMotte's father told the judge that his son had always been a source of worry to him, but he did not wish too long a term of imprisonment to be imposed.

Prisoner Arraigned.

LaMotte was brought up shortly after 11 o'clock, and the court waited for some time the arrival of the boy's counsel, Mr. J. M. McEvoy, whom LaMotte said he was expecting. Mr. McEvoy asked that the court be as lenient as possible.

"Have you anything to say for yourself?" the youth was asked by the court.

"No," he said, "only to ask that you be as lenient as you can with me."

"Nor have I anything to say to you," said Judge Macbeth. "What I said to you two years ago has apparently had no results. Then you were treated very leniently."

LaMotte when sentenced appeared to realize the severity of it. However, he betrayed no expression of feeling, and was led from the room quite erect. He was very carefully dressed.

B. C. LIBERALS WILL HAVE FULL FIELD

Decided That Candidate Will Be Placed in Every Constituency.

[Canadian Press.]

Vancouver, March 2.—The Provincial Liberal Association finally decided to run candidates in all constituencies. H. C. Brewster, of Alberni, the only Liberal member of the Legislature, was elected president. A lengthy platform was adopted, arraigning the Government on the liquor question and public ownership.

MRS. PANKHURST WAS ARRESTED IN LONDON

Suffragettes Created Another Big Disturbance and Sixty Were Captured by Police.

[Canadian Press.]

London, March 1. — The suffragettes made several violent demonstrations this evening in various parts of London. One woman fired a revolver shot through the window of the colonial office. The bullet smashed the window, but hurt no one. Three other women stoned the windows of the official residence of Premier Asquith, breaking three of them.

Several shop windows in Piccadilly were smashed by women, and a score of windows were shattered in stores in the Strand.

In the Haymarket, Oxford Circus and Bond street, numbers of other windows were smashed with stones and pieces of iron.

There were between 50 and 60 arrests, among them being Mrs. Pankhurst.

Window smashing by the suffragettes is also going on along Oxford and Whitehall. A massive window of the Canadian Pacific Railroad offices at Charing Cross was shattered.

POLICE ARE GUARDING STREETS OF PEKING

Desultory Shooting By Mutineers Continued All Night But Outbreak Is Quelled.

[Canadian Press.]

Peking, March 2.—Desultory shooting by the mutineers continued throughout last night, and at 3 o'clock this morning, occasional shots continued to be heard, most of them in the distance. The electric lights throughout the city were extinguished during the night, and the streets were deserted. The old style troops and the police are guarding the city. They are not doing patrol duty, but lie in wait in various points for looters. The mutineers who remained in Peking after the first outbreak are being detained in barracks.

General Li Yuen Heng, commander of the Republican troops at Nanking, who is interfering effectively with the Nanking Government's orders, has telegraphed the Republican delegates in Peking not to insist on Yuan Shi Kai proceeding to Nanking. Yuan Shi Kai has telegraphed the officials at Pao Ting Fu, situated 70 miles southwest of Peking, to arrest or kill all the mutineers who went there by train from Peking.

FOUND DEAD

George A. Joyce Is Believed to Be a Woodstock Merchant.

[Canadian Press.]

Chicago, March 2.—A man, believed to be George A. Joyce, a merchant of Woodstock, Ont., was found dead in a bathtub in a downtown hotel here today. Heart disease is believed to have been the cause.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Knott & Sangster

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE. PHONE 650.

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

WE ARE THE AGENTS FOR ALL OF THE NEW SURVEYS LAID OUT IN THIS CITY. AMONGST OTHERS, THE SEE HOUSE PROPERTY, SITUATED ON RIDOUT STREET SOUTH. YOU CAN BUY LOTS ON THIS BEAUTITIBUL SURVEY, WITH SIDEWALKS AND SEWERS PAID FOR, FOR $12 TO $14 PER FOOT, ON VERY EASY TERMS. WE ALSO HAVE A NUMBER OF LOTS ON CARFRAE CRESCENT, THE McKENZIE ESTATE AND A NEW SURVEY TO BE OPENED SOON OPPOSITE THE McCORMICK HOMESTEAD ON GRAND AVENUE. BELLEVUE AVENUE, JUST SOUTH OF GRAND AVENUE: WOLSELEY AVENUE, NEAR MILITARY SCHOOL, AND A LARGE NUMBER OF VACANT LOTS IN OTHER LOCALITIES, WHICH CAN BE PURCHASED ON EASY TERMS. CALL AND SEE US BEFORE THE BEST IS SOLD.

CHEAPSIDE STREET—Nice 2-story frame, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, verandah, gas and fixtures, barn, fruit trees, lot 44x132 feet. A nice property. Call and get particulars.

ASKIN STREET — 1½-story frame, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, w.c., gas and electric light and fixtures, lot 42x160 feet. $2,000.

RIDOUT STREET—2-story brick, 3 bedrooms, bath and w.c., gas for cooking, lot 70x120 feet. $2,000.

EVA STREET—Frame cottage, cement block foundation, 2 bedrooms, w.c. and sink, gas and electric light fixtures, lot 47x105 feet. $1,400.

EUCLID AVENUE—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, lot 50x71 feet. $700.

KENNETH AVENUE—Story and a half brick veneer, 4 bedrooms, modern; lot 29x99 feet and right of way. $2,300.

STANLEY STREET—2-story and attic brick, 4 bedrooms, modern, lot 33x120 feet. $500 cash, balance in half-yearly payments if desired. $3,500.

FARM—114 acres, Delaware Township, good 2-story brick house, bank barn, drive shed, implement house, hog pen, soil clay loam, 2 acres of orchard, tile drained, well fenced, 4 acres maple bush, 1 mile to postoffice, store and blacksmith shop, 1¾ miles to traction line. Price, $8,500.

42 ACRES, Lobo—Soil sandy and clay loam, frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, dining-room, kitchen and pantry, cellar, barn and stable. About 1½ acres of orchard. 1¼ miles to church, school, postoffice and railway station. Only $1,600.

FARM, 66 ACRES, NEAR STRATHROY—Soil good clay loam, tile drained, brick house, 10 rooms, bank barn, cement stables below, and other outbuildings; daily mail; 1½ acres of orchard, 5 acres of fall wheat, 12 acres plowed. A great bargain, $4,000.

72 ACRES, DELAWARE—Story and half brick house, barn 28x50 feet, drive barn 28x49 feet, shed 26x60 feet, henhouse, hogpen, granary, soil clay loam; 1½ miles to school, postoffice and church. Price, $4,750. Will exchange for house in city.

100 ACRES, LOBO—Clay loam, 15 acres of hardwood bush, two-story brick house, slate roof, stone foundation 33x38 feet, 5 bedrooms, furnace, good cellar, bank barn, cement foundation, 36x80 feet, straw shed with three cement walls, 32x62 feet; horse stable, stone foundation, 30x40 feet; pigpen, implement shed, water piped into stable, water bowls for each head of cattle; 3 acres of winter apples and small fruits; 1½ miles to elevator, three-quarters mile to school and cheese factory. This is a first-class farm in every respect, and will be sold cheap, as owner is going south.

PRINCESS AVENUE EAST—Story and half brick-veneer, 3 bedrooms, modern, lot 37x127 feet. Worth $2,500; only $2,100, or without furnace for $2,000. A splendid chance for C. P. R. men.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—Two-story red pressed brick-veneer, modern, 3 bedrooms, hardwood finish, mantel and grate, verandah, lot 40x115 feet. All for $2,700.

RIDGEWAY—Two-story and attic brick, 4 bedrooms, modern, verandahs at front and back, lot 50x118 feet and also right of way. A splendid chance to get a nice home at a moderate price. Price, $2,800.

CORNER OF SOUTH STREET AND WEBB STREET, formerly used as a mission, with a lot 132x120 feet. Can be made into a good house. $650.

60 DUCHESS AVENUE — Two-story brick-veneer, 4 bedrooms, modern, fruit, ornamental and shade trees, good barn, lot 93x216 feet, nearly half an acre. $3,800.

FOUR ACRES—Good two-story brick house, good barn and driveshed, all in first-class condition; all kinds of fruit, first-class water; one mile to school, church opposite farm, rural mail delivery. Price, $2,000, or will exchange on farm of 50 or 100 acres.

STORES—Seven stores on Dundas street, central; also three on Richmond street. Good investments.

HAMILTON ROAD — Brick cottage, three bedrooms, water and sink inside, electric light and fixtures. Lot 33x122 feet. $1,650.

RIDOUT STREET—2-story and attic, red brick, modern. Lot 40x120 feet. Will trade for smaller house. $3,800.

FIFTY ACRES on Traction Company line, frame, 1½-story house, frame barn 46x52 feet, drive house 32x44 feet, orchard, soil clay loam, all tile drained, 2 acres of gravel, church, school, cheese factory and postoffice ¾ of a mile. A bargain, owner going west. Price, $4,200.

FACTORY, near centre of city—Two-story frame, lot 60x200 feet. $1,900.

DREANEY AVENUE—One-story frame, 3 bedrooms, water and sink in house, lot 35x133 feet. Call and get particulars.

NORTHEAST CORNER OF DORINDA AND DUNDAS STREETS—A splendid lot for a store. There is a frame cottage on rear of lot also. Lot 50x150 feet. $1,500.

STORE TO LET—Richmond street, central.

ELIAS STREET—1½-story frame, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, gas and fixtures; lot 44x148 feet. $1,800.

OXFORD STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 41x64 feet. Only $1,000.

HYATT AVENUE—Story and half brick-veneer, 3 bedrooms, modern, lot 33x120 feet. $2,300.

PROSPECT AVENUE—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, w.c., gas, lot 37.6x122 feet. A nice property. Call and get particulars.

20 ACRES, DELAWARE TOWNSHIP—Soil dark sandy loam, splendid garden land, nice brick cottage, frame barn, stone stabling, cornerib and henhouse, apply and cherry orchard and small fruits. A splendid fruit and poultry farm. $3,000.

WOLFE STREET—Fine residence, lot 50x144 feet. Call for particulars.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—1½-story brick-veneer, 3 bedrooms, w.c., gas, lot 35x120 feet. A nice property. Only $2,300.

WELLINGTON STREET—Frame cottage, water inside, lot 64x132 feet. Only $1,300.

FARMS WANTED—WE have a large demand for small farms near the city, and have several now. Call and give us your farm for sale.

EMERY STREET—Two-story frame, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, gas and fixtures, chicken coops, fruit trees, lot 120x200 feet. A bargain; only $2,000.

NORTH END—One of the best residences, red pressed brick, all hardwood finished, modern in every respect; worth $5,500. Will sell for $4,500 for quick sale. Owner leaving city. Call and get particulars.

YORK STREET—Frame cottage, 6 rooms, water and sink in house, lot 35x260 feet. $1,450.

25 ACRES—One and a quarter miles from Oxford street car; choice soil, good orchard and small fruits, story and half frame house, small barn. Would consider exchange for city property.

FARMS—We have a number of farms for sale or exchange. Call and get prices, etc.

BELLEVUE AVENUE—1½-story red pressed brick-veneer, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 34x115 feet. Price, $3,100.

40 ACRES—2½ miles from market, 15 minutes' walk from street cars; soil best clay loam, splendid 2-story brick house in first-class repair, good barns and stables, pigpen and chicken coop, 2 good wells and never-falling springs, ornamental trees and shrubs; a first-class property in every respect. $7,000, $1,000 cash, balance at 4½ per cent.

Splendid vacant lots near Traction Company, 235x400 feet; 100 apple trees on each; splendid land, $1,000.

Lots on Traction Company's line; splendid garden land. Will sell one acre or more.

BECHER BLOCK—Six of the best lots in the survey. Most desirable lots in north end. Call and get particulars.

WANTED—PROPERTIES FOR SALE. IF YOU HAVE ANY REAL ESTATE YOU WISH SOLD WE CAN SELL IT FOR YOU AND WILL NOT CHARGE IF THE PROPERTY IS NOT SOLD BY OR THROUGH US. LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH US, AND YOU WILL BE SURE OF HAVING IT WELL ADVERTISED.

THE PROPERTIES ON THIS LIST ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE PROPERTIES WE HAVE FOR SALE. CALL AND SEE US.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5½ PER CENT.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

ANDERSON & CO.

J. G. ANDERSON, Room 22, J. A. MATHESON, Phone 2322.
Bank of Toronto Chambers.

$9,000—Solid red-pressed brick house, 2-story and attic, slate roof, plate glass windows, polished oak floors, basement lathed and plastered, laundry, new and modern; central. Lot 50x210.

$11,000—2-story and attic, red-pressed Brick, Princess avenue; finest in the city.

$4,600—Oxford street, solid brick, 2-story and attic, 4 bedrooms, attic finished, modern. Terms, $1,500 cash.

$4,300—Grosvenor street, 2-story and attic, red-pressed brick, new and modern. Terms, $1,000 cash.

$4,000—Talbot street, 2-story brick, five bedrooms, modern.

$4,000—Princess avenue, 2-story and attic, brick, modern, lot 42x198, central. Terms, $1,000 cash.

$4,200—St. James street—2-story and attic, 4 bedrooms, bath complete, electric light and gas, heated by furnace, all modern.

$4,000—St. James street, 2-story and attic, 4 bedrooms, modern, electric and gas.

$2,800—Grosvenor street, 1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, bath complete, furnace, electric and gas, laundry in basement, lot 50x150 feet.

$2,650—Dufferin avenue, 1½-story brick, modern.

$2,500—William street, 1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, electric light, gas, furnace, etc. Terms, $1,000 cash.

$3,500—Mount Pleasant avenue, 1½-story brick, 10 rooms, modern.

$3,000—Princess avenue, 2-story and attic, brick, 4 bedrooms, electric light and gas, front and back stairs, combination fixtures, verandah, porch in rear.

$2,500—English street, 1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, modern. Terms, $600 cash.

$2,200—South London, 2-story brick; terms $100 cash, balance at $15 per month.

$2,200—South London, 2-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern. Terms, $50 cash, balance to suit.

$2,400—South London, 1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern.

$3,000—South London, 1½-story red-pressed brick, 3 bedrooms, modern. Terms, $300, balance monthly.

$900—Frame cottage, central. Terms, $50 cash

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$2,500—General stock, buildings can be bought on easy terms or rented.

$2,000—General stock; buildings can be bought on easy terms or rented.

$700—City grocery stock, rent $15 per month.

$1,200—General stock, store and postoffice.

$1,800—Bakery business, consisting of oven, gasoline engine, all other utensils, 3 horses, harness, rigs, etc., natural gas for baking, 20c per 1,000 feet; 3,000 loaves per week in one of the best towns in Canada. Terms, $600 cash.

½ acre—Cottage, barn, stable, milk house. Price, $1,000.

1 acre—6-room cottage, barn, henhouse, close to city, $1,300.

23 acres—1½ miles from city limits, cottage, barn, orchard. Price, $2,200.

5 acres—2 miles from city, brick cottage, barn, other outbuildings. Price, $1,900.

8 acres—Market garden, house, barn, stable and greenhouse. Price, $6,000.

10 acres—Market garden, 1 mile from city. Price, $2,500.

12 acres—Close to car line, cottage, barn, etc., 70 apple trees, 10 minutes' walk to car. $2,800.

14 acres—Fruit and chicken farm, one block from car line, 2-story brick house, barn, 2 poultry houses, etc.

50 acres—London Township, brick house, bank barn, soil clay loam, first-class water, 5 miles to London. Price, $4,600.

59 acres—Westminster Township, frame house, 3 barns, 6 miles to London, $4,500.

50 acres—Westminster Township, frame house, barn, shed, pigpen, henhouse, 5 miles to London, $3,000.

50 acres—Delaware Township, brick house, bank barn, 3 acres orchard, poultry house, implement shed, etc., 7 miles to London. Price, $3,800.

50 acres—Delaware Township, 1½-story new brick house with lawn and ornamental trees, barn 50x50, cut stone wall, basement fitted for stabling, drive shed, chicken house, granary, 1½ acres orchard, buildings all painted, and in first-class shape. Owner going west. $4,500.

50 acres—East Williams, frame house, barn, granary, henhouse. Price, $2,600.

75 acres—London Township, 70 acres cleared, barn, on cement wall, frame house, etc. $3,900.

90 acres—London Township, 1½-story good brick house, bank barn 35x56, seven miles to London; good farm; 1 mile to school, sandy loam and black clay. Price, $6,000

85 acres—Close to city on traction car line, cottage, barn $0x38. Easy terms of payment.

100 acres—London Township, brick house, bank barn, drive house, stable, 7 miles to London. $6,600.

100 acres—Near Lambeth, brick house, bank barn and other outbuildings. $10,000.

100 acres—London Township, brick house, bank barn, first-class. Price, $7,000.

75 acres—Westminster Township, frame house, bank barn. This has been a dairy farm and in first-class state of cultivation. Price, $7,500.

100 acres—McGillivray Township, 2-story brick house, bank barn 44x70, modern pigpen cost $500, two modern henhouses, 1,750 rods of ditching, 1,000 rods of wire fence, good orchard, 2½ miles from Centralia. $7,500. Easy terms of payment.

105 acres—Ekfrid Township, brick house, bank barn, drive shed and other outbuildings, 2 acres orchard, close to church and school.

115 acres—2-story brick house, bank barn, room for 22 head cattle, box stalls, open shed 17x43, silo, horse stable, pigpen, ¼ mile from traction car line, ½ mile from school, ¼ mile from church, 3½ miles from St. Thomas.

125 acres—Lobo Township, brick house, bath and furnace, bank barn, drive house, etc. $7,000.

250 acres—Near Clinton, 150 acres under cultivation, new eight-roomed house, barn 40x60, horse stable 18x32, orchard, etc. Will exchange for hardware or general business.

TEN-ROOMED BRICK HOUSE, EVERY modern convenience, corner of Pall Mall and Wellington; must be sold at once. Apply 641 Wellington. 41c

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

P. WALSH'S BULLETIN

We have important surveys in the city which are in demand because these lots are high and dry, and suitable for first-class houses. Look at the Baker survey on Ridout street, South London. Several of these lots are already sold. Cheapside and Waterloo streets, splendid lots. Waterloo and Victoria streets, also the Becher block, a few lots left, and several other surveys, also single lots, in all parts of the city. Now is your time, before prices advance. Call and get OUR list.

WOODWARD AVENUE, EAST LONDON—A new two-story brick house, cement block foundation, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements, good lot. Price, $2,800.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements, good lot. $3,400.

ASHLAND AVENUE—New 1½-story frame house, 7 rooms, lot 122x310 feet; will make three or four lots. Price, $1,600.

GROSVENOR STREET—A large frame cottage, on brick foundation, sewer laid in, lot 42x300 feet, fruit and shade trees. Price, $1,600.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—A new two-story brick house, stone foundation, slate roof, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, corner lot. Price, $6,500.

MAITLAND STREET—A new 1¼-story brick house, modern improvements, 7 rooms, lot 50x150 feet. Price, $2,000.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms, modern improvements, lot 35x120 feet. Price, $2,300.

KITCHENER AVENUE—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms, lot 33x117 feet. Price, $1,675.

ST. JAMES STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, stone foundation, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 33x149 feet. Price, $2,900.

VAN STREET—New 1½-story brick house, cement block foundation, 8 rooms, nice lot. Price, $1,800.

DUNDAS STREET—Two semi-detached two-story brick houses, 11 rooms each, all modern improvements, large brick barn, lot 57x215 feet. At a reasonable figure.

PROSPECT AVENUE — Two-story brick house, 10 rooms, finished in style, all modern improvements; lot 49x121 feet. At a reasonable figure.

TALBOT STREET—A new two-story red pressed brick house, finished in oak, 11 rooms, hot water heating, laundry, nice lot. Call for price.

PALL MALL STREET—A large two-story brick house, 10 rooms, hot water heating, lot 52x133 feet. Price reduced.

EVA STREET — A new brick cottage, 7 rooms, large basement, electric light, sewer connection; lot 33x151 feet. Price, $1,550.

WELLINGTON STREET, Central—A new 1¾-story brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements. Price, $3,300.

MAPLE STREET—A new two-story brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 35x151 feet. Call for price.

MILL STREET—A large frame cottage, in perfect order, good lot. Inspect at once if you want a cheap home.

OTTAWAY AVENUE—Large frame cottage, cement foundation, 4 bedrooms, lot 57x92 feet. Price, $1,600.

We have properties for sale all over the city.

GROSVENOR STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements, lot 50x150 feet. $2,800

P. WALSH
PHONE 358. 425 RICHMOND STREET.

FOR SALE

59b—Elmwood avenue, 2-story frame house, 11 rooms, 6 bedrooms, modern improvements, lot 40x200. Terms easy. A snap, $2,300.

58b—Lorne avenue, 1½-story brick, 9 rooms, 4 bedrooms, cellar in 2 parts, modern, lot 28x225. $2,300.

46b—Central avenue, frame cottage, 7 rooms, 3 bedrooms, lot 66x200, stable with 3 stalls and harness room. $2,800

42b—Wharncliffe road, 2-story brick house, new, with attic, 10 rooms, 3 bedrooms, fully modern, lot 54x100. An excellent house, $3,400.

52a—Mary street, 1-story, 8 rooms, 4 bedrooms, gas and city water inside, double lot, 160 feet deep, and barn $1,650.

51a—Euclid avenue, 1½-story brick veneer house, 18x40, 8 rooms, 3 bedrooms, modern except furnace. $1,750.

50a—York street, 1½-story frame, 5 rooms, 2 bedrooms, $850.

13b—Wharncliffe road, 1½-story brick, 9 rooms, 3 bedrooms, modern, lot 33x106, a beautiful little home, $2,100.

Call at office and see our large lists of city and suburban properties. Also see today's Free Press.

THE WESTERN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, Limited.
78 Dundas Street, London, Ontario.
Phone 696. b James Burrows.

Real Estate for Sale

Property valuator and building contractor, agent for the Quebec Fire Assurance Company. You pay rent, do you not? Suppose you applied that same check toward a home of your own? You would not be paying out any more money, and at the end of a few years, instead of being the owner of a pile of musty receipts, you would be the owner of a fine house and lot. Figure it out—prove for yourself that it can be done. With the value of property increasing annually, it is up to you to do it now. I have a few choice lots to select from, and can build to your desire. It will pay you to write or phone today for a list of real estate bargains which can be yours, on terms graded to suit your purse. Ever truly yours, SAMUEL WILSON. Office, 155 Wellington street. Phone 2103. b

ADELAIDE STREET—A HANDSOME 2-story and attic red-pressed brick, oak floors and trim, 9 rooms and bath with modern equipment. Price, $5,500. Owner going west. A splendid bargain. A. A. Campbell, 428 Richmond street, London, Ont 43k-tyty

FOR SALE—1½-STORY SOLID BRICK house, nearly new, modern, 3 bedrooms, three-piece bath, gas, lot 42x126 feet; heated with a Kelsey furnace. Apply 91 Becher street. 40tf-tx

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT, 94 ACRES, in Township of Ekfrid; loamy soil, good water, all necessary buildings; price, $3,000. John Stewart, Burwell road. 29tf-wty

FARM FOR SALE, 100 ACRES—IMPROVED dairy farm, 3½ miles from Thamesford station; nicely situated for all conveniences; brick house, bank barn, excellent water; first-class opportunity to buy a good farm at a snap; if not sold before March 5, will be offered by auction, together with the stock and implements. J. George, Evelyn P. O., Ont. 26tf-tyw

FOR SALE IN SOUTH LONDON—One cottage (brick), one 2½-story brick, both tenanted, right of way to back, one block from track; also five building lots. Will be sold cheap. Owner leaving city. Inspection invited. Box 6, Advertiser. 43c-tyw

Store Closes Today (Saturday), at Six o'Clock

ENGLISH PRINTS, "Hard to Beat" Brand Have Arrived

Over 200 pieces to choose from now. These have just passed through the receiving room. Same quality you have been buying at this store for many years. Prints that have stood the "test of time," the tub test and the sun test; "Hard to Beat" Brand, which we can safely say for washing and wearing cannot be beat.

Many customers have been waiting for the full new spring assortment of new designs and colorings, which we are pleased to announce is now here, the entire shipment having been delayed some weeks in transit. Get your supply now from the finest range of patterns and colorings we have ever shown.

Light and dark butcher, navy blue grounds with small figured designs, spots and stripes of white, in great variety. Also great assortment in white grounds with colored stripes, spots and small figured designs including a fine assortment of white with black in pin dots, stripes and small figures, and black grounds with white. Other grounds prominent in this assortment are grays, reds, greens, brown, lilac and pink. Buy your prints now, best quality "Hard to Beat" brand, yard **15¢**. Also full range of the best **12½¢** English Print.

Rear West Aisle—Main Floor.

New and Popular Priced Whitewear

Princess Slips and Underskirts, 98c to $2.00



The most attractive garments we have shown at such low prices are now displayed in Whitewear Section, Second Floor.

Princess Slip of soft cambric, neck and armholes lace edged, made with flounce and finished with lace edge; sizes 36 to 44. Specially priced at each ..... **98¢**

Also pretty style Princess Slips, made of beautiful quality soft cambric, top trimmed across front with band of allover embroidery, neck and armholes finished with lace edge, bottom of slip made with deep ruffle embroidered on lawn and cluster of fine tucks; sizes 36 to 44. Price **$2.00**

Pretty Underskirt, made of fine cambric with wide flounce formed of band of muslin, cluster of tucks and five rows of Val. lace, exceptionally pretty design with under ruffle; sizes 36 to 44. Special **$1.75**

Also more elaborate and beautifully made White Cambric Petticoat, with deep embroidered flounce made of raised eyelet embroidery; sizes 38 to 42. Special **$2.00**

Whitewear—Second Floor.

New Spring Stock "Merode" Ladies' Underwear

The real hand-finished Underwear, "Merode" Mills goods, so well known to our customers who know also the pleasure and comfort of wearing such garments. New spring stock just in.

Fine Lisle Vests, high neck, long or short sleeves..... **75¢**
Extra sizes ..... **85¢**
Extra fine quality "Merode" Lisle Vests, high neck, long sleeves **$1.00**
Extra sizes **$1.35**
Merode Lisle Tights, knee or ankle length, tape top (open only), pair ..... **75¢**
Extra sizes, pair ..... **85¢**
Lisle Corset Covers, high neck, long sleeves..... **75¢**
Extra sizes, each ..... **85¢**
"Merode" Combinations, extra quality lisle, high neck, long sleeves, ankle length **$2.00**
Extra sizes, suit **$2.25**
Same quality, low neck, short sleeves, knee length in extra sizes. Suit **$2.25**

Ladies' Underwear—Main Floor.

Ladies,

Have You Used the Eleastic Air-Cushioned Hair Brush? "The Ideal"

This brush is termed the latest toilet necessity. A genuine bristle brush, made from the purest hog's bristles, not set in in bunches or tufts, but in single bristles set in an elastic air cushioned base, which construction enables it to penetrate the most luxurious growth of hair with the least effort. It is a wonder for untangling children's hair, without any possibility of the slightest injury to the scalp. The most sanitary hair brush made, as it will not retain dirt. The lightest hair brush made, and only the very best material is used in its construction. The success with which the sale of this brush has met, fully justifies every claim made for it, as every statement above points out their advantage over all other brushes. And do you know you can purchase such a hair brush for only **$1.00**

At Toilet Counter.

Umbrella Sale Today. 95c Each.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

See Linen Display, Dundas Street Window.

Farming in Ontario

If you wish to engage in fruit, poultry or dairy farming close to some city, town or village where you can have all the advantages of realizing profitable marketing for everything you can raise on your farm, send for our catalogue of farms for sale in Western Ontario.

The following are short descriptions of a few of the farms which we have for sale:

No. 6660—50 acres in the County of Middlesex, soil clay and sandy loam, frame barn, 5 miles to railway station, 6 miles to market.

No. 6671—2 acres 1½ miles from London market, soil clay loam, 1½-story brick house, large barn, drive shed and stable combined, 15 minutes' walk to street railway.

No. 6516—50 acres in the County of Essex, soil black clay loam, ½ acre of orchard, 1½-story frame house, a number of outbuildings, 2½ miles to market and railway station. Will exchange for larger farm.

No. 6457—70 acres in the County of Oxford, soil clay loam, 3 acres of orchard, 1¼-story brick house, a number of outbuildings, ¼ mile to market, 4½ miles to railway station.

For further list of farms which we have for sale see today's Free Press or send for our catalogue of farms for sale.

Real Estate Sales

The following properties have been sold off our list during the months of January and February, 1912:

Thomas Smith's 99-acre farm in the Township of Houghton, County of Norfolk.

Robert McLeod's 100-acre farm in the Township of East Oxford, County of Oxford.

John Hendra's 100-acre farm in the Township of Enniskillen, County of Lambton.

John D. Switzer's 200-acre farm in the Township of East Nissouri, County of Oxford.

James Trimble's 100-acre farm in the Township of Blandford, County of Oxford.

John A. Bristow's 76-acre farm in the Township of Gosfield South, County of Essex.

Stanley James' 100-acre farm in the Township of Zone, County of Kent.

Thomas P. Brown's 74-acre farm in the Township of Euphemia, County of Lambton.

John Noble's 100-acre farm in the Township of London, County of Middlesex.

Robert Ledingham's 150-acre farm in the Township of Bentinck, County of Grey.

Chas. Vaugham's 300-acre farm in the Township of Glenelg, County of Grey.

John Poag's 50-acre farm in the Township of Camden, County of Kent.

Archie A. W. Burkholder's 40-acre farm in the Township of Wentworth.

Alvin Brammer's house and lot in the Township of London, County of Middlesex.

John Pegler's lot in the town of Selkirk, Province of Manitoba.

William Lambert's 150-acre farm in the Township of Elma, County of Perth.

Geo. Stothard's 75-acre farm in the Township of North Gosfield, County of Essex.

William A. Reeve's 48-acre farm in the Township of London, County of Middlesex.

J. W. Fallowfield's 50-acre farm in the Township of Blandford, County of Oxford.

John E. Burgess' and S. H. Cummings' Livery in the village of Alvinston, County of Lambton.

John F. Bell's 75-acre farm in the Township of Mersea, County of Essex.

Arthur Davis' 50-acre farm in the Township of Loudon, County of Middlesex.

Jas. Burrows' house and lot on the corner of Hill and Colborne streets, in the city of London.

THE WESTERN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, LTD.
TELEPHONE 696. 78 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.



PROPERTY OWNERS

Desiring to sell their property should list it with us at once so as to take advantage of the spring buying now about opening up.

All classes of real estate bought, sold, exchanged and leased.

A. A. Campbell, 428 Richmond St., London

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—120 ACRES. Apply north half lot 7, con. 15, London Township. 43k-t

FOR SALE—FRUIT FARM, 14 ACRES, adjoining city, one block from Traction car; good buildings, six hundred fruit trees. J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, Talbot street. ywt

12½-ACRE FARM ON THE PIPE LINE road, suitable for dairy farming or market gardening; 1½-story brick house and good outbuildings. Apply Box 76, Advertiser. 28h-xt

FRUIT AND POULTRY FARM — ALL varieties of fruit, buildings first-class, two poultry houses; ten minutes' walk to car, four miles to London; phone and rural mail delivery; very desirable property. Box 118, Advertiser. 41n-wty

OWN AN IDEA HOME IN THE FLORIDA Highlands—A land climatically perfect, with all social and educational environments, polo, golfing, boating, bathing and fishing the year round; a modern eight-room bungalow and an estate of 20 fertile acres, easily capable of yielding an annual profit of $2,500 to $3,500; the most prolific orange and grapefruit country in the world; only 26 hours from northern markets; the total price is small, $2,500 down and $3,500 in five years; don't pay a dollar—come and see the land; be my guest at the new club house; write or wire at once for further particulars. W. F. Hallam, secretary Lakeland Highland Country Club, Lakeland, Fla. 37u-F24,M2

FOR SALE — SEVEN-ROOM FRAME cottage, 65 Askin street. Apply 71 Askin street. 37u-t

EIGHT LOTS ON DUNDAS STREET east—Splendid building site; low price for quick sale. Western Canada Realty Company, 163½ Dundas street, London. 41c

FIRST-CLASS STORE AND DWELLING to let or for sale, in East London. Box 114, Advertiser. 40tf

RESPONSIBLE PARTY GOING WEST, about March 1, will investigate any real estate proposition or buy or sell on small commission. Box 99, Advertiser. 33tf

I WILL BUILD YOU A FIVE-ROOM cottage for $500. Address box 37, Advertiser office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES on real estate. Macpherson & Perrin, 57 Dundas street.

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO loan on farm and city property; lowest rates, amounts and terms to suit; no commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. Buchner & Gunn, corner Talbot and Carling.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES —Knott & Sangster, Room 101, Masonic Temple, London.

INSURANCE.

G. M. GUNN & SON (GEORGE C. Gunn)—We insure automobiles against fire and accident. Next Free Press.

P. M. MILLMAN
INSURANCE AGENT.
Archibald McPherson Insurance
AGENCY.
E. J. MacRobert Insurance
Agency. Phones 745 and 1690.
Office, 107 Masonic Temple.
Fire, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance.

SLATE ROOFING.

SLATE, GRAVEL AND CEMENT roofer—Paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 506 York street.

ARCHITECTS.

REMOVAL — GEORGE CRADDOCK, architect, 461 Talbot street.

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

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT, 111 (first floor) Masonic Temple. Phone 1557.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

WILLIAM McDONALD, VETERINARY surgeon, 187 King street. Residence, 121 Bathurst. Phone 688.

C. S. TAMLIN, V.S.—OFFICE AND hospital, 453 Talbot. Phone 865; residence, 768.

MEDICAL CARDS.

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

D. HUTCHEON HOGG, M.D., C.M.—Surgical cases. Corner York and Talbot streets.

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

DR. J. CAMERON WILSON, 260 Queen's avenue. Phone 266. Diseases of children, and orthopaedic surgery.

DR. F. P. DRAKE—SPECIALTY, DISEASES of stomach and digestive system. Office, 371 Wellington street.

DR. PINGEL — OFFICE, 316 QUEEN'S avenue, London. X-ray specialist.

DR. E. PARDEE BUCKE, 207 QUEEN'S avenue. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND M.R. C.S. (England), 297 King. Phone 839.

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, CORNER Park and Dufferin. Eye, ear, nose, throat.

DR. McLELLAN — EYE, EAR, NOSE throat. Hours, 10 to 4, 6 to 7:30. Sunday by appointment only. 564 Richmond.

DR. G. L. CLARKE—EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat. 394 Dundas street.

J. B. CAMPBELL, M.A., M.D.—SPECIALTY, diseases stomach. Hours, 2-4, 7-8, and appointment.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE — Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 to 2.

SURVEYORS.

F. W. FARNCOMB, CIVIL ENGINEER and surveyor. Bank Toronto Chambers.

DERMATOLOGY.

MISS BEATTIE, GRADUATE GRAHAM Dermatological School, Chicago—Superfluous hair, moles, warts, permanently removed. Chiropody and manicuring. Room 214, Masonic Temple.

BUTLER'S, 235 DUNDAS — HAIR goods, hairdressing, face and scalp treatment. Superfluous hair removed.

Condensed Advertisements.

No Advertisement Accepted Less Than Fifteen Words.

Amusements—Ten cents per line each insertion, or two cents per word if set solid.

Meetings — Where no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion.

Articles for Sale, To Let, Help Wanted, Situations Wanted, Board and Lodgings, Lost and Found, Rooms to Let, and all similar condensed advertisements—First insertion, one cent a word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent a word. No advertisement less than fifteen words.

ENTS. LECTURES.

GRAND A. J. SMALL Sole Prop.

TWICE TODAY and First Three Nights of Next Week. Mat. Wed.

May A. Bell Marks

Supported by Marks Bros.' No.1 Co.

MAT.--AT THE POINT OF THE SWORD
NIGHT--THE HOOSIER GIRL
Vaudeville Between Acts.
PRICES: Matinee, 10c and 20c; Night, 10c, 20c, 30c.

Two Nights, Beginning Friday

AND MATINEE SATURDAY.

Brewster's Millions

With the Original N. Y. Company.

THE STORM AT SEA—A PICTURE LONG TO BE REMEMBERED.

A Scenic Sensation of the Age

Prices: Night, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1. Mat., 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c.
Seat Sale Opens Wednesday, 9 a.m.

Annual Choir Concert
Askin Street Methodist Church
Tuesday, March 5

The Choir and Soloists, Assisted By

HAROLD JARVIS

TENOR, DETROIT.
Admission, 25c. 43u

Royal English Hand-Bell Ringers

Songs with bell accompaniments.
(Auspices First Methodist Church Choir.)

WESLEY HALL, MARCH 7th

TICKETS, 25c.

Reserved seats, 10c extra. Plan opens at J. E. Keenleyside & Son's March 5. b

SIMCOE ICE RINK—BAND TONIGHT and Monday night. Skating every afternoon. b

WESTMINSTER RINK — HUSSARS Band tonight. "Fairyland the Beautiful," Monday. Admission, 15c. Doors open 7:30. b

MUSIC FURNSHED FOR PARTIES, balls, banquets. Phone 1265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

DANCING — PRIVATE INSTRUCTION, public rates. Call and register. R. B. Millard, 345 Princess. Phone 2481.

SHIPS

Special trip to Southampton, England, calling at Antilla, Jamaica, Colon, Cartagena, Port Columbia, Puerto Cabella, La Guaira, Trinidad, Barbadoes, Cherbourg, Southampton. Steamship Arcadian leaves New York, April 27. The writer had the pleasure of being shown through this beautiful ship, and can therefore speak from experience as to her accommodations, etc.

See F. B. Clarke

418 RICHMOND STREET,
Next Bank of Commerce, London, Ont.,
The office that makes a specialty of boat business.

WARD'S HARP ORCHESTRA — ENGAGEMENTS accepted for social events. 91 Tecumseh. Phone 3005.

SPECIAL

Tourist tickets, England, Wales, Scotland, France, $275—$360, including hotel expenses.

E. DE LA HOOKE

Ocean and Tourist Ticket Agent,
422 Park Avenue (London Loan Block). ywt

PRIVATE DANCING LESSONS — Strictly private lessons any hour. Any number of pupils accommodated. Complete staff of competent teachers. Beginners' classes: Gentlemen, Tuesday; ladies, Thursday evening. Phone Dayton & McCormick.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS, STOP RIGHT HERE—SOMETHING new; $45 to $90 a week; sells on sight; 100% profit; no charge for territory; new automatic razor sharpener, absolutely guaranteed for life; Wingo made $1,080 profit, six weeks; Stevenson selling 30 daily; over quarter million satisfied customers; only device that hones and sharpens any razor, old style or safety; phenomenal money-maker; men everywhere are excited over the mysterious accuracy and perfection of this little machine; write today for full details, free; we want 1,000 agents in exclusive territory at once. Address The Never-Fail Company, 1207 Colton building, Toledo, O. P

WILL ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEE $2 50 a day to canvassers and all over on a big commission basis; phenomenal selling proposition. Bradley-Garretson Company, Limited, Brantford, Ont. 38n

A MONEY PROPOSITION—DO YOU want to own a mail order business, be independent, your own boss? Would you manage an agency for me in your vicinity, or else where? All printed matter furnished for one-half the profits. Write for particulars. Hazen A. Horton, Desk 382, Tekonsha, Mich. b

SALESMEN WANTED—NO EXPERIENCE required; earn good wages while learning; hundreds of good positions now open, paying $1,000 to $5,000 a year; write today for particulars, list of openings and testimonials. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, Dept. 516, Kent building, Toronto, Ont. P

SITUATIONS VACANT.

OLD COUNTRY DOMESTICS — CAPABLE Scotch, English and Irish maids; parties arriving twice a month. Apply now, The Guild, 71 Drummond street, Montreal, 47 Pembroke street, Toronto, or 227 Bank street, Ottawa. Mar30

Births, Marriages, Deaths.

DEATHS.

BOGUE—In Adelaide, on Friday evening, March 1, 1912, Thomas Bogue, in his 72nd year.
Funeral will take place on Monday afternoon, March 4, from his late residence, lot 25, con. 2, S. E. R., Adelaide, service at the house at 2:30. Interment at Strathroy. 43u

KENT—On March 2, 1912, at his late residence, 90 Central avenue, Thomas Kent.
Service at 2 o'clock, Monday. Funeral private. b

MADDEN—In this city, on March 1, 1912, Henry Madden, beloved husband of Isabella Madden, aged 93 years.
Funeral from the residence of his son, Henry Madden, 376 Lyle street, on Monday, March 4, at 7:30 a.m., to G. T. R. depot; interment at Kincardine, on arrival of 8:30 train from London; service on Sunday evening, at 8:45. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. 42u

McGUFFIN—On Feb. 29, 1912, Robert McGuffin, J.P., in his 86th year.
Funeral from his late residence, lot 17, con. 2, West Nissouri, on Sunday, March 3, at 2 o'clock; service at 1:30, to Webster's Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.
Toronto papers please copy. 42u

PHIPPS—On Feb. 29, 1912, at his late residence, 433 Simcoe street, George Phipps, G. T. R. engineer, aged 62 years.
Funeral from the above address on Sunday, March 3, at 3 o'clock; service at 2:30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances kindly accept this intimation. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery. 42u

MALE HELP WANTED

WANTED — A MAN TO PLASTER three small rooms. Apply 305 Piccadilly street. b

DAY PORTER WANTED AT ONCE. Apply City Hotel. 43c

BOY WANTED, TO LEARN LITHOGRAPHING. Knowles & Co., Weston street. 43c

MEN WANTED, AGE 18 TO 35, TO PREPARE for firemen or brakemen on railroads in London vicinity; $80 to $100 monthly; experience unnecessary; no strike; promotion, engineer or conductor, $150 to $200 monthly; good life careers; state age, send stamp. Railway Association, Dept. 58, 227 Monroe street, Brooklyn, N. Y. 43h-tx

WANTED—BOY TO LEARN PAPER Box making; good chance for steady boy. Apply Reid Bros. & Co., Clarence street. b

TEN MEN WILL BUY 100 ACRES OF fruit and truck land near Tampa, Fla., healthiest locality on earth; will give twenty acres free for planting and farming and co-operating with me; expenses advanced; opportunity of lifetime. J. B. Perrine, 72 Adams street, Chicago. P

DON'T WORK FOR OTHERS—START mail order business at home; I made $8,500 last year; let me tell you how; instructive booklet free. Voorhies, Desk 814, Omaha, Neb. b

HERE'S YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO make $200 monthly, spare time, no matter where you live; no canvassing; guarantee to show you how; free particulars. H. E. Rogers, Desk F D, Boston, Mass. b

I WILL START YOU EARNING $4 daily at home in spare time, silvering mirrors; no capital; free instructive booklet, giving plans of operation. G. F. Redmond, Dept. 336, Boston, Mass. b

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED—No canvassing or soliciting required; good income assured. Address National Co-operative Realty Company, V 1252, Marden building, Washington, D. C. law-t,Mar30

EXPERIENCED PORTER WANTED. Apply King Edward Hotel. 42c

YOUTHS WITH STRICT REFERENCES wanted to obtain subscribers to "The Scout," best and brightest boy's paper in Canada, devoted to the Scout movement, full of everything a boy and his parents would like; 20% cash commission on each $1 per year subscription. Apply Circulation Manager, "The Scout," Ottawa, Ont. 39c-ywt

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TRAVELLING salesman of the highest character for Southwestern Ontario territory, to sell brooms, brushes and woodenware; duties to commence at once; permanent, increasingly lucrative position for the right man; none other need apply. Thomas Bros., Limited, St. Thomas, Ont. 42c

BREAD BAKERS WANTED AT ONCE. Johnston Bros., 262 Ottaway avenue. 42tf

EXPERT JEWELRY REPAIR MAN Apply W. J. Wray & Co. 42c

EXPERT WATCHMAKER WANTED. wanted. Apply W. J. Wray & Co. 42c

BOY FOR WHOLESALE DRYGOODS warehouse, aged 16 to 17 years; must have passed entrance examination, quick at figures and good penman. Apply in writing at once, R. C. Struthers & Co., City. 40k

WANTED
REAL ESTATE SALESMAN

to sell the very highest class of western town and city property. Extensive advertising campaign will be carried on, and good "leads" will be furnished. Prepared to make a very liberal offer to a really first-class man Apply

11 Dominion Bank Chambers

Corner Dundas and Richmond Streets, London, Ontario, in the morning, between 10 and 12.
Mr. E. W. Horne will be at the Tecumseh House on Saturday, March 2. 33tf

WANTED — I HAVE A NEWLY-PATENTED device, having big sales through agents; traveller needed to make apointments; no canvassing; will pay salary and expenses weekly. F. J. Waterson, Brantford, Ont. 38n

CANVASSERS WANTED TO SELL wholesale to private families, whole or spare time; a few to travel. Alfred Tyler, 355 Clarence street, London, Ont.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SMALL HANDBAG, CONTAINING money and books. Reward, Advertiser office. b

BUNCH OF KEYS LOST IN NORTH End. Reward at 717 Richmond. b

LOST—BLACK AND TAN FOXHOUND bitch. Reward, London Hunt Club. 42c

LOST—LONG BLACK FUR, BETWEEN 466 Hamilton road and 265 Adelaide; suitable reward. 265 Adelaide. 42c

LOST—FOXTERRIER, TAN HEAD AND side. Reward, William A. Martin, 460 King. 34tf

AUTOMOBILES.

FORD MODEL T TOURING CAR, FULLY equipped, $550. Ford Tourabout, with detachable rear seat and full equipment, $500. These cars have been overhauled and repainted. They look and run like new cars. Act promptly if you want a bargain. C. E. Bernard, 247 Dundas street. Phone 2431. 41tf-wty

WILL SELL YOU FIRST-CLASS SECOND-HAND car, good as new, nearly half price. J. C. Beemer, 150 Carling street. 42bu

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — FOUR POLISHING stands, a number of two-jaw and three-jaw chucks, and foundry sundries The London and Western Trusts Company, Limited. 43c

FOR SALE—CHINA CABINET AND couch, in use a short time. 222 Wellington street. b

GOOD ROAD HORSE FOR SALE. E. A. Clark, Kilworth Bridge. 43c

WE MAKE FOLDING BED DAVENPORTS, $15 and up. Charles M. Quick, 725 Richmond street. 43u

GOOD JERSEY COW, DUE MARCH 15. Apply W. Wilson, 222 Wharncliffe road, West London. b

WHITE ROCK COCKERELS FOR sale. 828 Van street b

FOR SALE—ONE BLACK ORPINGTON cockerel, one Buff Orpington cock and two cockerels. 19 Carfrae Crescent. Phone 2966 b

FOR SALE—GOOD PILE OF MIXED logs, mostly hard maple, 8,000 feet at $18 per thousand Apply Norman Bogue, Lambeth. b

PIANO SNAPS—OUR ANNUAL SALE IS now on; come and see the beautiful pianos we are offering at $200, $150, $100, $75, and the handsome organs at $10, $20 and $25, payable $1 to $3 per month. Heintzman & Co., 242 Dundas street, London.
Mar1,2,5,7,9,12,14,16,18,20,22,23,26,27,30

BARN FOR SALE, 30x50. APPLY J. Hudson, Bryanston. 39c-ywt

FOR SALE—WELCOME NATIONAL range, at 114 Colborne street. 41u-wt

FOR SALE—100 QUARTS MILK DAILY. Robert Willis, London R. R. 1, Traction Station 12. 42u

SANITARY MOPS AND DUSTLESS DUSTERS eat dirt. Handled in London only by

J. E. YOUNG & CO.

Two Doors East Talbot. 111 Dundas St. Phone 588.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS — FOR sale, the shop fixtures of Jenkins' cigar store, 133 Dundas street. Large mirror, showcases, counters, three tobacco sweaters, tobacco cutter and other fixtures, also pipes and tin tobaccos. 42h

SHETLAND PONY FOR SALE. APPLY Capt. Anderson, 275 Piccadilly. 42n

NEW SEWING MACHINE FOR SALE. Address Box 2, Advertiser. 41c

FOR SALE—DAMAGED OATS, $8 PER ton. C. P. R. tracks and St. George street. 41tf

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS for sale, from prize-winning stock. Apply Wm. Charlton, Ilderton. 41-1

TWO YOUNG NEW MILCH COWS. Apply William Rae, Pond Mills. 41c

APPLES FOR SALE—GOOD GREENINGS, guaranteed free from rot, $2 50 per barrel delivered. Flavelle-Silverwood, Limited, Bathurst street. 41c

LADIES — WHEN DELAYED OR IRREGULAR use Triumph Pills; always dependable. "Relief" and particulars free. Write National Medical Institute, Milwaukee, Wis. 43c-t

IS YOUR RAZOR DULL? RAZORINE will sharpen the dullest razor. 15c. Gurd's, 185 Dundas street.

HAVE YOUR WAGONS REPAIRED AND repainted before spring by Gould & Mohan, Wellington street.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR WINTER pruning, grapevines, etc. Work done and instruction given, also grafting. Baker's Nursery Telephone

GALL STONES DISSOLVED AND REMOVED painlessly Old Kidney and Bladder Trouble cured with the new discovery Cure is certain. Sanol's booklet free. Write today. Sanol Manufacturing Company, Winnipeg, Manitoba. For sale by Anderson & Nelles, 268 Dundas street 59tf

CHESTNUT COAL, $6 50 PER TON, screened and delivered in bags Why pay one cent more? Satisfaction guaranteed Dominion Coal Company Phone 1788.

CHESTNUT
$6.50 Per Ton

Best Coal mined for the price.
GREEN & CO.
495 YORK ST TELEPHONE 1391

ON HAND—SALE OF UNPAID CORSETS — Canadian Lady Corset Company, 355 Clarence street Agents wanted.

Brantford Bicycles
Enough Said
Bicycle and Motor Sales Co.
397 Clarence St. Sole Agents. ywt

WEDDING STATIONERY IN ALL THE latest styles. See our samples. The Advertiser Job Department.

FURNITURE

And household supplies. Cash or credit. Prices most reasonable in city. Open evenings.

BARNES & CO.
364 Hamilton Road. ywt Phone 2065.

BREEDING CAGES

Imported German Hen Canaries, Breeding Cages, Nests, Nesting hair, Nestling Food Bird Books. See the New Bird Bath, latest thing out, only 35c each.

MORGAN'S "Sign of the Bird" 100 Dundas St
ywt



Do You Need a Truss?

We sell a Truss that is guaranteed. Come and see.
Anderson & Nelles, Druggists.
268 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.
ywt

OUR CUSTOMERS are saving money by using "LONDON" GAS ENGINES, for power; any purpose; 1½ to 60 horsepower.
The London Gas Power Company, Limited
YORK ST., COR. WELLINGTON.

FIFTY 40-GALLON HARDWOOD BARRELS, 75c each; 50 20-gallon kegs, 25c each. Apply Gorman-Eckert Company, Rectory street. 74tf-xt

Everything for the Sap Season
Pails, Spiles, Buckets
J. A. BROWNLEE,
385-7 TALBOT STREET.

PEOPLE'S ELECTRIC CO.
639 DUNDAS STREET.

Wiring, Electric and Gas Fixtures and Supplies. Prompt service. Phone 3556. zxt

DELIVERY WAGONS BUILT TO ORDER. See our second-hand wagons. Abbott's Carriage Factory.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

IF YOU WANT HELP, SITUATIONS, want to buy or sell real estate, etc., insert an advertisement in the Hamilton Herald, the recognized want medium of the city. Rate, 1c a word, or three consecutive insertions for 2c a word, cash with order. Subscription: Daily, 25c a month, $2 yearly; Saturday edition, 50c yearly. Sample copy sent on application.

FISH OF ALL KINDS SUPPLIED fresh daily. F. S. Onn. Phone 1286.

CLEAN THEM OUT

Just a few more blankets left of our enormous stock. Now selling at very low figures.

J. DARCH
379 TALBOT ST. PHONE 542.

FEATHER PILLOWS, MATTRESSES, cushions renovated. Hunt & Sons, Mattress Renovators, 493 Richmond street.

BARN BOARDS

Good grades, dressed or in the rough. Come and see them. GEO. H. BELTON

TWO YARDS: Cor. Pall Mall and Richmond; Rectory and York Streets. tx

BLANK BOOKS

Ruling and Binding—Lowest Prices—Best Quality.

THE CHAS. CHAPMAN CO.
91 DUNDAS ST. xt PHONE 370.

JOS. F. CRUMMEY LEATHER UPHOLSTERING CO

Upholstering and furniture repairing of all kinds We do the best work. Try us 521 RICHMOND ST. t PHONE 3105.

$2.00 Buys a Good Shoe

At PAXMAN'S, 210 King Street, Next to Central Fire Station. t

KINDLING WOOD

$1.00 PER LOAD, OR TWO LOADS FOR $1.50.
LONDON BOX CO
209 BATHURST ST. PHONE 523. ywt

NOW IS THE TIME

to have your bicycle put in first-class order for spring. FRED. T. KERR, 625 Dundas Street East. Open evenings. Agency Emblem and Flanders Motorcycles. tyw

The Old Umbrella Mender
PERRY DAVID
251 DUNDAS STREET.

Southcott Coal Co

Hard and Soft Coal and Wood Dealers.
PHONE 1083. 276 CLARENCE ST.
Prompt delivery and courteous treatment. 67tf-tyw

Lehigh Coal
G. R. KETTLE & SON
Cor. G. T. R. and Maitland. Phone 299. 97tf-tyw

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

FOR RENT

Farm of 69 acres, in London Township, just near Maple Grove, only half a mile to school, 16 miles north of London. Good clay loam soil, well drained. Small apple orchard, log house, good frame barn and stables. Can give immediate possession. Apply

The Canada Trust Company
442 RICHMOND ST., LONDON, ONT. b

TO RENT, IN THE NORTH PART OF city—Well-furnished home (8 rooms), all modern conveniences, including phone; rent reasonable to right party. Address Box 18, this office. 43tf

TO LET—WARM ROOMS, FURNISHED, all conveniences at 235 Queen's avenue b

TO LET—50 ACRES, BRICK HOUSE, bank barn, 3 miles to London market. Immediate possession. The Western Real Estate Exchange, phone 696. b

GOOD FRAME COTTAGE, 959 COLBORNE; cellar, six rooms, chicken coop, half acre of ground; several fruit trees. Apply 641 Richmond. 42c

FURNISHED ROOM FOR YOUNG LADY —Breakfast and tea if desired; central. Box 113, Advertiser. 40c-xvt

OFFICE SPACE, WITH OR WITHOUT cellarage. 422 Park avenue (London Loan Block). 33tf

SEVEN-ROOMED COTTAGE, FOLDING doors, water inside. Apply 102 High street. 39c-ywt

FOR RENT—FARM, 132 ACRES, SUITABLE for either dairying or grain raising. This farm is conveniently situated for shipping. Apply John Turnbull, auctioneer, Komoka, Ontario. 15tf-ywt

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, EMERY street, near Traction line; water inside, gas. Apply 139 Duchess. 41c-wtt

ON MOVING DAY REMEMBER "DAY, the Mover." H. F. Day, Ideal Moving Van. Residence, 867 Wellington street; phone 2887. Office, 90 King.

HOUSE TO LET—DOUBLE PARLORS, sitting-room, dining-room and 3 bedrooms. Apply at 259 Hill. 18tf

BIGGS' FURNITURE STORAGE

Clean and Dry. Terms Reasonable.
The Forest City Moving Vans
Phone 1162. 97 Carling Street.

ALEX. HENDERSON'S MOVING VANS —Largest in city. Good storage. 356 Cheapside. Phone 1724.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—COUPLE WITHOUT CHILDREN—Man to give spare time in exchange for rent of cottage, excellent condition, delightful locality. Box 12, Advertiser. 43c

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

COMFORTABLE ROOMS, WITH FIRST-CLASS board; married couple or businessmen. Apply 130 Albert. 42n

ROOM TO LET, NEAR NORMAL School, to young man; will give breakfast and tea; references. Address Box 63, this office. 25tf-tyw

MEETINGS.

AUDITORIUM SUNDAY, 4 O'CLOCK

Dr. Yeuell, of Chicago

Subject, "The Man With His Hair Cut Short." All men invited. Miss Roth, soloist. 42u



HEADQUARTERS 7TH REGIMENT Fusiliers, London, Ont., March 2, 1912. Regimental Order No. 1, by Lieut.-Col. Campbell, commanding: Annual training will commence on Monday, March 11, at 8 p.m. Recruit classes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. Men desiring to join the regiment should apply at the orderly room at the Armories on the above evenings. G. J. Ingram, Captain and Adjutant. 43u-t

THE REGULAR GENERAL MONTHLY meeting of the Board of Trade will be held in the board room, Saturday, March 2, at 8 p.m., to receive the deputation from Camrose, Alta., now touring Eastern Canada. Real Estate Owners' Association, Builders' Exchange and all interested citizens are invited to attend. 42u

Yeuell Meetings
FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
BEGINNING FEB. 25.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

WOMAN TO ASSIST WITH HOUSEWORK. Apply 641 Waterloo street. 43c

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PANTMAKER; steady work. Apply B. Gidley & Son, tailors, 404 Clarence street. 43c

WANTED BY MARCH 18—COMPETENT dress and mantle maker, to take full charge; warm, bright sewing and fitting rooms. Address Box 13, Advertiser office. 43k-tywt

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework; one to go home nights preferred. Apply 359 Dufferin avenue. 43c

WANTED—A MAID. APPLY MRS. John Mills, 475 Princess avenue. b

GOOD GIRL TO ASSIST WITH HOUSEWORK. Apply 532 Dufferin avenue, or phone 1279. 43c

CAPABLE WOMAN OF GOOD PERSONALITY, willing to qualify for permanent position; good opportunity. Address Box 11, Advertiser 43c

AT ONCE, WOMAN FOR RESPONSIBLE position with Viavi Company. Apply by letter, 31 Bank of Toronto Building. 43c

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL MAID; no laundry work; three in family. Apply 286 Piccadilly street. 39c-ywt

YOUNG GIRLS WANTED FOR KNITTING factory. Apply at once, Holeproof Hosiery Company, 186 King street. 42u

WANTED — LAUNDRESS, PASTRY cook vegetable cook, kitchen girl and dining-room girl. Apply Stewardess, Victoria Hospital. 42n

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER AND general office assistant; must write good business hand. Address, stating age, references and experience, if any, Box 8, Advertiser office. 42c

WOMAN WANTED BY THE DAY—ONE who can assist in dining-room. Apply Fraser House. 42c

WANTED—COOK (FEMALE), HOTEL, $30 per month, and dining-room waitress, $15 per month. Apply Box 233, Petrolea, Ont. 42n

YOUNG LADY TO ACT AS STENOGRAPHER and cashier. Apply W. J. Wray & Co. 42c

GIRLS WANTED—EXPERIENCE NOT necessary. Apply Parisian Steam Laundry. 41c

DRESSMAKERS WANTED—HIGHEST wages paid to competent hands; permanent position. Smallman & Ingram 41c

SMART GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; small family. 910 Dundas street. 41tf

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT WANTED by the 15th of March; four in family; two children; no washing; wages, $15 per month. Address Box 117, Advertiser. 40k

GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply Box 119, Advertiser. 41c

SECOND COOK WANTED AT ONCE. Apply City Hotel. 41tf

TWO EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM girls wanted at once. Apply City Hotel. 41tf

HOUSEMAID WANTED — EXPERIENCED. Apply Mrs. S. N. Sterling, 414 Dufferin avenue. 40tf

WANTED—UPSTAIRS GIRL, TO ASSIST in dining-room; also kitchen girl. Hotel Harrison. 40n

EXPERIENCED MACHINE OPERATORS wanted. Apply 286 Dundas street. 38n

$2 A DAY SALARY FOR INTELLIGENT married or single women for work at home. Mrs. Davidson, Brantford, Ont. 38n

GIRL WANTED—ONE TO GO HOME AT night. Apply 866 Wellington. 36tf

EXPERIENCED GIRLS WANTED TO work in bindery department. Apply Advertiser Job Department. 96tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE FOR SALE—Price, $950. Apply 735 King street. 43n

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BUTCHER business in city; shop for rent, reasonable; good reasons for selling. Box 10, Advertiser. 43c-tyw

HOTELMEN OR OTHERS WANTING any kind business venture, see John A. Moody, 179 Dundas, London. b

MANUFACTURERS OR MERCANTILE propositions requiring capital or partners, or wishing to sell or buy, call or write Moody. b

COAL AND WOOD BUSINESS FOR sale, centrally located; has large and profitable city trade. Moody. b

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY, GROCERY and butcher business of E. & O. Boug, 570-570½ 572 Adelaide street. 13tf

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG WIDOW, WITH ONE CHILD, wants to work as general, city or country. Apply Mrs. Cooney's Employment Bureau. 41c

GARMENT CUTTING.

MERCHANTS WILLINGLY PAY DRESSMAKERS high salaries who are capable designers of advanced styles for high-class trade. Study evenings, now! Cutting School, 248 Dundas street.

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. GEO. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST, 169½ Dundas street. Phone 975.

PATENTS.

P. J. EDMUNDS, REGISTERED ATTORNEY and Solicitor of Patents, Central avenue, London, Ontario, Canada. Phone.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Adelaide Street Baptist Church

Rev. James H. Boyd, Pastor.
Services Tomorrow: Morning at 11; preacher, Rev. Y. H. Shahbaz, of Persia; communion at close.
Evening at 7; preacher, Rev. James H. Boyd. Everybody welcome.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH —Pastor, both services. Morning, "Where is Zebedee?" Evening, "What the World Owes to the Methodist Church." Men's League at 10 a.m.

BIBLE CLASS, 2:45, SUNDAY AFTERNOON—"Class Welcome," First Methodist Sunday School. Visitors always welcome. W. J. Underwood, leader.

BISHOP CRONYN MEMORIAL CHURCH —Holy Communion after morning service. Preacher at both services, Rev. A. A. Bice, of Huron College.

CATHEDRAL ST. PAUL'S—HOLY COMMUNION, 8:30 a.m. and at Morning service. Morning Prayer, 11; preacher, Rev. G. F. B. Doherty. Evening Prayer, 7; preacher, the rector.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. G. N. Hazen, pastor. Rev. John Mahan, of Thorndale, will preach tomorrow.

CHRIST CHURCH—REV. C. R. GUNNE, rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

CHURCH OF ST JOHN THE EVANGELIST—Rev Canon Craig, rector. Services as usual.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, ADELAIDE street, corner Grosvenor—Services as usual.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Rev. J. S. Lochead will preach morning and evenig.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Fellowship, 10 a.m. At the morning service the question of organic union will be presented. A fine song service will be given at 7 p.m. The choir, under the leadership of Mr. Roberts, will give the "Ninety-first Psalm," in solos, quartettes and choruses. To all—welcome.

DUNDAS CENTRE METHODIST Church—Rev. Thomas Manning, D.D., the pastor, will preach at both services. Good music, J. Parnell Morris, director. Mr. Russell Collins will sing at the evening service. An interesting session at the Bible School at 2:45. Mr. and Mrs. Percy Westaway will give an account of their recent experiences in China.

EGERTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH —Open all day Sunday. Pastor, Rev. W. L. Steeves. Morning, 11, Communion. Evening, 6:45. Song service. Orchestra. Subject:

"GET RICH QUICK"
Baptism.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. G. W. Dewey, pastor. Morning, Rev. W. H. Butt; evening, Mr. William Gibson; subject, "A Fatal Choice." Fellowship at 10 a.m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. Dr. H. Yeuell will preach at both services. Come and hear him. Communion at close of morning service.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST), corner Richmond street, Princess and Parak avenues—Sunday services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject, "Christ Jesus." Sunday School, 12:15. Wednesday, testimonial meeting, 8 p.m. Free reading-rooms, open every week day from 2 to 4:30. Everybody welcome. Literature for sale and free distribution.

First Methodist Church

(Dufferin and Wellington)
Pastor—Rev. R. Whiting, B.A.—Preacher
11 a.m.—"The Christians' Place of Privilege."
7 p.m.—"The Hidden Jesus."
AT NIGHT,

"REDEMPTION"

by choir of sixty voices. Local soloists, assisted by Mr. George Dixon, tenor, of Toronto. Mr. A. D. Jordan, director.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. J. Gibson Inkster, B.A., minister. The pastor will preach morning and evening.

HYATT AVENUE METHODIST Church—Pastor, Rev. J. W. Baird. Morning, "The Glory of the Commonplace"; evening, "The Quitter," a sermon to young men. Soloist, Miss L. Phoenix.

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS, Oddfellows' Hall, Richmond street, 3 p.m. Subject, "Light and Darkness." All welcome.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Communion Sunday. Morning, "The Overflowing Cup"; evening, "Despised and Rejected of Men."

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. J. G. Stuart. Morning service, subject, "All Work is Service for Christ"; evening, "Songs of Victory."

MAITLAND STREET BAPTIST Church—Rev. C. M. Carew, pastor. Morning, the pastor; evening, Rev. Yonan H. Shahbaz. Seats free. Everybody welcome.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Dr. I. H. McDonald, of Burns Church, Mosa, will preach morning and evening.

SOUTHERN CONGREGATIONAL Church, Horton street, near Maitland—Rev. W. H. A. Claris, pastor. Services as usual.

SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, W. M. Walker. Morning, "The Way of Blessings"; evening, "How to Receive Christ." The Brotherhood Class at 2:15. Sunday School at 3 p.m. All welcome.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAS. Ross, D.D., minister. Morning, Communion, "Letting God Love Us"; evening, "True Christian Holiness." Offering for the benevolent fund.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. H. H. Bingham, B.A., pastor. 11 a.m., subject, "In Loving Remembrance," Communion at close; 2:45 p.m., Bible School and Men's Baraca Bible Class; 7 p.m., the fifth sermon of the series on "Tragedies and Triumphs of Human Life." Strangers welcome.

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

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. H. A. Graham, pastor. Sunday, March 3. 11 a.m., Rev. H. T. Crossley; subject, "Clearing Away the Mists"; 2:45 p.m., "Seven New Things"; 7 p.m., "Seven Royal Proclamations."

YORK STREET MISSION HALL — Morning, workers' service; evening subject, "Five Reasons Why the Bodily Presence of the Divine Son was Withdrawn"; preacher, Evangelist Belcher. Saturday night service, 8 o'clock.

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London Advertiser

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LONDON, SATURDAY, MARCH 2.

EDWARD BLAKE.

Edward Blake is dead, but his name will live in the annals of his country, with those of its greatest sons. No more commanding intellect was ever placed at its service, or no purer character. There was something of austere majesty in his personality as in his physical presence. He would have been more successful as a leader if he had practiced the arts of popularity like his great contemporary and rival, Sir John Macdonald, but it was not in his nature, and he would not stoop to conquer. The ardent temperament and warmth of heart beneath a cold manner were revealed only to intimates, who were privileged indeed.

It would be a low criterion of success that would pronounce his political career in Canada a failure. All that was best in the Liberal party in the hopeless period following Sir John Macdonald's triumph in 1878, found consolation and comfort in the unsullied leadership of Mr. Blake. He stood for righteousness in the most degraded era of Canadian politics. He was a magnificent, if ineffectual, protest against ideals and methods upon which Canadians today of all parties look back with a shudder. He fought the good fight, and though he was beaten at the time, his moral influence has survived. Today no federal government would dare propose a measure like the gerrymander bill of 1882, which roused in Mr. Blake a passion which he seldom showed. Canadian politics is far less squalid than twenty-five years ago, and some of the credit must go to the great Canadian who kept his scutcheon stainless in corrupt times. He could be forgiven for leaving the field in disgust. The towering moral and mental stature of the man had been recognized across the Atlantic. Always a warm advocate of Irish home rule, he answered the call of Mr. Justin McCarthy. He went to Westminster too late in life to adapt himself entirely to that exacting assembly. He never quite caught its ear but he was an outstanding figure in the Irish ranks, and earned the passionate gratitude of his colleagues for the self-sacrifice with which he served the Irish cause. His name is today honored throughout the length and breadth of Ireland as in his native land

Though as a parliamentary debater he was unrivalled, he had no liking for mere oratory, and his sheer strength of intellect found a more congenial exercise at the bar than on the platform. Canada never had a greater lawyer, perhaps never one so great in the highest reaches of the profession. His reputation and his career at the bar, as in public life, went beyond the bounds of his own country. It is to be hoped this gifted son of Canada will find an adequate biographer. His life was interwoven with the history of his native Province, and with the larger Dominion. It was a life which will be cherished in the memory of his countrymen.

MRS. PANKHURST IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

The mild-looking little lady, who with equal mildness spoke in this city a few weeks ago on the woman suffrage question, has been again clapped into jail in the British metropolis. With two companions, Mrs. Pankhurst motored into Downing street, and broke windows in the Premier's house with stones concealed in innocent-looking muffs. Simultaneously an army of her followers swooped down on the shopping district, and attacked store windows with bricks and hammers. The police were unprepared for the raid, and the militant ladies did great execution before they were literally gathered into the arms of the law.

Mrs. Pankhurst explained and defended these tactics in her addresses in Canada. She showed that the women had been denied the elementary right of asking questions at public meetings and of presenting petitions, and had been brutally treated when they dared to protest. They had been deceived by the politicians, who endeavored to shelve a troublesome issue. Mrs. Pankhurst had no difficulty either in proving that militant methods had forced the question on the attention of Parliament and brought it within the range of practical politics.

Granted that she made out a good case for the policy of force, what excuse is there now for continuing it when the battle is apparently won? Mr. Asquith, though opposed to woman suffrage, has agreed to let the House of Commons decide. Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Lloyd George, perhaps the two most influential members of the cabinet next to the Premier himself, are publicly advocating the enfranchisement of all the women of the Kingdom. The non-militant woman suffragists say they are satisfied with the outlook, and they deprecate further violence. Within a few months an amendment will probably be carried extending the provisions of the manhood suffrage bill to women. The amendment would then be incorporated in the bill, and the whole force of the Government would be put behind it. Mrs. Pankhurst and her organization say it is a device to sidetrack the woman's cause, by proposing a measure so sweeping that it will fail to get a majority in the House of Commons, and will alarm public opinion. It would seem to be the saner course to "wait and see." As Mr. Lloyd George told a militant deputation: "You will look very foolish if, while you are still throwing stones at us, several million women get the ballot."

A VOICE FROM THE WEST.

The young member for Regina, Mr. Melville Martin, gave his hearers at Hyman Hall a picture of conditions in the West which not only justify the Liberal policy of larger markets for the farmers, but make it imperative to insist on the course marked out in the reciprocity agreement. The picture was not over-drawn. It was a matter-of-fact presentation of the western situation, without an ounce of over-statement.

Flouted at the polls by the Toronto-Montreal ring of combinesters and high-financiers, deprived of the right to a free market for its products, the West feels the blow particularly at this time, when millions of bushels of wheat are rotting in piles because of railway and elevator congestion. The West has shown itself quite willing to submit to a tariff in the interest of the eastern manufacturer; it has not tried to limit his market. The western grain grower feels that he has been ill repaid. After submitting to restrictions on his freedom of purchase in the interests of the industrial East, he feels that he should at least have freedom of sale. Today he sees his produce rot on the ground or pays high sums to the American treasury in duties for entrance into the United States that might have been free.

The western farmer has been denied his rights in the name of Canadian unity, the catch-cry of the opponents of reciprocity. To supply him with a grievance, and implant in him a sense of injustice, is not the way to build up a united Canada.

"Stay East, young man!" is the best advice that can be offered to a Western Ontario farmer's son.

There are 75,000 people in the federal riding of Regina. The provinces where reciprocity sentiment is strongest are the most under-represented.

There would be no need for motor taxes or any other direct taxes in Ontario if the Government would tap some of the unearned increment in growing urban communities.

Mrs. Pankhurst will spend two months in prison. This is not so great an ordeal in Lent as in other seasons, but the little woman is a heroine in foregoing her Easter hat.

The success with which Mrs. Pankhurst and her cohorts eluded the police and accomplished their purpose, argues a faculty for keeping a secret which shows they are really remarkable women.

Edward Blake divided his love and his labors between the land of his ancestry and the land of his birth. It must have been a joy to him in his last days to see the Irish home rule cause on the threshold of victory.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's amendment, asking that the Dominion tariff commissioners be chosen for ability and fitness without regard to party, was voted down. No doubt some members who voted against it are looking for the jobs.

When Mr. Molloy, of the Manitoba Legislature, talks secession, no doubt those journalists and politicians who made sudden friends of the Nationalists, and fraternized with Le Devoir, will look with equal equanimity upon the new Nationalism of the west.

Edward Blake was one of the four sons of Middlesex County who became Provincial prime ministers. The other three are: Hon. George W. Ross, former premier of Ontario; Hon. Walter Scott, present premier of Saskatchewan, and Hon. Arthur Sifton, present premier of Alberta.

GONE OUT OF FASHION.

[Ottawa Free Press.]

A city newspaper rises to remark that 20 years ago a Bank street hen laid an egg weighing 3½ ounces. Likely in those days laying eggs was a fashionable habit with hens.

WHICH?

[Washington Star.]

"A good appetite is a good advantage," said the physician.

"To whom," asked Mr. Growcher, "me or the grocer."

THE MATTER OF RIGHT.

[Satire.]

The Theorist—A man has a right to insist upon being the head of his own household.

The Pessimist—Ye-es, and a man has also the right to slap a tiger on the nose, but—

GLADSONE AND BELFAST.

[Westminster Gazette.]

In view of today's great Liberal demonstration in Belfast, it is interesting to recall Gladstone's expression of opinion, in a letter to the Irish Protestant Home Rule Association in Octobe, 1888, which was called forth by the visit in the Unionist interest to that city by the late Duke of Devonshire, then the Marquis of Hartington. Mr. Gladstone wrote: I saw with great astonishment that on the last visit of Lord Hartington to Belfast a number of Protestants assembled to applaud everything that their grandfathers condemned and to condemn everything that their grandfathers applauded. No town was more devoted a century ago to the sentiment of Irish nationality. It may even have pushed that noble sentiment to excess, but now a large part of the inhabitants want to support Lord Hartington, who holds that Irishmen are not entitled to common weal anl liberties except on condition of abandoning Irish nationality.

SHE WAS NOT ON HER JOB.

[Judge.]

Cook—And why was the new maid discharged?

Laundress—Sure, it was because of her not tending to Fido; she let him get into the room where little Bessie had the measles.

DISILLUSIONED.

[Toronto Star.]

Mr. Borden's job of trying to please everybody isn't what he looked forward to when in 1900 he came up from Halifax to Ottawa a glad-eyed young man.

GREAT LAKES LEVEL.

[Ottawa Free Press.]

There is no justification whatever for the statement published in the Conservative newspapers yesterday that the members of the former Canadian section of the International Waterways Commission had agreed to any diminution of the level of the great lakes, with an understanding that the report of the commission should be submited to the international commission for decision. It was merely a reference; that was all.

PILGRIMS.

[Clinton Scollard.]

We are pilgrims every one,
Faring on the self-same track;
Each one bears his griefs and cares
As a peddler bears his pack.

Weary were the way and long,
Harsh would seem the master's goad,
Far too great life's crushing weight,
Did not love make light the load!

FOR SOMETHING APART FROM ART.

[New York World.]

Mascagni, conducting "Cavalleria Rusticana" in London at $10,000 a week, will not have to talk about art for art's sake.

MUST BE IN A BAD WAY.

[Toronto Globe.]

The Ontario Government has stumbled, fallen and sprawled over their own promises in 1904 to sell all timber limits by public auction.

FATHER'S PRIVILEGE.

[Toronto Star.]

Henri Bourassa would give three votes to the father of the family. Henri has the correct idea. After father has paid the bills and been consistently outvoted and over-ruled at home, there ought to some place for him to go to get even.

DO THEY.

[Toronto News.]

The Ladies' Home Journal. Observe Mr. Bok,
Who probably keeps all his coin in his sock.
Does he know all the Fashions, whatever they be,
Does he spend his spare moments a-guzzling tea
And giving receipts for a Cocoanut pie
To Dear Mrs. Babbley or sweet Mrs. Bly?
Does he tell Mrs. Witherby Green of White Plains
What to do when the infink has colicy pains?

Do Editors look like their papers? Dear me,
How wild and eccentric they all must be.

SHOOTING UP THE COMMONS.

[New York Herald.]

Had the news of yesterday told of a cowboy going to the Capitol of Arizona and shooting up the Legislature it would have passed as something notable and shocking, but neither unusual or unexpected. But the incident happened in London. A "man in the garb of a clergyman" shot up the Commons, and while of such a thing we may not say "never again," we can assuredly assert "never before."

The House of Commons is an old institution and has had tough experienced. Knights in armor have flung gages on the floor and challenged the men who dared to pick them up. Such kings as were Men of My Type cleared out the House occasionally and flung a member or two into the tower as a preliminary to a sharp, short shock on a big, black block. And Cromwell had it purged once, curiously enough by a man named Pride, and afterwards suppressed it himself. But nobody ever before drew a gun and opened fire within those august walls.

The innovator emphasized his shots by a cry, "Votes for women; down with fools!" Not a bad cry in itself but serious in suggestion. If the fool-killers of the world turn themselves loose on legislatures, no Parliament is safe.

BANK ROBBERS IN DUEL WITH CITIZENS

One Burglar Killed in Desperate Fight Near Montreal Early Today.

FOUR MAKE THEIR ESCAPE

Police Are Scouring Country and Expect to Make Important Capture Very Shortly.

[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, March 2.—One burglar is dead as a result of a desperate fight between five yeggmen, who had tried to break into the safe of the Royal Bank's branch at Montreal West, and members of the vigilance committee of the town.

The affair developed in a regular revolver duel between the burglars and the men of the town, who turned out in large numbers at the sound of the firing. Four men managed to get away across country on snowshoes and though a thorough search of the whole countryside was made, they seemed to have made a complete getaway.

The body of the dead man was deposited in a Montreal morgue. It was carefully examined by the police, but nothing that would lead to identification was discovered.

In the pockets were thirty cartridges, a looking-glass with a girl's photograph on the back, and a comb, but no papers.

Chief Carpenter, of the Montreal detective force, thinks the thieves were young at the game, as they were not supplied with very up-to-date safe-blowing apparatus.

Heard Them Working.

Attention was drawn to the yeggmen by the noise they made grinding a hole in the safe in which to place nitro-glycerin. A watchman at the Montreal west station of the Canadian Pacific Railway heard the noise, the bank's branch only being across the street.

The watchman was returning to the station after doing his rounds of the yards. To reach the telephone in the depot he had to pass the watch the safecrackers had placed outside the bank. This he safely accomplished by crawling 100 feet through the snow. He then called up the chief of the vigilance committee of the town, J. J. Kirkpatrick.

A son of the chief, E. Kirkpatrick, was the first to reach the scene. With revolver in hand he approached the band, and called upon the guard to surrender.

Fired Unexpectedly.

The yeggman made out that he would offer no resistance, but when Kirkpatrick got within a few feet of him he fired almost point-blank at his chest, the bullet, however, only piercing his coat. Kirkpatrick, in stepping back, tripped and fell, and before he could rise the guard had jumped upon him and had taken away his gun.

While the remainder of the men were getting out of the bank J. J. Kirkpatrick came up and opened fire. The yeggmen stopped in their getaway to engage him, and for a few minutes he was a livingtarget, with bullets striking the ground all around him.

Other men appearing, the thieves ran off, with both the Kirkpatricks in hot pursuit. The father caught up with one of the runaways, and the two stood and fought a duel, the chief of the vigilance committee finally shooting the yeggman in the side, killing him.

While Kirkpatrick was examining the body, removing the revolver, which he gave to his son, who had caught him up, a crowd of citizens began to collect. They were banded together and dispatched in different directions after the thieves, who had disappeared by this time.

Armed Parties.

Word was also sent to Montreal to watch for the men. A large force of armed men was at once dispatched to Montreal West from the city to join in the pursuit.

Before it arrived the vigilance committee had chased the yeggs out of town, at the outskirts of which they appear to have had snowshoes in readiness, for they were seen to be making their way across country.

The whole of the countryside was then aroused and told to be on the lookout.

The men could be plainly seen on the snow in the bright moonlight as they made off.

Volleys of shots were fired after them by the baffled townspeople, but not a bullet found a mark in any of them. The burglars sent one or two defiant shots back, and then speeded away towards Lachine.

EDWARD BLAKE DEAD

Continued From Page One.

as a distinct shock to the entire community."

Hon. Edward Blake was born in the Township of Adelaide, at a place called Catesville, on Oct. 13, 1833. He was a son of Hon. Wm. Hume Blake, chancellor of Upper Canada College. He was educated in Upper Canada College and the University of Toronto, of which he was an M. A.

In 1867 Edward Blake first entered Parliament, having been invited to become a candidate for the House of Commons by West Durham, and for the Ontario Legislature by South Bruce. Although reluctant to assume these new responsibilities, he was elected in both constituencies. On the assembling of the first Ontario Legislature Mr. Archibald McKellar was chosen leader of the Opposition, Mr. Blake giving him the assistance of his high ability on all occasions.

Leader of His Party.

In 1869, at Mr. McKellar's own wish, Mr. Blake accepted the leadership. It was soon seen that in the Legislative Assembly he had no equal in legal knowledge, in the discussion of constitutional questions or in debating power.

At the next general election, in March, 1871, the effects of the disruption of 1867 were still felt. Mr. Sanfield Macdonald, while sure of every Conservative vote, was still remembered as an old Reform leader and received credit for not a few measures for which the country was more indebted to the Opposition. Mr. Blake was hotly opposed in South Bruce, but was returned by an increased majority, and at the same time was elected by acclamation for the House of Commons by West Durham. On the meeting of the Legislature it was still uncertain whether the Government could claim a majority. The matter was soon decided. Aided by the counsel of Mr. Alexander Mackenzie, afterwards Prime Minister of Canada, Mr. Blake took immediate steps to test the opinion of the House by a resolution which involved a constitutional question, but which was in effect a vote of want of confidence.

Becomes Prime Minister.

On the evening of the second day a motion to adjourn the debate was defeated by thirty-six nays to thirty-four yeas. From that moment control of the House practically passed into the hands of the Opposition leader. A direct vote of want of confidence, moved by Mr. Mackenzie, was carried by thirty-seven to thirty-six, and as the beaten cabinet, excepting Hon. Treasurer (later Chief Justice) Wood still clung to their places, a resolution formally demanding their dismissal was carried on Monday, Dec. 19, by forty-five to twenty-six. Then the Government capitulated, and on Dec. 20 Edward Blake became Prime Minister of Ontario. John Sandfield Macdonald's following became completely demoralized, the first test of strength being in favor of the new Government fifty to twelve.

Mr. Blake did not long remain Premier, however. His state of health required a change, and he left for Europe in the summer of 1872. Mr. Mackenzie administered affairs during his absence, and in October, 1872, both resigned, having already, as members of the House of Commons under the Costigan act, been compelled to vacate their seats.

Mr. Blake at Ottawa.

In the Dominion capital no less than at Toronto, Mr. Blake at once stepped into the very front rank of the party. Mr. Mackenzie from the first virtually occupied the position of leader of the Opposition, and the names of himself and Edward Blake are inseparably connected with the patriotic and spirited course pursued by the Reform party during the six years that intervened between the Confederation and Sir John Macdonald's resignation in November, 1873.

Under a new political system constitutional questions of grave importance were sure to arise, and in respect to these Edward Blake took the first place in the House of Commons. His speeches in Parliament, especially those on the Treaty of Washington in 1872, and the Pacific Scandal in November, 1873, were masterpieces of eloquent and logical reasoning. In reply he was terribly trenchant, and could tear to pieces the argument of an opponent with most telling effect. In this respect, his reply to Sir John Macdonald's four hours' defence of his conduct in regard to Riel and his confederates in the west was perhaps the most crushingly effective.

On Mr. Mackenzie being called upon to form a new Administration in 1873, Mr. Blake, as a matter of course, was invited to enter the cabinet. For reasons of a personal nature, he desired a relief, and yielded only on the understanding that he should act as a privy councillor, without salary or departmental office. Finding the ministry sustained at the polls in January, 1874, he resigned his seat in the council. He had been, in the meantime, elected to his old constituencies, and decided to sit for South Bruce.

A Mission to Britain.

In May, 1875, he re-entered the cabinet of the Dominion as minister of justice, and it was while he occupied that position that he undertook a mission to England, resulting in the perfecting, mainly through his efforts, of the constitution of the supreme court of Canada, and the first judges appointed were personally selected by him. Following the defeat of the Mackenzie Government in 1878, and the retirement from the leadership of the party, necessitated by failing health, of the ex-Premier, he was selected to lead in Opposition, and occupied that position in the House until the general election of 1887, when he gave way to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. From that time he refrained from taking any prominent part in the debates of the House or in the general work of the party, and at the general election of 1890 he declined renomination. His letter to his constituents of West Durham announcing his retirement from Canadian political life expressed the gravest forebodings, happily not realized, as to the future of the country, and its publication after the election caused a genuine sensation throughout the country.

It was felt that his splendid oratorical powers and brilliant genius would be sadly missed. Hopes as to his return to Canadian Parliamentary life were dispelled by his acceptance in June, 1892, of an invitation from the leaders of the Irish party to a seat in the British House of Commons. A few weeks after landing in the country of his ancestors he stood as Nationalist candidate for South Longford, opposing Mr. J. H. Miller, who represented the Conservative interest, and was elected by 2,544 votes to 347. For South Longford he continued to sit until his retirement from political life.

Declined a Knighthood.

In 1898 he received the degree of LL.D. of his alma mater. Other honors were offered him, but refused. In 1876 he declined a knighthood, offered in recognition of his public services, and on more than one occasion he declined the offer of high judicial appointments.

Failing health compelled this veteran of Parliaments to apply for the Chiltern Hundreds in 1907, and in his valedictory address to his constituents he said that, although he had every prospect of recovering a substantial measure of health, he was left no reasonable prospect that he could resume the strenuous duties of Parliamentary life without danger of a recurrence of the attack. "Thus it only remains for me, with grateful thanks for your goodness, and warmest wishes for the triumph of the cause, to say the last sad word, 'Farewell.'"

Only One "BROMO QUININE," that is
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on box. 25c

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. R. C. BARKLIE, GRADUATE Osteopath, member and director Toronto Osteopathic Association (chartered). Offices and residence, 595 Talbot street. Phone 2565. Seven years' success natural methods. Excellent modern electro-therapeutic equipment.

DR. MARIE H. HARKINS, DR. REBECCA Harkins—Graduates American School of Osteopathy, St. George Apartments, south court, ground floor, Wellington street. Phone 1560.

DR. A. F. BROWN, GRADUATE UNDER the founder at Kirksville, Mo. 289 Queen's avenue. Phone 3662.

DR. H. V CATON, GRADUATE OSTEOPATH, class of 1900; post-graduate, 1903. Eight years' practice in London. 570 Richmond street. Telephone 1573.

E. S. DETWILLER, D.O., GRADUATE American School of Osteopathy, 225 Queen's. Phone 3373.

CHIROPRACTIC.

D. C. Parsons
Graduate of Palmer School of Chiropractic, Davenport, Iowa. Consultation and Examination Free. Hours 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p.m.
426 KING STREET. zxt PHONE 1775

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

MISS E. NOBLE, VOCAL AND PIANO teacher. Pupils prepared for exams. Studio, 526 King. Phone 3135. zxt

JAS. CRESSWELL, MUSICAL DIRECTOR Grand Opera House—Violin, band and orchestral instruments. 498 King. zxt

MISS JEAN WALKER, TEACHER OF elocution. Concert engagements accepted. Studio, 242 Dundas street. t

MR. CHARLES E. WHEELER HAS resumed his classes. Piano, organ, harmony, counterpoint and singing Studio, 429 Waterloo street.

THE LONDON MALE QUARTETTE—Concert engagements. Phone 3336. Floyd McPhail, 9 Grafton street.

EDUCATIONAL.

PUPILS PREPARED FOR MATRICULATION, civil service, etc. J. A. Young, 379 Princess avenue.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY H. J. Childs, druggist, 632 Dundas.

CHINESE LAUNDRIES.

LEE HING LAUNDRY COMPANY, 485 Richmond. Phone 1344. Goods called for and delivered. Our prices are very lowest that we can do first-class work for. Try first-class laundry. xt

SAM JOHN LAUNDRY, 344½ DUNDAS. Telephone 3540—Best work guaranteed. Shirts 8c, collars 2c, cuffs 4c, blouses 13c, two for 25c, dresses 35c.

STOCK BROKERS.

WANTED—LONDON LOAN SHARES or rights. John Wright, stockbroker, 437 Richmond street, London. Phone 693.

BUSINESS CARDS.

GOOTSON & CO., 30 MAITLAND street, London—Wholesale and retail dealers in all kinds of junk, scrap iron, waste paper, rubber, second-hand and fancy pipes, etc. Branches: London and Glencoe. Phone 3425. tf-t

PERKINS & SON, LONDON'S LEADING livery formerly Dyer Bros., Dundas street, next The Advertiser. Phone 1377.

ELECTROPLATING — NICKEL OUR specialty. Special attention given automobile work C. E. Beltz, 94 Carling street. Phone 368.

Application to Parliament

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made by the Corporation of the City of London to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session for an Act:

1. To authorize the Council of the Corporation of the City of London to pass the bylaw for the issue of $25,000 debentures re The North Midland Railway Company, submitted to the ratepayers of the said city at the last municipal elections, notwithstanding that the bylaw did not receive the requisite vote, and to declare that the bylaw, when so passed, shall be valid and binding.

2. To authorize the Council of the Corporation of the City of London to expend for the purpose of paying the salary of a Commissioner of industries and diffusing information respecting the advantages of the City of London as a manufacturing, business, educational or residential centre, annually, a sum not exceeding $5,000.

3. To authorize the Council of the Corporation of the City of London, by a bylaw passed by a two-thirds vote of all the members thereof, to renew the exemption of The London Rolling Mills Company until the end of the year 1912

4. To provide, authorize and direct that the Water Commissioners for the City of London shall have the whole management and control of all the city parks and boulevards, and may, out of any moneys received by them, expend in such management and control a sum not exceeding $20,000 per year.

5. To authorize the Council of the Corporation of the City of London to issue debentures not exceeding $6,000, for the purpose of erecting a public Comfort Station and Weigh Scales Office on the Market Square in the said City of London without submitting the bylaw for that purpose to the ratepayers of the said city.

The existing debenture debt of the municipality is $3,954,237 37.

The reasons for requiring a further issue of debentures is the necessity for the building and the inexpediency of paying for the same out of the taxes to be levied for the current year.

Dated at London, this first day of February, A. D. 1912.

S. BAKER,
City Clerk.

19n-3,10,17,24,M2,9

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

Pursuant to the Trustee Act, I. Geo. V., Ch. 26, of the Statutes for Ontario, all creditors of and others having claims against the estate of James Henry Brown, late of the City of London, in Ontario, gentleman, deceased, who died on or about 13th February, A. D. 1912, are hereby notified to file their accounts and claims, fully itemized and duly verified under oath, with the Canada Trust Company, of the said City of London, the administrator of the estate, or with the undersigned solicitors to the estate, on or before Saturday, 16th March, A. D. 1912; and further, that after the said 16th March, 1912, the administrator will distribute the assets of the estate among those entitled thereto, having regard to the claims only of which due notice shall then have been received; and further, that the said administrator will not be liable for said assets or for any part thereof to any person of whose claim notice shall not then have been given as aforesaid.

Dated at London, this 24th day of February, A. D. 1912.

JARVIS & VINING,
101 Dundas Street, London,
Administrator's Solicitors.
37c-24,M2,9

Notice to Contractors

Tenders will be received at my office or at the chairman's residence, up till 5 p.m., Wednesday, March 6, for the erection of a brick schoolhouse, School Section No. 6, West Nissouri. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Plan can be seen at the chairman's residence or at my office.

JOHN QUAIT, Chairman,
West Nissouri.
Evelyn P. O.

W. G. MURRAY, Architect,
Masonic Temple. 37c-txt

TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed tenders will be received until Thursday, March 14, 1912, for the erection of a new building for the Molsons Bank on Dundas street. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. H. C. McBride, architect, Bank of Toronto Chambers, London, Ont. 43c-txt

Union Stock Yards of Toronto, Ltd.
HORSE DEPARTMENT
Next Auction Sale, 11 a.m.
Wednesday, March 6, 1912
200 DRAFT, EXPRESS, DRIVERS AND FARM HORSES
All fresh-consigned especially for this Sale. Every horse to be sold to highest bidder, no reservation.
ALL RAILROADS AT BARN DOORS, no driving through streets
AUCTION SALES EVERY WEDNESDAY
PRIVATE SALES EVERY DAY
Auctioneers: W. ALMUS; J. K. McEWEN
J. H. ASHCRAFT, Jr., Manager
37u-t

The Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Co.

Quarterly Dividend and Bonus.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a dividend of two and one-half per cent., for the quarter ending March 31, 1912, being at the rate of

Ten Per Cent Per Annum

upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Company, and

A Bonus of One Quarter of One Per Cent

thereon, have been declared, and will be payable at the Company's offices in this city on and after Monday, April 1, 1912, to shareholders of record, at the close of business on March 15, 1912.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD,

London, Feb. 23, 1912. Hume Cronyn, Manager.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE of Jessie McDonald Jack, otherwise known as Jessie McDonald, late of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, married woman, deceased:

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Statute 1, George V., Chapter 26, Section 35, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Jessie McDonald Jack, deceased, who died on or about the 17th day of January, 1912, are required to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned Messrs. McKillop & Murphy, barristers, London, Ontario, solicitors for the administrator of the said estate, on or before the 30th day of March, 1912, their names, addresses and descriptions, and a full statement of the particulars of their claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly verified.

And that after the said date the administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that they will not be liable for the assets so distributed, or any part thereof to any persons of whose claim they shall not then have notice.

McKILLOP & MURPHY,
Solicitors for the Canada Trust Company, administrators of the estate of the said Jessie McDonald Jack.

Dated at London, this 23rd day of February, 1912. M2,9

AUCTION SALE

Dairy cows, young cattle, horses and hogs, on lot 34, con. 1, Westminster, half mile west of Traction line, Brick street, on Tuesday, March 5, at 1 o'clock. Oscar Norton, proprietor; J. W. Laidlaw, auctioneer. b

Auction Sale
Monday, March 4

At Neil Cooper's auction room, 241 Dundas street, consignment of furniture, comprising: Parlor suite, dining-room set in oak, Davenport, organ, bedroom suite, mattresses, bedding, new wardrobe, refrigerator, Jewel gas stove, rockers, sundry other articles. Goods received for sale. Parties wanting to sell their household goods or real estate, phone or write to Neil Cooper, auctioneer, who has had the longest experience in the city. Sale at 2 o'clock. b

COTTAGE AND LOT BY AUCTION

on the premises, 105 Duchess avenue, Saturday, March 9, at 3:30 p.m., 34 feet frontage, 144 feet depth. Good conveniences. Fine home. Easy terms. See this before the sale. G. F. Galloway, proprietor; A. M. Hunt, auctioneer. 43u-tw

AUCTION SALE

of farm stock and implements, to be held at lot 10, con. 5, West Nissouri, on Wednesday, Feb. 21, has been postponed until Wednesday, March 6, 1 o'clock sharp. James H. Mahon, proprietor; Thomas Clark, auctioneer. b

Mortgage Sale

Valuable farm, at Chittick's Hotel, Dorchester, Thursday, 9th of March, 1912, at 3 p.m. Lot 20, Broken Front, concession "A," North Dorchester, 100 acres, save 5 acres sold off northwest corner; about 60 acres fit for cultivation; two barns, frame house.

For particulars apply to Daniel Dibb, Esq., auctioneer, Belmont P. O.; William Sutherland, Esq., Banner P. O.; Meredith & Fisher, solicitors, London, Ont. 37c-F24,M2,7

Auction Sale

Tuesday, March 5, 10 a.m., 900 Colborne street. Choice furniture in mahogany, oak and mission, upright piano (cost $500), 3 choice rugs, sofa, 4 rockers, 1 wicker, bookcase, desk, library table, centre table, curtains and blinds, hallrack and seat, large mirror, extension table, buffet, chairs in leather, 2 mantel clocks, 26-inch electric dome, iron beds, mattress and springs, child's cot, iron, Davenport, chiffonier and dressers, kitchen cabinet and table, Moffat range, oil heater, washing machine, wringer, dishes, Gem jars, tools, etc. Terms, cash. Goods new. 41u-wt JOS. BROWN, Auctioneer.

AUCTIONEERS.

J. W. Laidlaw Auctioner and Valuator
FOR MIDDLESEX AND ELGIN.
Wilton Grove P. O. Orders left with A. M. Hunt, Richmond street, London, will receive prompt attention. Fraser House, Saturdays. t

J. TURNBULL, AUCTIONEER, KOMOKA, agent for Knott & Sangster, real estate brokers, 101 Masonic Temple London. Telephone Lobo Central. 67tf-t

JOSEPH BROWN, AUCTIONEER AND real estate. Goods bought and sold. Good prices realized. 97 Carling street. ywt

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

For

Spring Loss of Appetite and

That Tired Feeling.

Cures Thousands of Cases Every Year,
Tones the Stomach, Aids the Digestion,
Cleanses and Revitalizes the Blood,
Gives Vigor and Vim.

Roots, Barks and Herbs—Hood's Sarsaparilla so combines the great curative principles of roots, barks and herbs as to raise them to their highest efficiency for the cure of all spring humors, all blood diseases, and run-down conditions.

No Real Substitute—There is no real substitute for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Any preparation said to be "just as good," you may be sure is inferior, costs less to make, and yields the dealer a larger profit.

Insist on having Hood's.

OUTLOOK IS GOOD SAY LONDON REPORTS

Both the Wholesale and Retail Stocks Are Moving Well Says Bradstreet's.

COLLECTIONS ARE GOOD

Country Trade Is Reported Steady—Trade Conditions Throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Bradstreet's trade review says:

Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say the week has seen no change in the trade situation there. Retail trade continues to move very satisfactorily and wholesalers report a steady volume of orders coming in. Drygoods houses are busy sending out spring lines. They report deliveries of textiles prompter, and all lines of goods are now going forward more freely. Staple groceries continue to move well. Values are generally steady to firm. Sugars are firm in tone. Hardware trade is active for this time of the year. Local factories are busy and labor continues to be busily engaged. Boot and shoe manufacturers are now sending out spring lines, and they report the outlook for business to be decidedly favorable. The country trade continues active. Deliveries of produce are heavier in some lines and prices show corresponding easiness. Butter continues scarce and firm. Collections are about as last reported.

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say all lines of trade continue active. The wholesalers are still busy on spring lines. Shipments have so far been good and everything points to a heavy season's business. Factories here are all busy. The automobile show is reported to have resulted in a large amount of business. Wholesale milliners are making preparations for the spring openings, and imports of goods are reported to be large. Manufacturers of clothing and kindred lines have been busy throughout the season. Business in hardware shows increased activity. The country trade is steady. Collections are reported fair to good.

In the West.

Winnipeg reports say spring trade is opening out satisfactorily. Fairly large shipments of goods are going forward and the outlook for business continues very encouraging. Wholesalers in all lines seem well satisfied with the amount of business actually moving. Collections are still on the slow side. Money is offering fairly freely, and there is an excellent demand for loans on farm property. Mercantile loans are also largely in request.

Hamilton reports say business there is steady in Character. Retail trade has kept up well during the week, and the wholesalers appear very well satisfied with the amount of business moving. Manufacturers are all busy, and the general attitude towards future conditions is demonstrated in the fact that plans are being made for additions to several important manufacturing plants here. Business in the surrounding district is seasonably active.

In London.

London reports say the outlook for general business continues favorable. Both retail and wholesale stocks are moving well and local factories are busily engaged. Collections are considered satisfactory. Country trade is reported steady.

Ottawa reports say the week has seen little change in business trade conditions there. Spring business at wholesale is opening out well and the retailers are looking forward to an excellent season. Country trade is also good. Local factories are busy and all kinds of labor is well employed.

Quebec reports to Bradstreet's say little change is noticed in trade circles over the preceding week. The season has been fairly good for retailers, and wholesalers appear satisfied with the manner orders are coming to hand. Groceries are active and prices firm. Local industries are busy and the outlook is regarded with favor.

BEAUTY HINTS

Superfluous Hair

Will you tell me if there is any way to permanently destroy a disfiguring growth of superfluous hair on my face and arms? I am 55 years old and the growth is very bad. My daughter, who is 22, is similarly troubled. I have been told that depilatories are worthless and that nothing is effective except the electric needle, which I hesitate to try, as I am told it is painful. I should be glad if you would give me your advice. CHARLOTTE K.

You are wise to avoid the electric needle. It is a dangerous operation, and besides being painful, often leaves severe scars. I have frequently stated in these columns that it is better to endure the annoyance than to suffer the pain of the electric needle. I have also warned inquirers against depilatories, which are worse than useless because they cause the hair to grow out thicker than before.

Recently, however, I have received some very enthusiastic and reliable reports about a new method (originating in Japan) which has been successfully used in this country. I do not know its name, but a friend of mine who received a complete cure by its use, told me that she would gladly furnish full particulars, without charge, to anyone who would write her.

If you will write to Mrs. Osgood, Apartment 163 K, 123 East 27th street, New York City, inclosing a two-cent stamp for reply and mentioning my advice, stating if Mrs. or Miss, she will send you quite free of all cost, complete instructions which will undoubtedly enable you to be permanently rid of all trace of the blemish. BEAUTY EXPERT. b

FOUR DEATHS IN FAMILY WITHIN A FEW WEEKS

Bogue Family Suffer Severely —One Member Killed By a Tree.

The unexpected demise of Mr. Thos. Bogue, of Adelaide Township, near Strathroy, Friday night, makes the fourth death in the Bogue family within the last five weeks.

The Bogues, who have resided in Westminster Township for a great many years, are well known throughout the country. Five weeks ago, John, Thomas' eldest brother, died at an advanced age at his Westminster home. Two weeks later their nephew, Chester, was struck by a falling tree while working in a woods near Lambeth, and was instantly killed. Chester was a man of 30 years, and left a wife and family.

On Tuesday, Feb. 27, Mrs. Thomas Bogue, of Adelaide, succumbed to an attack of pneumonia. Her aged husband was then unable to attend the funeral, as he was suffering from the same malady. His death resulted on Friday evening.

Mr. Bogue was a former resident of Westminster, having been born on Brick street, near London. He moved to Adelaide Township, when a young man and settled on the farm on which he died. His wife was formerly Miss Margaret Thompson. The surviving relatives are: Two sons, James, of Strathroy, and Edgar, now on the old homestead; two sisters, Mrs. Tunks, of London, and Mrs. Smart, of Brockville, and two brothers, David, of Lambeth, and Richard, of Moose Jaw, Sask.

The funeral, which is to be conducted under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity, will be held Monday afternoon from his late residence, and interment will be made at Strathroy Cemetery.

ALLEGED ILLEGAL PRACTICE OF MEDICINE

Christian Scientists Greatly Interested In Trial of Willis Vernon Cole.

[Canada Press.]

New York, March 1.—Willis Vernon Cole, who has been under indictment for the illegal practice of medicine, was today placed on trial before Judge Seabury and a jury. Since Mr. Cole's arrest in January, one year ago, the Christian Scientists in all parts of the country have looked forward to the trial with great interest.

Mr. Cole is charged with violating the laws governing the practice of medicine in this state. The violation is a misdemeanor, and trialable in a court of special sessions, but there was a general sentiment among the Christian Scientists that this was to be a test case, on which much depended, and with Samuel Untermeyer as counsel the case was taken to be tried to the supreme court.

In his opening address Prosecutor Nott said that no person is permitted to practice medicine without the proper license, and declared that the constitution of the United States permitted freedom of religious worship. He said that if the Christian Science healing art was within the law the people ought to know it, and if not that fact should also be known.

Mr. Nott then told the jury that Mrs. Benzecry, a private detective, would testify that she went to Mr. Cole for treatment, and that she was directed to sit beside Mr. Cole, while the latter prayed with his hands covering his eyes for fifteen minutes, and charged her $2 for the treatment.

WEST STRONG FOR RECIPROCITY

Mr. Melville Martin's Rousing Address Before the Liberals of London.

HOW MR. BORDEN WON

"Race Against Race and Creed Against Creed," Said the Member for Regina, in Hyman Hall.

That the ne temere decree had more to do than reciprocity with the defeat of the Liberal party in Ontario in September last, was the statement of Mr. Melville Martin, M. P. for Regina, at the meeting in Hyman Hall last night. He spoke of the insidious way this cry was used by the enemies of Laurier throughout the province. Reciprocity was not a dead issue by any means, and was a question that would still have to be faced.

There was a large attendance at the meeting, which was a most enthusiastic one. Mr. C. R. Sanagan, president of the Liberal Club, occupied the chair.

The president, in introducing Mr. Martin, stated that he had come from Ottawa to tell the Liberals of London what the Bourassa Government was doing at Ottawa.

A Huron Old Boy.

"I am glad to come to London," said Mr Martin in his opening remarks, "although it is not the easiest thing in the world to deliver an address among your own old friends. I was raised in Huron County, and I used to come into London very frequently. I then thought that London was not only the biggest city in Canada, but in the whole world."

In dealing with political issues, Mr. Martin declared that no Liberal need be ashamed of the sixteen years' record of the Liberal Government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It was a progressive administration, and its benefits were to be seen everywhere.

Americans in the West

'In some places in Canada the support given to reciprocity by the west was construed to mean that the Americans who have come into the western provinces in large numbers were disloyal," he said. "The Americans there are among our very best citizens. They are loyal every one of them. Large numbers are former Canadians who left this country at the time of the exodus to go to the Dakotas., Iowa and other states, and have now come back to their own Some never became naturalized in the United States. Others did, but when they came back to Canada they again became Canadian citizens. These Americans and the men from Ontario are our best farmers. We did not support reciprocity because of the Americans in the west, but because it is a sound economic principle. Mr. Broder, of Dundas, was worried during the elections over the loyalty of the west, and mentioned the fact that the American flag was to be seen flying side by side with the British flag on certain holidays. Mr. Broder need not worry about our loyalty. As for the flag-flying, we in the west take the position that such a thing shows the amity and friendship existing between two great Anglo-Saxon peoples

A Brain-Storm.

"As Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated in South Renfrew, the electors of Ontario were seized with some sort of a brain-storm, and gave Mr. Borden an overwhelming majority. We went out on a big issue, and with no bad history behind us. The party stands just as strong as prior to Sept. 21. At the next election many constituencies now under the Conservative banner would send Liberals to the House, and remain Liberal for years to come.

'In Saskatchewan, we supported reciprocity, carrying nine out of ten seats. The total Liberal majority was about 20,000. One of the reasons for that is the fact that the southern portion of Saskatchewan is separated from the United States by an imaginary line, making the American market closer than all other markets—much closer than the eastern or European markets.

The American Market.

"There is always a difference of 6 to 15 cents a bushel in favor of the American market for ordinary grades of wheat, while there is a difference of between 30 and 50 cents for barley and flax. Can you wonder then that the western farmers wanted to take advantage of this market? We are willing to buy goods in the east. We are willing to pay for goods in a protected market, and we have done so. We buy in the east where the manufacturers are protected, and then they tell us that we cannot sell our goods in the market that is not only the closest to us, but which will remain for long our most profitable market. We do sacrifice something, and have sacrificed much for the east—the east must do something for us in the west. There will always be a desire in the west to sell in the American market, and the east will have to recognize that fact.

Position of the Farmer.

"The western farmer is in a bad position today for the lack of cars to ship his grain. The rich farmer, the man who has been in the west for years, can store it, while the poor farmer, the man who has been there one, two or three years, must get his produce sold in order to meet his obligations. At the present time, there is grain lying beside the railway tracks in Saskatchewan waiting for cars to move it. I venture to say that if reciprocity had passed there would not have been so much difficulty along this line. There would be no such blockade of cars as we see today. The present Government knew conditions. We told them repeatedly, but they failed to act from November to January. Then they managed to get reduced rates to the markets of Duluth and Minneapolis, and 200 cars a day are being rushed across the boundary. This is helping some, but the Government should never have waited for months, doing nothing, while the western farmer was in such an extremity. By securing a rate to Duluth and Minneapolis, the same as to Fort William, the Government has practically admitted that the principle for which the Liberals strove last September was right. I believe conditions will grow worse with the development of the country. The progress will be much faster than the railways can take care of. At the present time we have but one spout as an outlet to this whole west—Fort William. We must have more outlets. The Hudson Bay Railway will provide another spout, but the present Government have stopped the construction of this line, setting the work back at least a year. We will have other outlets to the south, which is our natural trading ground."

Government of Commissions.

The present Government is a government of commissions. They were elected by the people to administer the affairs of the country, but instead of assuming the responsibility they engage costly commissions to handle the business of the country. They shirk the responsibility of administering the affairs of state. One example of this was the attitude of the ministry on the Farmers' Bank question. Prior to the election, Hon. T. W. Crothers promised that the shareholders and depositors would be reimbursed if the Conservatives were returned to power. They now refuse to stand by these promises, because they know that the position of the Liberal party on this question was sound. Hon. W. S. Fielding had granted the charter in the ordinary way. Had he known that the men belind it were crooks, it surel would not have been granted them. The Government at the present time have named a commission to investigate some documents that could be gone through in half an hour. This is a shameful waste of money.

The Grand Trunk Pacific.

Another commission had been named to investigate the Grand Trunk Pacific. The worst thing that they could find out was that the road cost too much. What good would that information be, he asked. The road was constructed by the Liberals at an average cost of $56,000 a mile, while railways in other countries cost from $58,000 to $272,000 a mile. It was a good road, the best of its kind, and would mean much for the Dominion in the future.

The Borden Government had already left a record of broken promises. They promised the west that the natural resources of the provinces would be given to them. In the case of Manitoba, this has not been done, nor will it be done. Mr. Borden promised to hurry the construction of the Hudson Bay line, but had held up the contracts, delaying the work at least a year. He promised to take over the terminal elevators by the Government, and this he had not done.

Reciprocity Sound.

"Reciprocity today is as sound economically for the east as for the west," declared Mr. Martin. "We are very strong for it in the west, and it will be just as good for the east when it comes. Reciprocity alone did not defeat the Liberal Government. The ne temere decree had much to do with it. There are Conservatives holding seats, many of them, who are there because of this method of campaigning. They whispered among the electors everywhere that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was responsible for the ne temere decree. In Ontario this species of campaigning was unblushingly used, and many Liberals were overthrown, not because reciprocity was either good or bad, but because of this religious agitation. The Conservatives promised a uniform marriage law. What have they done to redeem that promise? They have refused to touch the question, but have shifted the responsibility to the courts. They have done this on every big question, and we are not surprised at their attitude to this important matter."

The double policies of the Conservatives in Ontario and Quebec were referred to, and the unholy alliance between the Nationalists and the Conservatives condemned.

The Conservative Campaign.

"The Conservatives were returned by a race-and-creed campaign," said Mr. Martin. "In both provinces, Quebec and Ontario, double-dealing prevailed. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's policy was consistent, and he never tried to array race against race, or creed against creed, in this or any other province. He has given his life to cement the races of Canada together, and that policy will yet triumph. At the next elections, both in the Dominion and Provincial Houses, there will be a great turnover in favor of the Liberal party."

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the speaker on motion of Mr. U. A. Buehner and T. H. Purdom, K. C.

When you have rheumatism in your foot or instep apply Chamberlain's Liniment and you will get quick relief. It costs but a quarter. Why suffer? For sale by all dealers. b

$100,000 FIRE LOSS.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, March 2.—Damage estimated at over $100,000 was caused by fire which gutted a five-story loft building at 794-798 Tenth avenue. The firms sustained the principal losses were the Republic Rubber Tire and Shoe Company and the New York Coach and Automobile Lamp Company. Quantities of gelatine stored in the building caused several explosions and firemen had narrow escapes.

Shout the News From the Housetops

THAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE SUFFERING WOMEN.

Mrs. Savard Tells How They Cured Her Kidney Disease From Which She Had Been a Sufferer For Many Years.

St. Simeon, Doriel, Charlevoix County, Quebec, March 1.—(Special).—Only those who have suffered know the blessings of perfect health. The joy that it brings into their lives makes them want to shout the good news from the housetops. They want other sufferers to know the road to health. Such is the case with Mrs. Alfred Savard, of this place.

"I have been a sufferer for many years with Kidney Disease," Mrs. Savard says. "Reading an advertisement telling what Dodd's Kidney Pills had done for a similar sufferer I decided to give them a trial. Six boxes cured me completely."

What Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for Mrs. Savard they have done for thousands of other sufferers in Canada. The daily papers tell of cures made by them every day. They always cure Kidney Disease and Kidney Disease is the cause of nine-tenths of the troubles from which women suffer.

D. Campbell & Sons
INSURANCE
BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS
Established 1886
xt-tf

PROOF!

$25,000 GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS.

"Fit and Finish Equal to a 25-dollar Suit."
47, YONGE STREET, TORONTO.
Dear Sirs,—I received suit and found same satisfactory in every detail; the fit was perfect and finish as good as any $25.00 suit I ever had made in this country. I wish, at your earliest convenience, you would send samples of *light greys for summer suiting*, also *raincoat* samples.
Hoping that your Canadian trade will prosper as it deserves, and trusting to have the pleasure of future dealings with you,—I am, sirs,
(Signed) J. WARDIN SHAW.

"Tailoring is First-class."
GLACE BAY, N.S., CANADA.
Dear Sirs,—I am in receipt of my suit a few days ago, and I am very well pleased with the same. The tailoring is first-class in every respect, and the fit the same. Thanking you for the way you made all the changes I asked for. The same suit here would cost, tailor made, $24. So wishing you all success in your business,—I am, respectfully yours,
Order No. C.F. 2125. (Signed) DAN. J. McKENZIE.

"Better Satisfied after Testing in Actual Wear."
BRIDGETOWN, NOVA SCOTIA.
Gentlemen,—Last year I got from you some clothing, and afterwards wrote for spring and summer samples. I might now say that after fifteen months' experience with your clothing I am better satisfied with it than I was at the beginning, if possible. The tweed suitings have worn wonderfully well, retained their colours and shape, and after fifteen months of "strenuous life," they look almost as good as new.
I would now like samples of some steel gray worsteds and light-weight summer and spring cloths, and also some for raincoats.—I remain, yours truly,
(Signed) M. E. ARMSTRONG.

WE HAVE RECEIVED THOUSANDS OF SIMILAR LETTERS.



SUIT OR OVERCOAT TO MEASURE

(Carriage and Duty Paid) from $8.80

(Valued by Clients at $20).

Most Wonderful Tailoring Creation of the Century. Perfect Style, Perfect Cut, Perfect Finish, Perfectly Trimmed.

MADE FROM REAL BRITISH MATERIALS

It will pay you to write for our explanatory booklet and free patterns of cloth, fashion plates and unique list of testimonials. With these will be found our registered system of self-measurement and tape measure, so that you may, with perfect accuracy and a degree of certitude equal to that of a local tailor, take your own measurements in the privacy of your own home. Complete satisfaction or we refund money. Will your own tailor guarantee this?

One Silver and Two Gold Medal Awards.

Read our unique list of unsolicited testimonials. $25,000 forfeited if not absolutely genuine.

We have a Specially Arranged Self-Measure Chart, which puts the risk of error outside the pale of possibility.

Address for Patterns:
CURZON BROS., c/o THE CLOUGHER SYNDICATE (Dept. 151), 449 Spadina Avenue, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

CURZON BROS. & Co. Ltd. Coltd.
The World's Measure Tailors.
60/62 CITY ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.
West End Depot: Pembroke House, 133 & 135 Oxford Street, London, England.
Please mention this paper.

IN EVERY HOME

CARLING'S CANADA CLUB LAGER holds undisputed supremacy over all other light beers. It is so full of the wholesome and nutritive virtues of Barley Malt and Hops, at the same time retaining its noted delicate flavor, that it has become the standard of Canadian HOUSEHOLD BEVERAGES. We challenge comparison. Insist on CARLING'S. At All Dealers.

CARLING - LONDON



Barnard's Removal Sale

THE building that we occupy has been sold, and in preparation for the removal of our immense stock to other quarters, we are conducting a sale where one can purchase real bargains in everything connected with a first-class jewelry store. This stock is full of the latest and most up-to-date goods.

Everything Going At a Liberal Discount

BARGAINS in HATPINS

For FRIDAY and SATURDAY Only

These goods are all Sterling Silver and the quality is guaranteed.

75c HATPINS, now	60c	30c HATPINS, now	20c
65c " "	50c	25c " "	15c

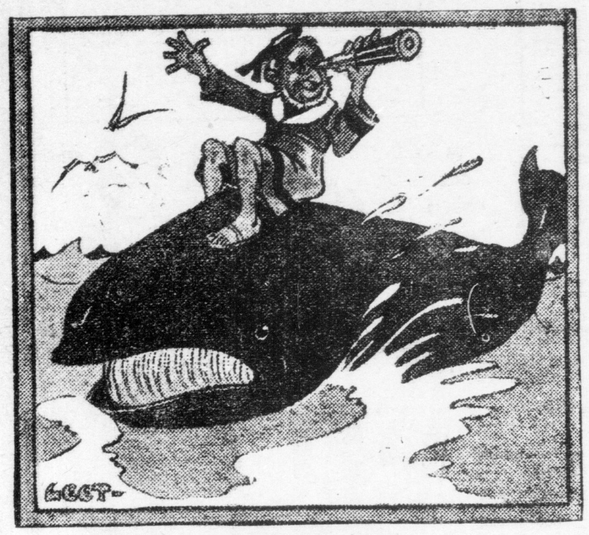
JOHN S. BARNARD

Jeweler, - - 170 Dundas Street, London, Canada

21tf

CAP'N JONAH---HIS FISH

Famous Old Sailor Introduces His Trusty Whale, and the Latter Thereupon Tells His Own Story for Boy and Girl Readers of the London Advertiser.



By the Whale.

"Thar she blows! Thar she blows!" That is what the sailors cry when they see me spout air and water out of the holes in the top part of my head. Sometimes I spout water 60 to 70 feet high.

I am a Right Whale, Greenland whale. I live in the cold north seas. Underneath my skin are layers of fat called "blubber," that keep my body warm. From this blubber men take large quantities of oil. It is very valuable. Some whales give as much as 300 barrels of oil. Just think of that!

When I want my dinner I just open my mouth and collect thousands of small fish. I have no real teeth, but in my upper jaw are fringed plates known as "whalebones." Maybe your mamma has sent you to the store to buy whalebone for her new dress.

My cousin, the sperm whale, lives in the warm part of the ocean. Your nice, white candles are made from spermaceti. It is taken from the head of the sperm whale. He also gives you "ambergris," out of which fine perfume is made.

The dolphin and the porpoise are smaller whale-like animals. They are playful and affectionate. They swim together in large numbers. You ought to see what fun they have chasing each other. They can turn somersaults better than you can. Often they come close to the shore.

DRIFT OF EDUCATION IS TOWARD PRACTICAL

Inspector Edwards Speaks of the Big Convention at St. Louis.

Inspector Edwards is enthusiastic over the convention of the American Teachers' Association, held this week in St. Louis ,and states that it was one of the best he ever attended. Delegates werep resent from every state in the Union, and many from Canada. He and Principal McCutcheon spent some time visiting the various schools ,which were of a very fine type.

"The drift of education is toward the practical side," said the inspector. "For instance, one of the papers that created the most enthusiasm, was that read by Dr. L. D. Harvey, of Menomee, Wisconsin, on the 'Education of Girls.' His line of argument was that 75 per cent of the marriageable girls do get married. The aim of all education should be to fit these girls for their life's work. Of course, there should be the fundamentals taught them, but the education that girls should get should be to better equip them for what is to be their life's work, the care of the home, housekeeping, the care and feeding of children ,and along that line.The enthusiasm that greeted this paper was remarkable.

"Another outstanding feature was the prominence given to agriculture on the programmes. It is being taught in the public schools, and is bulking large in the educational policy of the States.

"Other prominent features were the unity and co-operation of all branches of education from the kindergarten to the university. All were anxious to achieve the best results. Another was the endeavor to do something for the backward and deficient children in the schools. This is a big problem, particularly in the big centres, and everything is being done to take care of them. There was also an evident desire to avoid red tape in the matter of promotion. If a child is ready for promotion, even if it be in the middle of a term, pass him along. Try and avoid the lock-step in education. Commissions were tried last year in various cities to inquire into the efficiency of the various systems of education."

"Altogether the convention was most successful."

Lecture on "Old Songs."

Professor Willgoose, of the London Conservatory of Music, gave his lecture "Old Songs," and sang in the London Collegiate Institute Friday evening. He was ably helped by Miss Wilson, who sang several of the old songs, and by Miss Steel. The lecture was managed by the co-operation of the Lower and Middle Schools. There was an attendance of about one hundred and twenty-five. Mr. Cuthbert Darch was in the chair. Professor Willgoose gave the history of a few of the best-like songs and their authors or composers. He then sang them. A vote of thanks was extended to the professor and his accompanists at the close of the lecture.

Pimples? No They've All Gone!

No More Humiliation—The Wonderful Stuart's Calcium Wafers "Get Right After" Those Pimples, Boils and Skin Eruptions.

Trial Package Sent Free to Prove It.

No need for anyone to go about any longer with a face covered with pimples, blotches, eruptions, blackheads and liver spots. These are all due to impurities in the blood. Cleanse the blood thoroughly and the blemishes will disappear.

That's what Stuart's Calcium Wafers are intended to accomplish, and do accomplish. Their principal ingredient is Calcium Sulphide, the quickest and most thorough blood- cleanser known.

These wonderful little wafers get right into the blood, and destroy eruptive substances present in it. In some cases a few days is sufficient to make a marked improvement. And when the blood is pure the whole system is a hundred per cent better.

Don't fret any longer about those blackheads, pimples, boils, letter, eczema, spots or skin eruptions; they all go and "go quick" if you use Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

You can have a trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers, simply by sending your name and address to F. A. Stuart Company, 175 Stuart building, Marshall, Mich. Then, when you have proved their value, you can get the regular-size package for 50 cents, at any drug store.

MR. JOSEPH FALLOWS DROPPED DEAD TODAY

Well-Known Resident of West Nissouri Died Very Suddenly.

Mr. Joseph Fallows, of West Nissouri, known to a host of friends as Governor Fallows, dropped dead at noon today at his hme. He had been in good health of late, and his death was entirely unexpected.

He is survived by a widow and one son, Howard, who resides on the next farm. He lived for many years in Ingersoll, and was one of the best-known residents of this part of the country.

TORONTO PHYSICIAN IS WANTED BY THE POLICE

Officers Are Seeking Whereabouts of Dr. Benj. E. Howke.

[Canadian Press.]

Toronto, March 2. — Dr. Benjamin E. Hawke, known throughout Ontario as a curler and lawn bowler, is wanted by the police of Toronto on a charge of performing a criminal operation.

Mrs. Esther Davidge, on whom he is alleged to have performed the operation, is in a dying condition at the Western Hospital, and has made an ante-mortem statement implicating both Dr. Hawke, exonerating her husband, Wm. Davidgeg. The latter was placed under arrest at 2 o'clock this morning, and was remanded for a wek in the police court. Should the woman die a charge of murder will be laid.

When the police went to the home of Dr. Hawke shortly after 3 o'clock this morning to place him under arrest, he was not there, and up to the present they have not been able to get any trace of him. He was acquitted by a jury on a similar charge about five months ago.

HOME BURNED WHILE THEY WERE IN LONDON

House of Elgin Hayes, of Dorchester, Caught Fire While He Was Away to Market.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Dorchester, March 2. — The home of Mr. Elgin Hayes caught fire while they were in at the London market, and was completely destroyed before neighbors could save anything of the contents. A volunteer bucket brigade by hard work prevented the fire from spreading to adjoining buildings. The loss will total $1,000.

Montreal Stock Exchange—Morning Sales.

Quebec Railway, 200 at 57½; Detroit, 50 at 56; Pacific, 100 at 228, 75 at 228½; Sao Paulo, 100 at 194⅜; Shawinigan, 1 at 126; Toronto Railway, 75 at 133½; Mexican, 100 at 81; Rio, 158 at 115½, 50 at 115¾, 280 at 116, 25 at 116¼, 175 at 116½, 100 at 116⅝; Soo, common, 25 at 133¾; Richelieu and Ontario 25 at 118⅝, 25 at 118½; Street Railway, 32 at 230; Montreal Cotton, preferred, 5 at 102; Cement, 50 at 28, 10 at 28¼; Sherwin-Williams, common, 100 at 36; Crown Reserve, 100 at 300¼; Coal, preferred, 3 at 110; Canada Cotton, preferred, 169 at 70; Steel Corporation 110 at 59¼, 5 at 60, 1 at 59¾; Steel C. of C., 25 at 32; D. Canners, 25 at 61½, 55 at 60; Laurentide, common, 5 at 170; Merchants' Bank, 17 at 198; Bank of Commerce, 2 at 215¼, 10 at 215; Royal Bank, 11 at 232¾; Union Bank, 48 at 157, 50 at 157½; Rico bonds, $1,500 at 91; Cement bonds, $100 at 100, $1,000 at 100½; Dominion Cotton bonds $1,000 at 102; Coal bonds, $2,000 at 99, $3,000 at 100; Textile Bonds, $1,000 at 97; Quebec Bonds, $1,000 at 76½, $8,700 at 77, $7,000 at 77; Canners, $,2000 at 102, $500 at 101½, Street Railway, $5,000 at 100¼; Power, 4½ per cent, $7,000 at 100¼; Steel C. of C., $6,000 at 99¾.

VICTORIA WINS.

Vancouver, March 2.—In a rough and keenly contested league match last night, Victoria defeated Vancouver, 7 to 3. New Westminster now leads the hockey league .

WANT TO CLOSE THE FISH MARKET

Board of Health Are Also After the Basement of Market House.

RATHER DRASTIC ACTION

Carling's Creek Is Again in the Limelight — The Condition of the Police Station Discussed,

The members of the board of health are determined that this year's body will not be a joke organization. The question of the inefficiency of former boards was brought up during an informal discussion on their powers, at a meeting held on Friday.

"Former boards were jokes," said Mr. W. H. Abbott. "They never did anything, and were quite the laughing-stock of the city. If we cannot accomplish something this year, we should quit."

Mr. Harry Clarke declared that former boards had done good work. He had been a member for some years, and was quite satisfied that progress had been made. However, it was the duty of the members to do what they could to improve conditions.

Against the Dumps.

Then they set to work to start something. A deputation from the West London Improvement Society, headed by Mr. J. J. Clark and W. W. Nichols, made a plea against the dumps over the river. For 25 years they had put up with these unsightly places, and it was time to put a stop to the nuisance.

Dr. Hutchinson, M. H. O., declared that he had endeavored for a long time to catch persons dumping refuse in these places, but had not secured a conviction.

On motion of Mr. W. H. Abbott, it was decided to notify the owners of the property complained of, that in the future they must not maintain a nuisance. Summonses will be issued if the practice is continued.

The Fish Market.

Then the board tackled the market. The condition of the lavatory there, and the fish market, together with the basement of the Covent Garden Market, was mentioned, and drastic action was taken

"I move that the council be instructed to at once improve the lavatory accommodation on the market," said Dr. Burdon.

"Carried," declared the chairman.

"I move that the board of health close up the fish market and the basement of the Coven Garden market house on May 15," said Mr. W. H. Abbott.

"A step in the right direction," commented Dr. Burdon.

There was no objection to this, and it was determined to close these places up.

The Police Station.

"Now for the police station," said Mr. Abbott. "We visited the place, and it is in a bad condition. There are vermin in the cells, and the roof leaks. I move that we instruct the police commissioners to put the place in good sanitary condition."

"Let us go steady," commented Mr. W. N. Manning. I was over there, and did not think conditions were so bad. Chief Williams knows that improvements must be made, and I think we can trust him."

"Laid over until the next meeting?" asked Dr. Williams, the chairman, and this was done.

Carling's Creek.

Carling's Creek always starts something, and Inspector McCallum reported that some persons were loud in their complaints of others dumping ashes in the creek. He wanted instructions as to what to do.

"I move that the parties be notified to stop this at once," said Mr. Harry Clarke. "We went after the Hyman Company on the advice of some of these very people, and we will have to make them live up to the law. If they do not, bring them before the magistrate."

There was no objection to this. Chairman Williams reported that the Hyman Company were making improvements for the disposal of their waste water, and he expected everything to be satisfactorily arranged in a short time.

Recording Disease.

Mr. W. H. Abbott reported on a scheme to properly record disease in the schools, as well as elsewhere. There was not at the present time a proper system of checking the returns, and Mr. Abbott's scheme, it was thought, would fill the bill. Dr. Hutchinson thought that it would increase his work too much. He declared that he had all he could do now. However, the board decided to adopt the scheme, and it will be put in force at once.

It was decided to recommend to the council that the board have a sanitary inspector of their own. This work is at the present under the control of the council, and it was thought that better work could be accomplished if the board of health controlled it. It was stated that the majority of the council are favorable to the change.

Ice Samples.

Dr. Hutchinson reported that samples of ice and water from the city taps had been sent to the provincial analyst, and all were found free from deleterious matter.

Those present at the meeting were Dr. E. Williams, chairman; Dr. F. L. Burdon, W. N. Manning, Harry Clarke, W. H. Abbott, Dr. Hutchinson, Dr. Tamlin, Inspector McCallum, and Frank Hughes, secretary.

BIG STRIKE AFFECTS THE STEEL INDUSTRY

Many Iron Workers Are Out of Employment From Plants Having Closed.

[Canadian Press.]

London, March 2.—The great ports of the United Kingdom, particularly those situated in Wales, from which coal is shipped to every part of the world, and the centres of the iron and steel districts, have naturally been the first to feel the effects of the strike of over 1,000,000 coal miners in England, Scotland and Wales.

Many iron works in various districts were closed this morning, and at Swansea and elsewhere the docks have come practically to a standstill. The dockers and workmen employed in the local industries have been thrown out of work. Great crowds of these men gathered in the streets discussing the dispute.

Thus far there have been no disturbances anywhere. In South Wales, however, the mine owners are preparing for the worst. They have had walls built around the mines and have laid in great stores of provisions in anticipation of a long siege.

The railroad and street car services in many cities have been still further curtailed today.

Only two small non-union mines in the entire country are still at work. One of these is in North Wales and the other near Berwick, on the Scottish border.

A PITIABLE TALE IN POLICE COURT

Two Englishmen Charged With Theft, But Are Apparently Honest Men.

THE COURT WAS LENIENT

Crown Attorney McKillop Did Not Press the Charge and the Magistrate Was Sympathetic.

The arrest of two young Englishmen, both married, who were cnarged by the Pere Marquette Railway, with stealing coal, revealed in the Carling street court this morning a pathetic story of the harships which betell two apparently honest men in a strange land, driving them to a petty theft, and ultimately to the police cells, which they had never seen before.

They told their stories straightforwardly, and while they pleaded guilty, they were given their liberty.

Friday night, as P. C. Cobden patrolled his beat, he noticed in passing over the Simcoe street crossing of the Pere Marquette, two men filling bags along the tracks near the cars. He captured them and sent them to the station in the patrol.

A Pitiable Story.

This morning the elder of the two, who stated that he is 27 years of age, told the court the reasons of his trouble. His wife was taken to Victoria Hospital last November, and was operated upon for stomach trouble, being discharged still in very poor health at about Christmas time. Her husband, who receives no wages better than the ordinary, was forced to pay over $90 for attendance upon her, and since that time has had the greatest difficulty in making ends meet. He and his brother, who is 24 years of age, and who has a wife and one child, 17 months old, live together, and have an arrangement between themselves, by which the cost of living is kept at a minimum for the two families.

Out of Coal.

They had no money with which to buy coal, and as they were unable to obtain a supply before they secured their money tonight, the supply ran short last night, with the temperature near the zero mark. They thereupon set out along the tracks to secure a little that had fallen from the cars, with which to keep the house comfortable until today.

They had collected a bagful, valued by the company at 25 cents, when the officer appeared and placed them under arrest.

The elder brother stated that he had been "for six years a gardener in a gentleman's service" in England, and had half a dozen letters of recommendation.

The other had been a groom in the service of Lord Arnott of Derbyshire, and had many letters of the same kind.

"If I am any judge of human nature these men are telling the truth," declared the crown attorney, who declined to ask that any penalty be imposed. "They have my sympathy."

A Severe Winter.

"It's a pretty severe winter," commented the magistrate, "and if I were in such circumstances I might be inclined to steal myself."

However, lest any person should take this as an invitation to secure coal supplies from the railways, a warning was issued that a conviction will have to be made some of these days, as the companies are reporting heavy losses and special police have been detailed to guard the cars.

REV. H. T. CROSSLEY ON CONVERSION

"One of the Strongest and Best," Said Rev. Mr. Graham.

Conversion was the subject of Rev. H. T. Crossley's sermon Friday night in Wellington Street Methodist Church Rev. Mr. Graham, the pastor, said it was one of his strongest and best sermons. Mr. Crossley's solo "Poor Lil' Brack Sheep," and the duet by the evangelist and Mr. Chapman, were much enjoyed.

HELP IN SIGHT EGGS GOING DOWN

A Break in Prices in the Local Market Today.

There is help in sight for the lunch counter diner. The man who makes his lunch off an egg sandwich and a cup of Greek coffee will watch with delight the rapid dropping off in the price of eggs. Up till this morning the egg market was unusually firm. The snow blockade and the extreme cold weather had raised the price of eggs to famine quotations. Furthermore there were no eggs on the market, and a crisis appeared to be at hand. The finer weather and fairly good sleighing of several days past have restored the local market to its usual dimensions, and this morning an over-supply of eggs was evident. Early in the day a few dozens of fancy eggs sold at 40 cents per dozen, at which price they had been holding out for some days past. Buyers, saw, however, that eggs were coming in in large quantities, and the price dropped first to 35 cents, then to 30 cents, and finally as low as 27 cents per dozen in quantities. Store lots were actually purchased as low as 25 cents per dozen today.

BRILLIANT ADDRESS BY REV. DR. YEUELL

Large Audience Heard Noted Preacher in First Congregational Church.

Dr. Yeuell gave another of his very stirring sermons Friday evening on "The Great Feast," taking for his text Luke xiv., 16, 17.

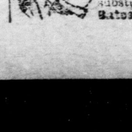
"The feasting propensity of the race is proverbial," said Dr. Yeuell, "and this parable of our Lord is once well-fitted to arrest attention. He graphically described the great feast given by Earl Dudley at Kenilworth Castle in 1575 in honor of Queen Elizabeth, the earl being the queen's most powerful favorite. The feast lasted seventeen days, and was given at an expense of $5,000 per day. As men get a taste of the gospel feast the relish for all such fleshly indulgence and wicked display dies out, and the life of the spirit begins. The fitness further in calling the gospel a feast is in the fact that those who once "taste that He is gracious," and are truly converted, have ever a source of satisfaction and inner resources of life that bring perennial refreshing. The most telling things in Dr. Yeuell's preaching cannot be put on paper or reported. He moves right on with a power, directness and aptness of illustration that keep closest attention and leaves no commonplace or dull moment.

Dr. Yeuell uses a powerful lantern in some of his sermons, and Friday evening the dissolving views of the "Cross" and "Rock of Ages" put all in hushed and reverent mood. Tonight he will give an illustrated address entirely on "The Story Beautiful and Tragical," and Miss Roth will sing "The Holy City."

Personal Mention

Mrs. Alf. Zurhorst, of Detroit, has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Johnston, of 52 Dundas street, London West.

Miss Lottie Walker, of Roseberry Place, St. Thomas, and Mr. Snelgrove were guests with Miss McGill, in Waterloo street, this week.



DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c. is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops dropping in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. a box; blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Little Darling Little Daisy

Hosiery for Infants and Children



Buying Stockings for Baby

Mother is confronted by this problem when she is buying hosiery for baby—the hosiery must be dainty, both in color and material; it must be soft and comfortable, or it will chafe baby's tender skin; it must be so knitted that the air ventilates through; it must be durable, and the dye must be fast.

Only the "Little Darling" and the "Little Daisy" Hosiery combines all these good qualities.

THE WOOL—Australian lambs' wool.

THE DYE—Sanitary dyes, absolutely fast and stainless.

THE MACHINERY—The most modern, under the supervision of expert operators.

THE PRICE—No higher than for inferior grades.

THE COLORS—Pink, sky, blue, cardinal, black, tan, and cream.

THE SIZES—"Little Darling" (has a silken toe and heel), all sizes for children under seven. "Little Daisy" (has a reinforced toe and heel), all sizes for children under twelve.

FOR SALE—Where you usually buy children's hosiery.

Look for the trade name on the foot—there are many imitations offered under very similar names.

The Chipman Holton Knitting Co., Limited
Hamilton, - Canada

Tobler's Swiss Milk CHOCOLATE

in 5.,10.,15.,20.,30.,
& 40 c. packets and 50 c. per pound

The cleverest, wisest and most intelligent people eat TOBLER'S SWISS MILK CHOCOLATE---because they know it is "better than the best" Milk Chocolate Made in Switzerland.

INSIST ON HAVING TOBLER'S
The Real Brand of Swiss Milk Chocolate

We Have Constantly Claimed and Claim Now

No Better Coal Than OUR COAL

the burden of proof being upon the claimant, we herewith unburden ourselves of a few "proofs." Our Screened Scranton Coal is

DUST PROOF, DIRT PROOF, CLINKER PROOF, SLATE PROOF, WATER PROOF,

but not fireproof—not in the slightest degree, not the smallest particle of it is fireproof.

If these proofs don't convince you, there is the one supreme test—

TRY IT YOURSELF.

Webster-Harvey, Limited. Phone 1383

Mar2,5,9

LONDESBORO.

Londesboro, March 1.—A very successful leap year entertainment and pie social was given on Tuesday evening by the ladies of the Woman's Institute. An interesting programme consisting of leap year dialogues, recitations, solos and instrumental selections was rendered, after which a lunch of sandwiches and pie was served. There was a good attendance and the proceeds amounted to over $46 00, which will go towards the cemetery fund.

If you have trouble in getting rid of your cold you may know that you are not treating it properly. There is no reason why a cold should hang on for weeks, and it will not if you take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all dealers. 2

ALL THE NEWS THAT IS NEWS

A DAY IN THE SPORTING WORLD

SIDE LIGHTS ON MANY SPORTS

LONDON WILL HAVE PRO. HOCKEY IF PROMOTERS' PLANS CARRY

League Will Be Conducted Along Same Lines as the Canadian Baseball League, and Will Include Cities on Baseball Circuit—London Will Have an Arena.

[BY JINX.]

The announcement of a professional hockey league for Ontario next winter to take in the same cities at present gathered in the Canadian League Baseball Circuit, has aroused considerable interest through this part of the country, and it is not unlikely that the project will be put through. Hamilton will be on the hockey map wih a vengeance next winter, as a big arena will be built there this summer, and with that completed, Hamilton will be one of the future hockey cities of Canada. In London the popularity of the game is growing by leaps and bounds, and the city is pretty near ripe for professional hockey. This season O. H. A. hockey was a frost here, the attendance at the games falling away below that of other seasons. Of course, the reason for this was the fact that the local O. H. A. teams this season were not as strong as formerly, but at times the brand of hockey played was not of the best.

Professional hockey has been mentioned for London several times in the past, but for the lack of local enterprise in the matter it has been dropped. However, it is practically certain that the local fans will see the pro. game here next winter, and already plans are being made to put a professional team in London.

THE BIGGEST DIFFICULTY.

The biggest difficulty is going to be experienced in getting rink accommodation, the promoters stating that the local rinks are all too small for the right kind of pro. hockey. Hamilton is building a big arena, Toronto has one that is nearly completed, the Berlin rink is a large one, and Ottawa has the best in the country. Peterboro is contemplating the erection of a larger rink, and with the coming of pro. hockey the building will likely be erected.

London is the only city included in the circuit that has not rink accommodation to make a pro. hockey team pay, but if the league becomes a possibility, and the other cities fall in with the idea, a big arena will be erected in this city.

It is only on this condition, however, that the building will be erected, the promoters explaining that it will be largely devoted to hockey, and that a stock company will be organized to raise the money.

THE ORGANIZATION.

The organization of the league will be conducted along the same lines of the Canadian League baseball, and certain people who are at present connected with the Canadian League baseball franchise in some of the cities will be behind the movement.

The intention is to organize pro. hockey teams a little different than they have been organized before, and the league will be conducted on a plan following the lines of organized baseball. An effort will be made to make the league a fixture in Ontario, and an announcement will be made in the near future regarding the plans.

MOUNT FORESTS CHAMPIONS AGAIN

Won the First Game in Northern League From Owen Sound.

WILL NOW KEEP THE CUP

Have Won It Three Years in Succession—It Is Likely That Mount Forest Will Play O. H. A. Next Year.

Mount Forest, March 1. — In the fastest game ever played here Mount Forest defeated the Owen Sound team in the return game of the Northern League. Both teams were out to win and the brand of hockey furnished kept the packed house on edge all the time. The score at half-time was 3 to 1 in favor of the home team.

THREE IN A ROW.

In the second half Mount Forest started in with a rush, scoring three goals in quick succession. The Sounders then pulled together and made the score 6 to 3. The balance of the game was noticeable for the number of rushes made on both sides, Langdon, for the home team, and Fletcher, for the visitors, being the particular stars in this respect. The final score was 10 to 5 in favor of Mount Forest.

KEEP THE SILVERWARE.

By winning tonight's game, Mount Forest takes the silverware of the league for keeps, having won it three years in succession. Referee Wally Hern, of Stratford, was a most impartial referee. This will likely be Mount Forest's last year in the Northern League, both the club and the followers of the game in this section favoring the O. H. A. The teams:

Owen Sound—Goal, Lloyd; point, Wells; coverpoint, Fletcher; rover, Hayes; centre, Falkingham; wings, Loos and Craven.

Mount Forest — Foal, Hinchy; point, Brebber; coverpoint, Langdon; rover, Ross; centre, Carter; wings, Murphy and McEwen.



TOM PHILLIPS, who is playing great hockey on the coast for the Vancouver pros.

DODGERS ARE HAVING COLD WEATHER ALSO

Hot Springs Is Not Living Up to Its Name at Present, and Brooklyn Team Is Idle.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 1. — Two sessions of two hours each under the most unfavorable baseball weather, was the work handed out by Manager Dahlen to his men here as their first day's work. The weather was unusually cold, and a ten-minute hailstorm added to the discomfort.

All the players are here with the exception of Pitchers Barger, Knazer and Kent, the latter a youngster secured from the Southern League. With the arrival of this trio Dahlen will have 33 men under his charge.

An exhibition game with Bill Donovan's All-Americans has been arranged for tomorrow, providing weather conditions are favorable, and if there is no police interference, the same teams will play Sunday also.

M'GRAW'S REGULARS ARRIVE AT MARLIN

With the Exception of Meyers, Giants Who Took Part in World's Series, Have All Reported.

Marlin, Texas, March 1.—The features of the day here were the arrival of 16 of McGraw's regulars and a practice game between the New York Nationals and the Marlin High School Club. The game proved rather uninteresting, for after a couple of innings the local scorekeeper became so overworked that he fell asleep in the grass and the only available report on the match was that the McGrawites won. Rube Evans and Fullen Wider pitched for New York.

The new arrivals were headed by Christie Mathewson and included Marquard, Crandall, Merkle, Doyle, Fletcher, Devlin, Herzog, Murray, Devore, Becker, Wiltse, Ames, Hartley, Al Wilson and Louis Drucke, who reports his injured shoulder in fighting shape, and joined the others in stating that they were in the "best condition ever." The arrival of Big Chief Meyers will complete the regular squad.

Tonight a squad of 33, largely made up of yoursters, departed for Fort Worth and Dallas, where Saturday and Sunday games are scheduled.

CALORICS BEAT RAVENS AND SUNSHINES ALSO WIN

Results in the McClary Welfare Carpetball League for Last Week — Famous Are Still Leading.

The Calorics defeated the Ravens in a fast game in the McClary Carpetball League, Jimmy Lindsay playing a great game for the winners. The final score was 15 to 8, Lindsay scoring eight points for the Calorics, as many as the whole Raven team scored.

The Sunshine team beat the Bell Oaks last evening by the score of 12 to 3.

The Famous team is still leading the league.

The standing is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.
Famous	11	4
Calorics	9	7
Bell Oaks	9	7
Ravens	9	7
Maryboro	8	7
Pandora	8	8
Saskalta	7	8
Sunshine	7	9
Kootenay	5	10
Fairy Queen	5	11

SWASTIKAS DEFEAT THE WANDERERS 5 TO 0

Fast Game Played at the Westminster Rink Was Well Worth Witnessing.

The Swastikas defeated the Wanderers in a clean game of hockey at the Westminster rink last night by a score of 5—0. As there was only one penalty handed out, the game was well worth witnessing, as the score will indicate.

The Wanderers could not penetrate the fine combination work of the Swastikas' forward line, while on the defence for the winning team Divine's and Seltzer's work was noticeable. Webb, of the Wanderers, was there with the back checking and lone rushes, but could not get it through the opponents' defence. The teams:

Swastikas—Galbraith, goal; Divine, point; Selizer, cover; Aitkens, rover; Fewings, centre; Burgess, left; Robinson, right.

Wanderers—Houson, goal; Graham, point; Webb, cover; Anderson, rover; Kenny, centre; Smith, left; Cowan, right.

Referee—Reid.

THE ELIMINATION SERIES.

[Canadian Press.]

Los Angeles, March 2.—Tom McCarey will begin his series of middleweight elimination contests at the Vernon arena today with Jack Herrick, of Chicago, and Bert Fagan, of San Francisco, as principals in a 2-round fight. It is McCarey's programme to match the winner of this fight with Jack Dillon. Patting is even.

As a second event Tommy Kilbane, of Cleveland, and Louis Bee, of Los Angeles, lightweight contenders, will meet for twenty rounds. The winner of this bout will be matched with the winner of the Joe Rivers-Jack White fight, scheduled for March 16, in the second light-weight elimination contest.

DUNDAS CENTRE ARE METHODIST CHAMPS

Defeated Askin Street Last Evening By a Score of Two to One.

20 MINUTES OVERTIME

Score at Half Time Was a Tie and Neither Team Scored in Last Half.

It took Dundas Centre twenty minutes' overtime to demonstrate to the Askin Street Methodists that they were the better team, in the final game of the Methodist League senior series, played at the Westminster Rink last evening. The final score was 2 to 1, and the contest was a strenuous one.

The game came pretty near being prolonged for a few more periods of overtime, but just when the last two or three seconds were completing the twenty-minute period, Dundas Centre ran in the winning goal from a scrimmage in front of the Askin Street goal, in which all the players of both teams took part.

Previous to that the game was a good exhibition of "shinney," the checking being so close that the snow on the ice was such a depth that good hockey was impossible. At half-time the— teams were even, with one goal apiece, and during the second period neither side scored. Overtime was then agreed upon, and the winning goal came at the end of the fourth period, when both teams had just about abandoned hope of ever notching a goal.

For the winners, Reed, Nelles and Smith were the stars, while the two Thompsons, Arthurs and McQueen were the best for Askin Street. Both goalkeepers played a sensational game, Trace being particularly good. Sid Rankin handled the game. Nuff sed.

The teams:

Askin Street — Howson, goal; McQueen, point; Kilbourne, cover; H. Thompson, rover; G. Thompson, centre; Arthurs, left; Murray, right.

Dundas Centre —Trace, goal; Smith, point; Thorne, cover; Reed, rover; Nelles, centre; Mitchell, right; Armstrong, left.

COLD WAVE HOLDS UP TIGERS AT MONROE

Chilly Weather Cuts Tigers' Work out To Brief Ten Minutes.

NOT SUNNY SOUTH NOW

Recruits Are Having a Mixed Time of It, With Louisiana's Climate, Which Is "Punk," To Say the Least.

Monroe, La., March 1.—If you want to see how mad a party of men can get, just come down here and pull something about the "sunny south" in the presence of the Tigers. After a casual reference to this subject, run, for the entire gang would swarm on you like a mink on a setting hen and there might be murder done. Monroe is a charming place when it's warm but quite the contrary when it is not, and right now it decidedly is not.

The weather was so cold today that the athletes could not practice at all in the morning and had to be content with a very short and unsatisfactory workout after lunch. They did, not even take a baseball to the grounds in the forenoon, but spent their time circling the track until they were able to elude the vigilance of Harry Tuthill and sneak back to the club house.

HOLD SHORT PRACTICE.

In the afternoon there was a short practice for the infielders with Westerzill on third. Vitt on short, Louden at second, and Ralph Works, old general utility himself, at the initial corner. The men only got about ten minutes of this work and the ball stung their cold hands so badly that they were glad to stop. The squad had its first look at Oscar Vitt in uniform this afternoon. He did not have a chance to display much of his talent, but was lively and enthusiastic. Like all the rest of the boys he wanted to cut them loose right away and had to be cautioned several times.

All of the pitchers and catchers were chased out into the meadows where they enjoyed themselves trying to keep from getting hit on the head by fly balls that the high wind caused to perform strange antics. McCorry easily is the boss of the bunch of battery candidates when it comes to catching flies. The Albany lad can't "go and get 'em" with anybody and some of his one-hand catches today would have set the fans crazy if made at Bennett Park. If Mac can hit the ball, he will make somebody a good outfielder when he gets through pitching.

MONROE FUSSED UP.

Monroe got all fussed up today over the report that the Tigers were dissatisfied and would leave here for Alexandria on account of alleged poor hotel accommodations. The Alexandria and Shreveport papers picked this story out of last Sunday's Free Press and placed the entirely wrong construction on it, that the club had given the hotel a trial and doesn't like it. As a matter of fact the Free Press article merely said that in case the accommodations should prove inadequate the club would change to Alexandria.

The boys have no grounds for complaint on the food and rooms here. There has been a big improvement in the meals since the last season, and anybody who doesn't get enough to eat now and a sufficient variety, is too hard to please to be anything but a millionaire.

The report that things were not satisfactory caused Trainer Tuthill to issue a statement this afternoon to the local press that he had no complaint to make, and as long as the services kept up it wouldn't be necessary to seek other training grounds. It would be a hard matter to find as good a field as the one here or one more easy of access. The only kick right now is on the weather, and the Monroe hotel proprietors hardly can be blamed for that. As stated in last Sunday's paper the move would be made only in case the local hostelry failed to make good after a test, and it has not failed by any means.

BIDS FOR THE TIGERS. —

Baton Rouge made a bid for the Tigers today, sending a telegram that it could provide good hotel accommodations, a good field, a college team to practice against, and a fine bathing place. A grouchy junior who has been connected with various baseball enterprise in the state capitol is responsible for the telegram.

The writer passed on trying to dope the weather here. The only certain things about tomorrow is that it will be unpleasant, but whether cold rain, snow, high winds or tornadoes will cause the unpleasantness, only time can tell. There is a collection of flags flying over the weather office big enough to spell out "England expects every man to do his duty," but without an international signal code book nobody can read the message on the bunting.

Some of the boys say that it means a cold wave, others high westerly winds, while Tuthill declares that he thinks the banners are up in honor of somebody's birthday. If there is weather enough to match these pennants, we're going to have quite a lot of it in the next 24 hours.

BOYS WILL BE IDLE SUNDAY.

According to the latest reports there will be no practice on Sunday, unless a committee of the players waits upon the faculty and demands it. Up to date no such committee has been appointed, or even suggested. Most of the boys went to the theatre as guests of the Sugar Theatre manager, witnessing a musical comedy. After a steady diet of moving picture shows the change to the "legit" was most enjoyable.

TEAMS ARRIVING AT WINNIPEG.

[Canadian Press.]

Winnipeg, March 1.—With the arrival of the Eaton hockey team from Toronto in their private car this morning, and the Port Arthur cracks, Winnipeg took on the appearance of a real sporting city. The Saskatoon team arrived yesterday. There are many boosters for each of the visiting teams present this morning.

The Calgary team will arrive on Sunday.

The Eaton team will have a workout tonight. Former Toronto men in Winnipeg are preparing to show them a royal time.

The ticket sale for the various cup games presents a really serious question, as the capacity of the rink is not equal to supplying one-tenth of the demand.

MONTREAL AND CLEVELAND NEXT.

[Canadian Press.]

Cleveland, Ohio, March 1.—With an unbroken succession of victories at the local ice palace to its credit, the hockey team of the Cleveland Athletic Association tonight and tomorrow night will meet the Amateur Athletic Association seven from Montreal. Seventeen games straight have been won here by the locals, who, if their victories continue, say they will claim the international amateur championship.

A. M. C.'S WIN.

The Balmoral Club was defeated by the A. M. C.'s in a game of indoor baseball at the armories by the score of 3 to 1. The game was a close one, and the players were in fine form. Dinsmore's hitting and pitching for the winners was the feature.

The batteries were: Tozer and Callahan for the Balmorals, and Dinsmore and Stevens for the A. M. C.'s.

ALLAN BILL PASSES.

[Canadian Press.]

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 29.—The Allan bill, repealing the Frawley law, establishing a state athletic commission for the regulation of boxing, was reported favorably by the assembly judiciary committee today. The law's repeal was recommended by Governor Dix, who signed it last year.

MANY MANAGERS FOR PETERBORO; APPLICATIONS ARE POURING IN

Canadian League Baseball for Lift-Lock City Now Certain—Shares Have Been Issued and Town Is Enthusiastic—Rube Deneau Signing Up Champions and Expects to Repeat This Year.

Peterboro, March 1.—It is practically certain that Peterboro will be represented by a team in the Canadian League. A strong committee, including Mayor Bradburn, Ald. Gordon and other prominent citizens is actively engaged in the working out of the scheme.

Steps are being taken to form a joint stock company. The shares are placed at a low figure in order to elicit general interest and co-operation. The citizens generally are enthusiastic over the prospects and no difficulty is expected in securing the necessary capital. Already five applications for the position of manager have been received—Hugh Shannon, of Buffalo; Abbie Johnson, of Guelph; "Jo-Jo" Keenan, of London; "Old Folks" Templin, of Berlin, and Harry Burridge, of the Eaton team, Toronto.

DENEAU'S DUTCHMEN.

Berlin, March 1. — Manager Rube Deneau, of the Berlin Canadian League champions, has at last come out with an inkling of his championship team for 1912. The genial pilot of the Green Sox after refraining to splash into the columns of the press since the team disbanded at the close of last season, writes, stating that the contending teams in the Canadian League will have to step some if they aspire to land ahead of the Berlin nine this summer, despite the fact that the majority of last year's players were lost by draft or returned. On the contrary, the new men who will adorn the green and white togs this summer will be every bit as good and better than the 1911 players.

Deneau has not been asleep while wintering about the shores of the St. Clair, but working quietly and following up the records of promising players who should some day step up into the big ranks. He has "vaulted" the signatures of five catchers, already, and is negotiating for several good infielders and outfielders. Cambria, Burns and Bramble have all signed and the players left over from last year's team are also expected back in the fold.

A FEW CATCHERS.

The catchers signed are Henderson, of Bay City; Fulton, of Albany; Teed, of Boston, a brother of Pitcher Walter Teed, who performed here last year; Ackerman, of New York; Schroeder, of Detroit, and while Jack Miller has yet to sign he will have the popular utility man to fall back upon. Deneau will hang on to two of the recruits which should just about fill up the gap made by the departure of Joe Dunn, who was carried away by the Baltimore draft.

Rube is elated over the announcement that the team will again play in Berlin and that the park commission has decided to improve the athletic grounds.

In part Deneau says: "you can say that the fans can depend upon my having a good ballclub and, moreover, a lot of good boys that behave themselves like gentlemen." It was just this asset that went a long way towards landing the championship for Berlin last year, and with another such a lot of fellows to work together this summer, the sport should grow three-fold in popularity in the home of Canada's greatest German centre.

BERLIN PITCHERS FOR GUELPH.

Guelph, March 1.—President Mahoney has received the offer of two of the crack pitchers of last year's Berlin champions, Mueller and Teed. Both of these men were in Berlin on optional agreements last year. The offer may be accepted if suitable terms can be arranged.

A NEW DEAL FOR OUTLAW LEAGUES

An Announcement Made That They May Be Protected by National Agreement.

COMMISSION TO DECIDE

An Arrangement to Use the Big League Ball Parks While the Senior Clubs Are on the Road.

[Canadian Press.]

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 1.—A new deal in baseball, whereby the New Columbian and possibly the United States League will come under the protection of the national agreement, is intimated in a story in the Cincinnati Times-Star today. The story, which is said to be semi-official, states that Chairman August Herrmann, of the national baseball commission, would present the matter to that body for official consideration. It follows in part:

"A new deal in baseball, whereby the men who have been trying to break into the baseball limelight will come in as auxiliaries and warm friends of the old magnates is under way and under fair discussion.

"The angles are:

"Utilization of the ball parks in the one-club cities of the major leagues for the younger league games during the absence of the senior leaguers.

"Acceptance of a club on the north side of Chicago.

"The new league to have a chance at the extra players, who are now turned back by the majors.

"The new league to be run and managed wholly by its own promoters."

"EASIER THAN UMPIRING," SAYS TIM.

New York, March 1.—Tim Hurst, the baseball umpire, took a loaded revolver away from an excited man in the barroom of the Hotel Bartholdi early this morning. The Spaniard had threatened to kill the hotel clerk when the latter tried to put him out of the cafe at the 1 o'clock closing hour. Hurst, who was on his way to his room and saw the incident from the doorway, strode over to the Spaniard and wrenched the gun away after a brief tussle. Then he held the struggling foreigner by the arm until a policeman came. The Spaniard, who would not give his name, was locked up charged with carrying a revolver and with disorderly conduct.

ENGLISH GAMES YESTERDAY.

London, Feb. 29.—Scores in today's football games were:

First League.

Everton 1, Bolton 0.

Southern League.

Bristol Rovers 2, Stoke 2.

Rugby.

Cambridge University 21, Army 9.
Oxford 25, Rosslyn 8.

Second League.

Leicester Fosse 1, Notts Forest 1.

ST. THOMAS BEAVERS BEATEN BY O.H.A. TEAM

A Team, Supposed To Be the Baled Havanas, Won Out by Score of 2 to 1.

A team that was supposed to be the Gaste Manufacturers' League team, but was in reality a team of O. H. A. players, defeated the St. Thomas Beavers at the Westminster Rink last evening by the score of 2 to 1. The visitors played a splendid game, and nearly won out.

The teams were:

Gastes—Wardrope, goal; Chantler, point; Turner, cover; Legg, rover; McAvoy, centre; McGeoch, left; Walden, right.

Beavers—Johns, goal; Garside, point; Hood, cover; Gowan, rover; Shaw, centre; McDonald, left; McLean, right.

MARMORA WON ROUND BY BEATING STIRLING

Are Winners of District No. 1 in Trent Valley League as a Result.

Stirling, March 1.—In the final game in district No. 1 of the Trent Valley League, played here tonight, Marmora defeated the home team by the score of 2 to 1. The game was fast and clean. Marmora wins the round by a score of 5 to 2. The teams were:

Stirling—Goal, Leury; point, Mitchell, cover; Heugh; rover, W. Whitty; centre, V. Whitty; right wing, Graine; left wing, Foster.

Marmora — Goal, Crosby; point, Gladny; cover, Deforge; rover, McWilliams; centre, Jones; right wing, Naylor; left wing, Bloomfield.

Referee—Sproule, of Toronto.

LONDON C. I. GIRLS LOSE AT ST. THOMAS

Were Defeated in Return Game by a Score of 2 to 0.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

St. Thomas, March 1. — The London Collegiate girls' hockey team was defeated here this evening by the score of 2 to 0, the St. Thomas girls proving their superiority at all stages of the game. The girls played good hockey, and the game was witnessed by a large crowd.

The teams were:

London—M. Francis, goal; L. Douglas, point; J. McDonald, cover; H. Woolley, rover; G. Aiken, centre; T. Worry, right; M. Tolhurst, left.

St. Thomas—L. Huntley, goal; M. Cameron, point; H. Travers, cover; G. Porter, point; H. Travers, cover; G. Clark, right; R. Penford, left.

Referee—Lawrence.

CUBS ARE HEADED FOR SOUTH TODAY

Evers, Cole and Ward Miller Are on Deck Early—Will Start For New Orleans Tonight.

Chicago, March 1. — Headed by Johnny Evers, of Troy, N. Y., members of the Chicago National League baseball team gathered in Chicago today preparatory to starting for New Orleans on the spring training trip tomorrow night. Others who arrived during the day were recruits, Ward F. Miller and H. C. Chapman and Pitcher Cole. Cole came from his home at Bay City, Mich., and Miller from Dixon, Ills.

LONDON CLUB RINKS LOSE TO THISTLES

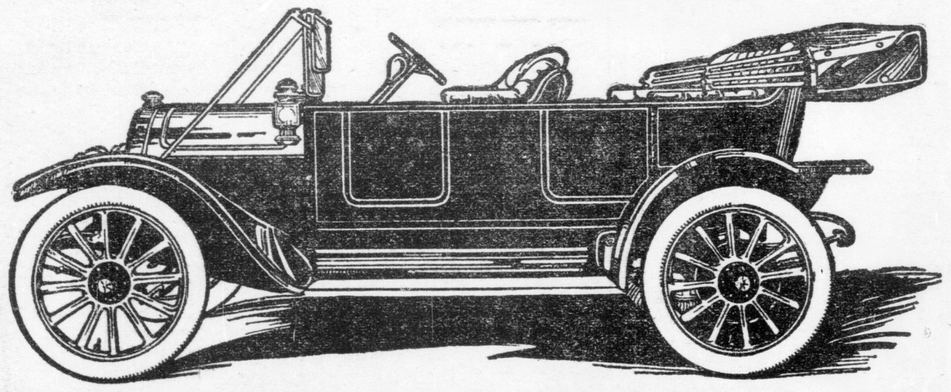
Friendly Game Played at Thistle Rink Last Evening Goes to North End Curlers.

The Thistle Rink last evening was the scene of a friendly game between four rinks of London Club curlers and four rinks of Thistles, the latter winning out by 23 shots. The games were all of a one-sided nature, with the Thistles having the best of it. The ice was in good condition, and the play much enjoyed.

Following are the scores:

Thistles.		London.	
L. W. Johnson,		W. Nutkins,	
G. Theobald,		W. German	
W. F. Boughner,		R. Johnston,	
B. W. Glover,		W. Cox,	
skip	19	skip	8
P. B. Fetterley,		W. Allaster,	
E. L. Morris,		H. McCall,	
P. H. Ranahan,		Alex. Wanless,	
W. T. Strong,		J. McKay,	
skip	7	skip	
C. S. Smallman,		G. Coombs,	
R. S. Lashbrook,		B. Wanless,	
A. J. McGuffin,		J. McAlpine,	
W. Fulton,		Dr. Bentley,	
skip	21	skip	9
F. C. Brown,		C. Curry,	
D. McDonald,		Dr. Wyckoff,	
A. M. Heaman,		W. Smith,	
G. Backus,		J.C.Trebilcock,	
skip	19	skip	8
Total	66	Total	43

Della March, by Delmarch, recently added to Herman R. Tyson's string at Newark, Del., will be raced this year over the half-mile tracks. She is touted as a 2:10 prospect.



1912—THE REO SPECIAL 30 h.p. Touring Car

WITH COMPLETE EQUIPMENT, $1.500

Come in and see the NEW REO. The Reo has always been a big dollar's worth, but the Reo Special offers more for your money than ever. It is a roomier car—easier running—simpler to control—and has better and more complete equipment. Everything that can be used on an automobile is supplied with the Reo Special. All its metal trimmings are nickeled. Investigate this Canadian-made car, and remember that back of it is a factory service—right on the ground—that is anxious to make you a satisfied owner.

EASY DRIVING.

In the REO SPECIAL both hands are free to drive. It has a left-hand steering-wheel, and a right-hand change-speed lever. The latter is mounted in the centre of the car, close to the seat, just where the driver can reach it without bending. There are no other levers. The clutch and service brake are operated by one pedal with the left foot, while the emergency is the right pedal. The car can be brought to a stop without taking one hand from the steering wheel. This arrangement does away with side levers and permits free access to the driver's seat from either side of the car.

COMFORT.

The REO SPECIAL will run smoothly. A 112-inch wheel base, big 34x4-inch tires, longer and flatter rear springs, wider and roomier tonneau, and more foot room in front, will make for more touring comfort and longer wear in city use. The Sextette windshield and ventilator in dash will keep the fore-door compartment cool.

SPECIFICATIONS.

Wheel base 112 inches. Motor 4x4½, cast in pairs. Transmission, selective. Timken and high duty bearings. Ignition, low tension magneto and batteries, jump spark. Drive, direct shaft to bevel gears. Timken bearings. Front axle, drop forged I. beam, Timken roller-bearing spindle; rear axle, semi-floating, Timken bearings at gear. High duty roller bearings at wheel (full floating differential). Tire, 34x4 inches. Frame, pressed steel. Wheels, wood, artillery. 34-inch demountable rims. Springs, front, half elliptic; rear, three-quarter elliptic.

EQUIPMENT.

Electric Horn, Bulb Horn, Speedometer, Prest-O-Lite, Gas Tank and Two Gas Lamps, Three Oil Lamps, Tire Repair Kit, Complete Tool Outfit, Foot Rail, Robe Rail, Pockets in Tonneau Doors, Mohair Top with Slip Cover, Sextette Windshield.

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National Bowling Alleys

SEVEN ALLEYS—Always kept in first-class condition. Good bowls, good pins, good lighting. Bowling is fine exercise. Try it. xt



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are always a little better than the next best you can buy

The McCormick buying methods and process of baking assure that. We select the best flour produced by three leading mills—test the Quality of each mill's product by actual baking, then, blend the brands accordingly. We make fresh yeast daily—Use only sweet, clean, whole milk—And the best shortening materials money can buy. After all this care we submit samples to a Professor of Chemistry for analysis—if not up to standard the raw materials are rejected. 42



McCORMICK'S JERSEY CREAM SODAS

Ford

THERE are several mighty practical reasons why every third motor car made in Canada last year was a FORD—why every second motor car made in Canada this year will be a FORD Model T.

If you contemplate the purchase of a motor car, does not self-interest advise you to investigate why FORD Model T cars are in such tremendous demand? Prompt delivery on all of the following models:

Ford Model T Touring Car, 4 cylinders, 5 passengers, fully equipped, f.o.b., Walkerville	$ 850
Ford Model T Torpedo, 4 cylinders, 2 passengers, fully equipped, f.o.b., Walkerville	$ 775
Ford Model T Commercial Roadster, 4 cylinders, 3 passengers, removable rumble seat, fully equipped, f.o.b., Walkerville	$ 775
Ford Model T Town Car (Landaulet), 4 cylinders, 6 passengers, fully equipped, f.o.b., Walkerville	$1100
Ford Model T Delivery Car, capacity 750 pounds merchandise, fully equipped, f.o.b., Walkerville	$ 875

Complete equipment includes Extension Top, Automatic Brass Windshield, Speedometer, Ford Magneto built into the motor, Two 6-inch Gas Lamps, Generator, Three Oil Lamps, Horn and Tools. No Ford cars sold unequipped.
Write for catalogue and other booklets.

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Showrooms: 247 Dundas Street

Instant Relief from Eczema

You can stop that awful itch from eczema and other skin troubles in two seconds.

Seems too good to be true—but it is true, and we vouch for it.

Just a few drops of the simple, cooling wash, the D. D. D. Prescription for eczema, and the itch stops instantly.

Now if you have tried a great many cures for eczema and have been disappointed, do not make the mistake of refusing to try this soothing wash. All other druggists keep this D. D. D. Prescription — go to them if you can't come to us—but if you come to our store, we can tell you all about D. D. D. Prescription and how it cures eczema, or you can get a free trial bottle by writing D. D. D. Laboratories, 49 Colborne street, Toronto. Anderson & Nelles, druggists, and W. T. Strong, druggist.

HELD FOR MURDER

Government Detective Tracked Pair Taken at Lewiston for Many Months.

[Canadian Press.]

Lewiston, March 1.—The murder of an unidentified man at Bay St. Paul, Que., about 50 miles northeast of Quebec city, is charged against Onofrio Rossi and his wife, who were arrested here today. The alleged murder occurred on Oct. 20 last in a lumber camp.

Rossi and his wife fled, and were trailed through Eastern Canada and Maine by a Canadian Government detective, before they were located here. Rossi was arrested in a barber shop, in which he had found employment, and the woman was found in the tenement which they occupied. Rossi, alias Salvatore Daniels, refused to discuss the charge against him. His wife, also known as Mary Montivano, is said to be an American woman, whose maiden name was Cochrane. She admitted to the police that she and her husband had trouble with an unknown man at Bay St. Paul.

The couple made no objection to going back to Canada.

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An Experienced Horseman Solemnly Declares Nothing Is So Satisfactory as Nerviline.

Says Nerviline Is Fine Liniment

"After 50 years' experience in raising horses I can safely testify that no remedy gives such good results for an all-round stable liniment as Nerviline." Thus opens the very earnest letter of J. J. Evanston, who lives near Wellington. "I had a very valuable horse that took distemper a month ago and was afraid I was going to lose him. His throat swelled and hard lumps developed. His nostrils ran and he had a terrible cough. I tried different remedies, but was unable to relieve my horse of his pain and suffering till I started to use Nerviline. I mixed a bottle of Nerviline and sweet oil and rubbed the mixture on the throat and chest three times a day, and you would scarcely believe the way that horse picked up. Nerviline cured him. I also have used Nerviline for colic in horses and cows, and earnestly recommend it to every man that is raising stock."

For strains, sprains, swellings, colic, distemper, coughs and colds, no liniment will prove so efficacious in the stable as "Nerviline"—its good for man or beast, for internal or external use. Wherever there is pain, Nerviline will cure it. Refuse substitutes. Large size bottles 50c, trial size 25c, at all dealers, or the Catarrhozone Company, Buffalo, N. Y., and Kingston, Ont.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

Interesting Address by Mr. Keith D'Alton, of Toronto.

"Wireless Telegraphy" was the subject of an intensely interesting and instructive lecture by Mr. Keith D'Alton, of the School of Practical Science, Toronto, before the Men's Club of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, on Friday evening. Practical illustrations of the transmission of wireless messages were given by Mr. D'Alton, who sent messages to wireless stations in the building. The meeting was presided over by Mr. George H. Davis, and a brief address of welcome was given by Rev. Canon Craig.

Mr. D'Alton explained the laws of electricity, which govern the principles of wireless telegraphy, the transmitting and receiving instruments, the ether which furnishes a medium for the transmission of vibration waves, and the spark cabinet, in the perfection of which Marconi's contribution to wireless telegraphy chiefly consisted. The receivers are so keyed that they are sensitive to certain waves of vibration, and thus messages are transmitted to their right destination.

Several solos were rendered by Mr. Whitehead and Mr. Parsons, and were much appreciated. Following the lecture refreshments were served by the ladies of the church. The next meeting of the Men's Club will be held the second Friday in April.

LAMBETH.

Lambeth, March 1.—Mrs. J. C. Ross, of Toronto, is visiting her mother, Mrs. L. Carley.

Mr. and Mrs. T. VandeLinder and family, of Calgary, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. VandeLinder.

Mr. and Mrs. Seed, of Vermillion, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. A. G. House.

Mr. and Mrs. Eber Kelly visited Mrs. Kelly's mother recently.

Mrs. J. S. Fisher is slowly improving.

MAY INTERVENE TO STOP PRESENT WAR

Reported at Paris That European Nations Are Likely to Take Action.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, March 2.—It is stated upon excellent authority that the European powers have agreed to intervene in the Italo-Turkish war with the object of obtaining peace.

The initiative came from some of the powers, who succeeded in getting Germany and Austria, of the triple entente, to join them in collective representations to the Porte with the object, it is believed, of inducing the Turkish Government to accept Italy's decree of the annexation of Tripoli.

DROPPED 1500 FEET FROM HIS AEROPLANE

Army Officer Performed Perilous Feat With Parachute for First Time.

[Canadian Press.]

St. Louis, March 1.—For the first time in the history of heavier-than-air flying a man leaped from an aeroplane at Jefferson Barracks this afternoon and descended to the earth with the aid of a parachute. The man was Capt. Albert Berry. The spectacular parachute leap was witnessed by hundreds of soldiers.

Berry and Jannus left the Kinlock aviation field this afternoon in a two-passenger biplane about two o'clock. Beneath the machine, in a specially-constructed case, was a large parachute, similar to those with which aeronauts leap from balloons. The first the soldiers knew anything unusual was going on was when they heard the buzzing of the propeller, and saw the biplane, which was flying high and swiftly.

Berry was seen to leave his seat in the machine, which was then perhaps 1,500 feet high. Jannus, the pilot, steered the biplane over the field at a rate of probably 55 miles an hour.

The soldiers were astonished to see the man who had moved slip down under the aeroplane. It took them several seconds to divine that Berry had climbed down to a trapeze bar, and that the thing was attached to a parachute. With practised hand Jannus steadied the machine. Berry gave a quick jerk of a rope, a knife flashed, and man and parachute plunged downward while the aeroplane bounced up like a cork, suddenly poised, and steadied itself.

The hundreds of watchers held their breath as the man shot toward the earth, the parachute trailing after him in a long, snaky line. Suddenly the parachute popped open, the rapidity of the descent was checked, and, amid cheers, the first aviator to make such an attempt reached the ground in safety.

EVELYN CHEESE FACTORY

Reports Made at Annual Meeting Were Satisfactory.

The annual meeting of the Evelyn cheese factory was held on the 26th, with Mr. M. J. Bain in the chair. The report presented by the auditor showed that 188,051 pounds of cheese were manufactured from 2,110,260 pounds of milk. Amount received for cheese was $23,788 71, of which $21,789 92 was paid to patrons, with $1,998 79 to maker. The average price was 12.65 cents per pound. Yield 11.22 pounds of milk to pound of cheese; price per cwt for milk $1 12 7-10, leaving $1 03¼ to patrons. Mr. John Weston was appointed president; Mr. C. Jekins, salesman; D. Lawrence, auditor, and W. W. Day, secretary.

Mr. George McKenzie, instructor, gave a very interesting address on the care of milk, and urged the patrons to try and cool the milk to 70 degrees at least, and further proved if this was done a saving of from 3 to 5 cents per cwt. of milk would be gained. Short addresses were given by Messrs. Jenkins, salesman, and Montgomery of the Traders' Bank, on the successful outlook of the dairy business.

KERWOOD.

Kerwood, March 2.—The box social given by the league in the Methodist Church was a great success.

Mrs. Brunit entertained a few of the young people on Wednesday evening, and all had a most enjoyable time.

Mrs. Brandreth and sister, of Strathroy, visited friends here recently.

Miss R. Case returned to her home in Michigan yesterday.

Mr. Dunlop intends moving to Petrolea shortly.

LONDON AUTO MEN FORM MOTOR CLUB

Object Is To Look After the Interests of Motorists Here and in the West.

J. M. MOORE PRESIDENT

Hon. C. S. Hyman, Hon. Adam Beck and Mr. John McClary Are the Honorary Presidents.

In order to put a stop to the persistent endeavors of certain classes to have the Government adopt legislation to infringe upon the rights of automobilists by imposing extreme, and in some instances, almost prohibitory taxation, the owners of London met Friday afternoon in the board of trade rooms, and organized a protective association, to be known as the London and Western Motor Club.

The bill which is now under consideration to tax automobiles, according to horsepower, tends, it is claimed, to keep this modern means of transportation still further from the reach of the man of moderate means.

The gasoline car has made very rapid advancement during the past few years, and now that the development of the business has made it possible for a great proportion of the populace to enjoy the benefits both in business and pleasure, legislation of the vintage of the "spinning jenny" troubles is introduced, the promoters of the club contend.

A deputation is to be named by the local organization, and accompanied by legal representatives, will approach the Government to oppose the new scale of taxes.

Improve the Roads.

The London and Western will also devote itself to the improvement of the roads of Western Ontario, and will support any reasonable projects for the purpose. Affiliation with the Ontario Motor League may be sought, but rather than pay $3 of the $5 fee to the provincial body, as demanded at present, the local body will conduct itself independently.

There are now between 200 and 300 cars in London, and with the new owners of the coming season, it is thought that a membership of over 200 will be easily secured.

The executive committee, which was named Friday, will meet in a short time and draft the constitution, which is to be printed, and will also arrange for the manufacture of suitable plates to be attached by the members to their cars.

Sociability runs will be held this season under the auspices of the club.

The Officers.

The officers of the new club are: Honorary presidents—Hon. C. S. Hyman, Hon. Adam Beck, and Mr. John McClary.

President—Mr. John M. Moore, C.E.

First Vice-President — Dr. John Wishart.

Second Vice-President—Geo. H. Belton.

Third Vice-President—Dr. Kingsmill.

Fourth Vice-President—Ald. Wm. E. Robinson.

Secretary—John A. Croden.

Treasurer—Samuel S. Stevely.

Executive Committee—Fred W. Kerrigan, George M. Reid, Ed. J. Carty, W. J. Blackburn, Arthur H. Keene, William E. Greene, and chairman of each other committee.

Nominating Committee — Randal Brown, Philip Pocock, Basil Sterling, A. E. Barbour, A. M. Heaman, W. E. Saunders, Dr. McGregor and Dr. Thompson.

The local dealers will comprise the advisory board, and will select their own chairman.

AYLMER DEATH

Mrs. Jeanet Alward Had Been Ill for About Four Months.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Aylmer, March 1.—The death occurred here yesterday afternoon of Jeanet Ethel, wife of James Alward. Deceased was in her 36th year. She had not enjoyed good health for the last four months. Mrs. Alward, who has been a resident of Aylmer for nine years, was born in South Middleton, near Courtland, and is survived by her husband and two sons, Stuart and Douglas, at home. Her mother and five brothers also survive. They are: Mrs. Campbell, of South Middleton; William, of Aylmer; John, of Tillsonburg; Archie and Milton, of St. Thomas, and Thompson, of South Middleton. Mrs. Alward was a member of the Presbyterian Church. The funeral will take place on Saturday at 10 o'clock to the Courtland Cemetery.

MONASTERY BURNED

Trappist Monks Suffer Heavy Loss at Gethsemane, Kentucky

[Canadian Press.]

Barstown, Ky., March 2.—The monastery of the Trappist Monks, at Gethsemane, near here, was totally destroyed by fire last night. None of the 75 monks nor any of the students were injured, so far as is known, though practically all of the contents of the buildings were consumed. The Abbey of Our Lady of Gethsemane is the oldest in the country of the Reformed Cistercian Order. The monastery suffered severely from fire about two years ago.

DAMAGE BY FIRE.

Boston, March 2.—Fire early today destroyed the six story brick building at 210 State street, occupied by the Atlantic Maritime Company, wholesale grocers. The loss will reach $50,000.

MANY WERE KILLED.

[Canadian Press.]

London, March 2.—The soldiers forming the garrison of Pao Ting Fu in the Province of Chi Li to the southwest of Peking on the railroad mutinied last night, according to a dispatch from Tien Tsin received here this morning. Many civilians were killed, and the soldiers looted a large number of stores.

Minard's Liniment Company, Limited:

Gentlemen,—My daughter, 13 years old, was thrown from a sleigh and injured her elbow so badly it remained stiff and very painful for three years. Four bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT completely cured her, and she has not been troubled for two years. Yours, truly,

J. B. LIVESQUE.

St. Joseph, P. Q., 18th August, 1900.

KEEP MOTHER-IN-LAW OUT OF NEW HOMES

Prominent Pastor Makes Strong Statements Before Rockerfeller Bible Class.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, March 2.—The Rockefeller Bible Class which is studying matters matrimonial in a series of mid-week meetings, took up the mother-in-law question last night. The meeting was led by the Rev. Orren G. Cooks, secretary of the League for Social Service, while John D. Rockefeller, jun., sat hard by and took notes on a large piece of paper.

"Discourage the visits of mother-in-law," said the speaker. "Don't let her get a foothold in the newly set-up home. It is better to have only two rooms and cook in one of them and sleep in the other, than to have a whole suite in the home of another. The timid housewife, newly-wedded, makes her first little attempts at her housekeeping in the little new home, and there should be only the two there."

DYNAMITING CASE

Hearing May Not Go On at Indianapolis, As Was Expected.

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, March 1.—The resistance of a few of the men arrested on the indictments returned at Indianapolis in the alleged dynamite conspiracy will result, according to department of justice officials, in preventing their removal to Indianapolis for the hearing set for March 12. The Government has instituted extradition proceedings in a number of cases five or six of the defendants admit their names are the same as those mentioned in the indictments, but claim they are not the persons wanted. It is incumbent upon the Government to prove their identity, as this is causing delay.

Farrell and Webb have been at liberty under $10,000 bail each during the proceedings and bail was continued. They will not appeal.

AN ALMANAC FREE

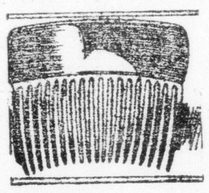
Mr. T. D. Edmanson, of Toronto, is now in the city in the interest of the Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Company, looking after the distribution of their annual calendar almanacs. These books are very much in demand by the people of this district. Anyone who does not secure one of these books, may do so by addressing a postcard to the Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Company, Toronto, Ont., and mentioning this notice in The Advertiser.

Gents' Toupees: Toupees

We are specialists. Come and see our big stock.

$15.00 to $45.00

We make up combings into switches, **75¢**; pompadours, **50¢**; puffs, **15¢**; braids, **$1.50**; wigs, **$5.00.**



Hair Dressing, Bleaching, Waving are our specialties.

We wash your hair, dress it, also curl it, for **50¢.**

We always carry a big stock in braids, **$1.00** up; Puffs in sets, **50¢** up; fancy Combs and Barettes.

PROF. MICHEEL

Phone 2336. 221 Dundas St.

Canada's Greatest Hair Artist.

"LINSEED COMPOUND" is a reliable old English Home remedy for— COUGHS, COLDS, Asthma, Bronchitis, & all Lung & Throat Troubles.

DR. DE VAN'S PILLS

A reliable regulator. Never known to fail. Dr. De Van's Pills are very powerful in regulating the generative portion of the system. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. De Van's Pills are sold at $5 a box, mailed direct on receipt of price, from the Scobell Drug Company, St. Catharines, Ont. Sold by all druggists in London. ywt



Buy the Best

when you buy table silver for your home. When your selection is

1847 ROGERS BROS.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

quality and beauty of design are both assured. Made in the heaviest grade of plate, hence its wonderful popularity

Sold by Leading Dealers

WE INVITE
EVERY THIN MAN AND WOMAN HERE
Every Person in London and Vicinity To Get Fat at Our Expense



Don't Be "The Skeleton at the Feast"—Sargol Makes Puny, Peevish People Plump and Popular.

This is an invitation that no thin man or woman can afford to ignore. We'll tell you why. We are going to give you a wonderful discovery that helps digest the foods you eat—that puts good, solid flesh on people who are thin and underweight, no matter what the cause may be—that makes brain in five hours and blood in four—that puts the red corpuscles in the blood which every thin man or woman so sadly needs. How can we do this? We will tell you. Science has discovered a remarkable concentrated treatment which increases cell growth, the very substance of which our bodies are thin and underweight, no matter digestion and other stomach troubles disappear as if by magic and makes an old dyspeptic or a sufferer from weak nerves or lack of vitality feel like a 2-year-old. This new treatment, which has proved a boon to every thin person, is called **Sargol.** Don't forget the name—"S-A-R-G-O-L." Nothing like it has ever been produced before. It is a revelation to women who have never been able to appear stylish in anything they wore because of their thinness. It is a godsend to every man who is under weight or is lacking in nerve force or energy. If you want a beautiful and well-rounded figure of symmetrical proportions, of which you can feel justly proud—if you want a body full of throbbing life and energy, write The Sargol Company, 467-P, Herald Bldg., Binghampton, N. Y., today and we will send you, absolutely free, a 50c box of Sargol that will prove all we claim. Take one with every meal, and in five minutes after you take the first concentrated tablet of this precious product it will commence to unfold its virtues, and it has by actual demonstration often increased the weight at the rate of one pound a day. But you say you want proof! Well, here you are. Here is the statement of those who have tried—who have been convinced—and who will swear to the virtues of this marvellous preparation:

REV. GEORGE W. DAVIS says:. "I have made a faithful trial of the Sargol treatment and must say it has brought to me new life and vigor. I have gained twenty pounds and now weigh 170 pounds, and, what is better, I have gained the days of my boyhood. It has been the turning point of my life. My health is now fine. I don't have to take any medicine at all and never want to again."

MRS A. J. RODENHEISER writes: "I have gained immensely since I took Sargol, for I only weighed about 106 pounds when I began using it and now I weigh 130 pounds, so really this makes twenty-four pounds. I feel stronger and am looking better than ever before, and now I carry rosy cheeks, which is something I could never say before. My old friends, who have been used to seeing me with a thin, long face, say that I am looking better than they have ever seen me before, and father and mother are so pleased to think I have got to look so well and weigh so heavy, for me."

CLAY JOHNSON says: "Please send me another ten-day treatment. I am well pleased with Sargol. It has been the light of my life. I am getting back to my proper weight again. When I began to take Sargol I only weighed 138 pounds, and now, four weeks later, I am weighing 153 pounds and feeling fine. I don't have that stupid feeling every morning that I used to have. I feel good all the time. I want to put on about five pounds of flesh and that will be all I want."

F. GAGNON writes: "Here is my report since taking the Sargol treatment: I am a man 67 years of age, and was all run down to the very bottom. I had to quit work, as I was so weak. Now, thanks to Sargol, I look like a new man. I gained 22 pounds with 23 days' treatment. I cannot tell you how happy I feel. All my clothes are getting too tight. My face has a good color and I never was so happy in my life."

MRS. VERNIE ROUSE says: "Sargol is certainly the grandest treatment I ever used. It has helped me greatly. I could hardly eat anything and was not able to sit up three days out of the week with stomach trouble. I took only two boxes of Sargol and can eat anything and it don't hurt me, and I have no more headache. My weight was 120 pounds and now I weigh 140 and feel better than I have for five years. I am now as fleshy as I want to be, and shall certainly recommend Sargol, for it does just exactly what you say it will do."

You may know some of these people or know somebody who knows them. We will send you their full address if you wish, so that you can find out all about Sargol and the wonders it has wrought.

Probably you are now thinking whether all this can be true. Stop it. Write us at once and we will send you, absolutely free, a 50c package of the most wonderful tablets you have ever seen. No matter what the cause of your thinness is from, Sargol makes thin folks fat, but we don't ask you to take our word for it. Simply cut the coupon below and inclose 10c stamps to help cover the distribution expenses, and Uncle Sam's mail will bring you the most valuable package you ever received.

COME, EAT WITH US AT OUR EXPENSE.

This coupon entitles any thin person to one 50c package of Sargol, the concentrated Flesh Builder (provided you have never tried it), and that 10c is inclosed to cover postage, packing, etc. Read our advertisement printed above, and then put 10 in stamps in letter today, with this coupon, and the full 50c package will be sent to you by return of post. Address: The Sargol Company, 467-P, Herald Bldg., Binghampton, N. Y. Write your name and address plainly and PIN THIS COUPON TO YOUR LETTER.

Atlantic City Hotels.

DURING THE LENTEN SEASON
THERE IS NO MORE DELIGHTFUL RETREAT THAN

ATLANTIC CITY

NEW JERSEY.
AMERICA'S FAMOUS ALL-YEAR RESORT.

Atlantic City has become the Mecca of thousands during the Lenten season, and each year shows a decided increase in this visiting population. It is during this period that rest is most desired, and there is no greater soothing influence than the delightful salt sea air, together with the warm sunshine.

The leading hotels are like big homes, where one may have absolute rest and quiet, amid luxurious surroundings, or enjoy the gayer life of the resort as desired.

THE LEADING HOUSES

Will furnish all information about Atlantic City, and quote rates, etc., on request.

HOTEL ST. CHARLES — Newlin Haines Co.
THE PENNHURST — Wm. R. Hood.
GALEN HALL — Hotel and Sanatorium — F. L. Young, Mgr.
THE SHELBURNE — European Plan. — Jacob Weikel, Manager.
SEASIDE HOUSE — F. P. Cook's Sons.
MARLBOROUGH-BLENHEIM — Both American & European Plans. — Josiah White & Sons Company.
HOTEL STRAND. American Plan Exclusively. H. C. Edwards and Frank B. Opp, Mgrs.
HOTEL DENNIS — Walter J. Buzby.
THE HOLMHURST — Henry Darnell.

Atlantic City is reached from London via G. T. R. to Buffalo, connecting with Pennsylvania R. R. or Lehigh Valley to Philadelphia, connecting with the Pennsylvania R. R. or Reading to Atlantic City; or from Buffalo, via New York Central to New York City, connecting with the Pennsylvania R. R. or Central R. R. of N. J., direct to Atlantic City.

THE Marlborough Blenheim ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. Leading Resort House of the World. JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY. 92tf-xt

Grand Atlantic Hotel Virginia avenue, near Beach and Steel Pier. Open surroundings. Capacity, 500. Hot and cold sea water baths; large rooms, southern exposure, elevator to street level, sun parlors, etc. $2 50 up daily; special weekly rates. Booklet. Coaches meet trains. COOPER & LEEDS. 21un-ywt

Most modern and leading moderate rate hotel. ALBEMARLE, Virginia Ave. and Beach. Capacity, 350. Large sunny rooms, steam-heated, excellent table. $8, $10, $12 50 up weekly; $2 up daily. American plan. Elevators, sun parlors, orchestra. Booklet. J. P. Cope. 17un-wty

WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach. Ocean view. Capacity, 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, sun parlor, etc. Music. Special, $12 50 up weekly; $2 50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. Samuel Ellis. 17lu

by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold all over the world.

Shiloh's Cure quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

HOTEL DENNIS Directly on the ocean front, is always open, and is an ideal home for the winter guest. WALTER J. BUZBY. Mar15-zywvt

SEASIDE HOUSE Finest location on the Ocean Front. Open all year. Accommodates 300, and offers every modern appointment and comfort, including sea water baths. Mar4 F. P. COOK'S SONS.

GALEN HALL ATLANTIC CITY HOTEL AND SANATORIUM With its elegant comforts, its tonic and curative baths, and superior table and service, is an ideal place for winter and spring. Always open. Always ready. Always busy. 16tf F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

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Nut Milk Chocolate
Everybody Likes It. Try It Yourself

Banish the Drudgery of the Scrubbing-Brush

Floors, linoleum, marble and woodwork can be cleaned twice as well in half the time, with half the labor, if you use

Old Dutch Cleanser

Makes everything about the house, barn or dairy clean as a whistle. The fine, porous particles get right down into every crack and crevice, take up all the dirt and leave the surface clean and spotless.

Many other uses and Full Directions on Large Sifter-can 10¢





Beside the Dresser

The Inverted Gas Lamp, on a fixture built for the lamp, affords the best illumination it is possible to get, and produces an artistic effect entirely pleasing.

Are you Satisfied with your lighting arrangements? Call up our Appliance Department. Phone 922

City Gas Company

Brackets for Inverted Lights $1.00 up



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WINGHAM BUSINESS BLOCK SWEPT AWAY IN BIG FIRE

Blaze Believed To Have Started In Vanstone's Store at Two o'Clock This Morning and Spread Through Other Buildings—No One Injured—Loss Will Reach $60,000.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Wingham, March 2.—A fire, which broke out at 2 o'clock this morning, and raged for five hours, swept away Vanstone's business block, comprising four large stores and offices. The loss is estimated at $60,000.

The fire was discovered in Knox's jewelry store by Mr. Fleifolg, as he was on his way home. He instantly turned in the alarm, but the fire had a good start, and when the brigade arrived the store was a furnace. The flames quickly spread to King's drygoods store, Smythe's hardware store, and the offices of Dr. Bice and Lawyer Vanstone. Heavy fire walls at the ends of the buildings was all that saved other buildings from igniting.

The fire department did splendid work, and were assisted greatly by the heavy snow, which lay on the roofs around, preventing numerous other fires from breaking out. When the fire was at its height, the front wall of the building fell out into the street. A group of firemen had a close call from being buried. The heaviest loss was King's drygoods store, where a big stock was carried. Mr. King estimates his loss at $20,000. It is understood that most of the losses are covered by insurance.

This is the second time the Beaver Block has been burned. The present buildings were erected in 1887, after the stores previously on the site had been wiped out. King Brothers have an insurance of $15,000, and R. Vanstone $12,000. King Bros. place their loss at $20,000, and Mr. Vanstone at $17,000.

Chief Van Norman says the fire is the worst he has had to fight in 25 years. He was well pleased with the water pressure.

Crowd Scattered.

About 3 o'clock, when the fire was at its height, some gun powder in he hardware store exploded. Fearing that there might be a quantity of the explosive in the building the crowd quickly scattered. Mr. Schmidt stated afterwards that he only had a small quantity in stock.

The chief seeing that there was a quantity of oil and paint in stock sent men in and a lot of it was removed. This helped to check the fire considera ly.

George Haller, and Albert Dennis, two of the firemen, were struck by bricks when the front wall fell out. Dennis had his head badly cut.

PETROLEA YOUTH TOLD COLD-BLOODED STORY

Admits Having Robbed Tho mas Major, Who Was Found Dead In Port Huron.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Port Huron, March 2.—George Esson, of Petrolea, who was arrested today at his home and brought to Sarnia and from there to Port Huron, told local police one of the most cruel and cold-blooded stories they have ever listened to in connection with the death of Thomas Major.

Esson sat calmly in the chief's office and told his story as follows:

"Major," he said, "was very sick, and while we were walking him down the street the other man searched him, taking some books and papers from him. I asked the other man if there was any money in his pockets and he said no.

"We took him to the church and put him under the steps. We walked to the interurban waiting room and agreed to meet there at 10 o'clock next day, when we intended to go and get the man at the church and give him his watch and papers back. The other fellow did not show up as he agreed to, and I went back home to Petrolea. I didn't know Major was dead until I was arrested tonight."

Talked Freely.

Esson's story of the robbery of the helpless man is one of strange contradictions, at times having all the earmarks of a hardened criminal and again those of a mentally deficient and irresponsible. The boy told freely of his part in the affair. Practically the only point on which he could not or would not throw any light was as to how Major drank the poison which it is believed caused his death.

Esson would not admit that he had given the poison in a drink, and denied knowledge whether the "other man" had done so.

"I came to Port Huron from Petrolea Sunday," Esson told the officers. "I had been out with race horses for Miss Wilks, the Canadian horsewoman, all summer, and of late had not been working. I intended to go to Detroit, to live with an uncle at 1906 Warren avenue east, but decided to stop here for a few days.

"Sunday I was with my sisters and Jim Wilson, a Port Huron man. I know when my sisters returned home Sunday night, one of them gave me $2 to help me out. I was nearly broke Monday. I was about the city taking in the sights, and Monday evening about 8:30 dropped into the Family Theatre, a moving picture house on Huron avenue.

Heard Groans.

"I had not been there long when I heard groans behind me, and looking around saw a man whom I afterwards learned was Major. He was down in his seat and looked awful sick. Another man—a short, heavy fellow in a dark suit, with hair parted in the middle, and about 23 or 24 years old—was just in the act of taking the sick man's watch from his pocket. I left my seat and walked back, taking a seat directly in front of them.

"The man who had taken the watch, whom I had never seen before, left the theatre then, taking the watch and chain with him. A minute or two later I walked out and asked the owner, who was near the door, which way he had gone. I intended to get the watch from him and return it to the sick man.

"But the other man had disappeared, and I walked up and down the street a little way, and then into the Northwest Hotel, near the theatre. In less than five minutes I walked back and met the other man bringing Major out of the theatre.

Could Not Walk.

"Major was not able to walk. The other man asked me to lend a hand and I drew one of Major's arms over my shoulder. With the other fellow on the other side, we walked a half-block on Huron avenue to Broad street and turned west, the stranger telling me he knew Major and that he would take him home.

"When we got down the street aways I saw the stranger putting his free hand in Major's pockets and taking out papers and notebooks. When he began searching the pants pockets I asked him if there was any money in them. He said there wasn't, but kept on transferring stuff from Major's pockets to his own.

"We walked two blocks west on Broad street, and then turned south a block until we came to the side of the church building. Here the other man asked me to hold Major for a minute, and he ran back and looked up and down the other street. Then he came back and said we would put the sick man under the steps and leave him there for awhile.

"There was quite a lot of snow down the steps, and the wind was blowing more in every minute. When we got the sick man down there, the stranger let go of him, and he would have fallen if I hadn't held to his arm. I left him sitting down with his chin sunk on his breast, and his feet sticking straight out in front of him.

A Heartless Pair.

"The other man and I then walked across the bridge to the interurban waiting room, where he left me, saying he was going to meet his wife. He told me that he was from Jackson, and had come to Port Huron with his wife to look for work.

"The other man didn't offer to give me any money, but took his watch and chain off and gave them to me, saying that he would wear the other that he had taken from Major.

"I went to the Central Hotel, and went to bed in the room I had engaged there on Sunday morning. The next morning I waited at the interurban waiting-room, as I had agreed to do, from 7 till 11 o'clock, but the other man didn't show up. At noon I went and got my suitcase at the hotel and took the afternoon train for Petrolea.

"No, I didn't think anything about the possibility of Major's dying under the church steps," was young Esson's calm answer to the question from one of the officers. "Yes, I knew it was storming and pretty cold, but I thought we would go back there next day, take him home and give him back his watch and chain. I thought once or twice of trying to take the watch away from the other fellow, but didn't do it. He was smaller than I am, but when I asked him to return the watch he told me he wouldn't, and I didn't say any more. I was going to call the police, too, but I thought when he agreed to come back the next morning I would let it go until then.

"I went back to Petrolea that day because I got a letter saying my mother was sick. I stayed home from Tuesday afternoon until Thursday night. My mother gave me $12 and I was on my way to Detroit when arrested."

The police are confident that Esson knows more of the affair of Monday night than he is telling.

The Nervous Invalid

Far Greater Sufferer Than Man With Broken Leg.

Both Mind and Body Are Restored by the Use of

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

There is no suffering so keen as that which arises from diseases of the brain and nerves.

Physical pain is intermittent, and can be relieved, but when the nerve cells become feeble and wasted, mind as well as body is affected, and all is blackness and discouragement to the sufferer.

The brain is starved for lack of rich blood, and there are headaches, and neuralgic pains, sleeplessness, irritability, indigestion, and loss of energy and vigor are among the symptoms.

The man with a broken leg has the sympathy of all who know him, but the man who is broken in mind as well as body by nervous exhaustion is told that he only thinks he is sick.

Since the cause is in the condition of the nervous system, it can be removed by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which goes directly to the formation of rich blood and the restoration of the feeble, wasted nerve cells.

Rest, seek cheerful companions, live in the sunshine and by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food fill the nervous system with new vigor and energy. A few weeks of this treatment will do wonders for any sufferer from an exhausted condition of the nerves.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, six for $2 50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

WABASH FIREMEN TO GET INCREASES

Salaries Will Be Ten Per Cent Greater By the New Schedule.

[Canadian Press.]

St. Thomas, March 1. — Harry Brown, the Canadian representative of the Wabash firemen, has returned from St. Louis, where he had been negotiating with the Wabash officials as to a new schedule of wages and working conditions, and arrangements were made that the Wabash firemen on the Canadian lines are to receive the same rates of pay and conditions as the Canadian Pacific Railroad, which is considered the Canadian standard. This means an increase of 10 per cent, and the abolishing of all outside cleaning of locomotives. For some time it has been understood that the Wabash, running over the Grand Trunk Railroad, could not pay a higher rate of wages than the Grand Trunk Railroad on the same line, but the result of the present negotiations shows that such an agreement did not exist, and the Wabash men will get a better schedule than the Grand Trunk men.

Music and Drama

THE GRAND'S COMING ATTRACTIONS.

Today and Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Next .....Marks Bros. Co.
Friday and Saturday Next ..... "Brewster's Millions"

WESLEY HALL.

Thursday Next..Royal English Hand Bell Ringers.

Marks Bros.' Company.

The Marks Bros. continue to draw very large houses at the Grand. Every night the house is crowded with admirers, and the players have succeeded in establishing themselves as prime favorites with London audiences. Today a diamond ring and silver cup will be presented as prizes in a baby show. The matinee play is "The Point of the Sword." At the evening performance, "The Hoosier Girl" is the bill, and it is considered one of the company's best plays. Arrangements have been made to continue in London for the first three nights of next week, with a Wednesday matinee. A change of play will be given at every performance.

"Brewster's Millions."

Theatregoers and book readers who have read the famous "Brewster's Millions" story by George Barr McCutcheon, will be delighted with the announcement that the dramatic version of the book will again be presented at the Grand Friday and Saturday nights, with special matinee on Saturday next week.

Louis Kimball and practically the same cast and production that assisted in winning fame and success for the play during its long runs in New York and Chicago, will be seen here in its entirety. The compulsory dissipation of the million dollars in one year by Montgomery Brewster has made the whole country laugh. The claim is justly made that the ship scene with the storm at sea in the third act, completely overshadows any stage picture ever presented. In the great third act of "Brewster's Millions" the manipulation of complicated mechanical devices and electricity produces the effect of angry waves mountain high, and the audience can easily imagine itself on shipboard, so perfectly is the illusion presented and carried out. Seats on Wednesday.

Royal English Hand Bell Ringers.

The Royal English Hand Bell Ringers of Horybury, England, who have carried off the glory and all prizes since 1896, are appearing for the first time in London on Thursday evening, March 7, at Wesley Hall, under the auspices of the First Methodist Church choir. These bell ringers, besides being professional in this line, are also possessors of wonderful vocal attainment. Their programme consists of some of the greatest world's productions both in vocal and bell ringing. Mr. Jessop possesses a baritone voice of great magnitude. Mr. Wain also accompanying him, is one of England's best tenors. Another feature of the evening's programme will be the singing of "Love's Old Sweet Song," by Mr. Charlesworth. The choir, under the direction of Mr. A. D. Jordan, will render two numbers which also will be appreciated by all music-lovers.

A Windsor Lady's Appeal

To All Women: I will send free with full instructions my home treatment which positively cures Leucorrhoea, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Painful or Irregular Periods, Uterine and Ovarian Tumors or Growths, also Hot Flushes, Nervousness, Melancholy, Pains in the Head, Back or Bowels, Kidney and Bladder troubles, where caused by weakness peculiar to our sex. You can continue treatment at home at a cost of only about 12 cents a week. My book, "Woman's Own Medical Adviser," also sent free on request. Write today. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box H 12, Windsor, Ont.

Short cuts to fortune are often bottomless cuts.

Big plans do not balance small performances.

Doctors Had Given Up All Hope

"Fruit-a-tives" saved my life

Riviere a Pierre, Que., May 9, 1910.

"I look upon my recovery as nothing short of a miracle. I was for eleven years, constantly suffering from Chronic Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

"I was treated by several doctors and they simply did me no good. During the latter part of my illness, I was so thin that I weighed only 90 pounds, and I vomited everything I ate.



"The doctors gave me up to die as the stomach trouble produced heart weakness and I was frequently unconscious. I received the last rites of the church.

"At this time, a lady strongly urged me to try 'Fruit-a-tives.' When I had taken one box, I was much better and after three boxes, I was practically well again, and had gained 20 pounds. I have taken 13 boxes in all and now weigh 150 pounds, and am well."

Madame ARTHUR TOURANGEAU.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine in the world made of intensified fruit juices and always cures Indigestion.

Fifty cents a box, 6 for $2 50, or trial size, 25c. At all dealers, or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

DEADLOCK COMPLETE IN BIG COAL STRIKE

All Conferences Have Proven Futile—French Miners Say They Will Go Out Too.

[Canadian Press.]

London, March 1.—The deadlock in the British coal dispute, which affects over 1,000,000 miners, is complete. All of today's conferences were futile, and attempts to reconcile the opposing forces were suspended until Monday, when boht the coal owners and the miners again see Premier Asquith and his cabinet colleagues. Should it then be evident that the extremists refuse to abate their rigid demands legislative action will be swift.

Prime Minister Asquith, in a statement in the House of Commons this evening, describing the situation, said that the coal owners in practically the whole of England and in the north of Wales had accepted the proposals of the Government; that in South Wales and in Scotland the owners had declined the proposition, while the miners have rejected it because they were unwilling to submit the rates for a minimum wage to any form of revision.

No Use to Continue.

In these circumstances it was felt by the Government that no useful purpose would be served at the present moment by continuing the conferences. The Premier hoped to be able to make a further statement to the House on Monday.

The miners' delegates are now returning to their respective districts and will submit the whole position in the coal dispute to their constituents at week-end meetings and ask instructions from them how they are to deal with the new proposals of the Government.

Even should the men approve of the submission of the schedule of minimum rates of wages to discussion, as proposed by the Government, the strike could not be settled under a week, and probably it would last another fortnight.

The tin plate works of wales are closing down rapidly, owing to the lack of coal. Six hundred mills will be idle within a few days, and 40,000 men who are employed there will be thrown out of employment.

Hear Harold Jarvis, Askin Street Methodist Church, next Tuesday evening.

Spreading the Good News

Prominent Ontario Man Recommends Gin Pils For The Kidneys

Found at last—a genuine cure for Kidney and Bladder Troubles. Mr. Bauer knows about it. Mr. Simpson knows about it. And they are telling all their friends and neighbors what Gin Pills did for them. Here is Mr. Bauer's letter. Study it:

Davisville, Ont.

"I had trouble with my Kidneys and Bladder so I got a sample of GIN PILLS and followed directions. I felt better after the first dose and I kept taking them for a month.

One day, Mr. Simpson of this town told me about the trouble he had with his kidneys, and I recommended him to try GIN PILLS, and gave him one to take. The next day, he bought some for himself, and both he and his wife have derived great benefit from them."

HERBERT H. BAUER.

Every man who has any Kidney Trouble or suffers with Rheumatism should do just as Mr. BAUER did—take GIN PILLS—and cure himself, as Mr. BAUER did.

You see, GIN PILLS do cure Kidney and Bladder Troubles. Gin Pills ease the pain in the back and stop those sharp, shooting pains. Gin Pills give strength to weak kidneys, soothe the irritated bladder and correct incontinence and suppression of urine. You don't have to take our word for all this, or even buy Gin Pills before trying them. Write for free sample—try them—see how good they are—and then buy the regular size boxes at your dealer's—50c, or six boxes for $2.50. Write for the free sample. National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Dept. G, Toronto.



A FRIEND IN NEED.

NATIONAL LAZY LIVER PILLS sweeten the stomach, help digestion, regulate the bowels and stir up the liver. 25c. a box.

4% and Safety



PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS

are invited to consider the 4% Debentures issued by The Ontario Loan and Debenture Company, Limited. They are issued in amounts required from $100 up, with interest payable half-yearly, registered as to principal and secured by this Company with its strong resources, affording the highest degree of safety.

These debentures constitute a most attractive investment and the high regard in which they are held by competent authorities is best evidenced by the large holdings of Corporations and others entrusted with the administration of estates. Full information furnished on request.

THE ONTARIO LOAN AND DEBENTURE COMPANY
LONDON, ONT.
Corner Dundas and Market Lane
5

Roomy and Comfortable

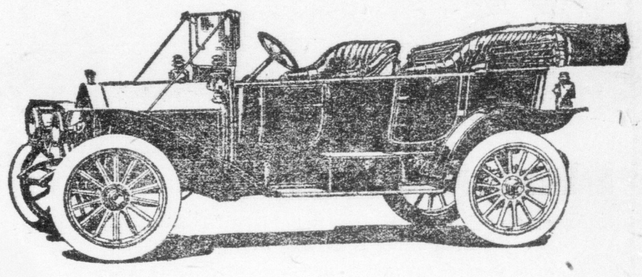
But Not Massive and Heavy

Fast and Powerful

But Economical on Fuel and Oil

Russell "30," $2,375

Self-Starting. Up-to-Date.



THIS car is the ultimate success of years of improvement.

Beautiful in design and finish, luxurious in its deep upholstery, smooth and delightful in action, and made as carefully and thoroughly as many cars selling for a far higher price.

Here is a car which has proved itself beyond any question. We can show you dozens of letters from owners who have found it all we claim for it. You need accept nothing on faith—you can judge by definite results.

Russell "30" has the following liberal equipment included in its price of $2,375:

EQUIPMENT

TOURING Car, Toy Tonneau, Torpedo and Torpedo Roadster bodies include the following equipment: Pantasote Top and Side Curtains, Top Envelope; Folding Glass Front, Speedometer, Gas Head Lamps, Prest-O-Lite Tank, Self-Starter, Side and Tail Oil Lamps, Foot Rest and Robe Rail, Single Tire Irons with well in running board, Pumps, Tire Repair Outfit, Full Kit of Tools, Jack.

Send for the New Catalogue. It gives full details. Call at our nearest branch or agency.

RUSSELL MOTOR CAR CO., Limited
WEST TORONTO

Branches: Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver, Melbourne, Aust.

Be Successful

Success is more a matter of thrift than most people imagine. Everyone should acquire the habit of saving.

A Savings Account at this STRONG OLD BANK will counteract wastefulness, insure against poverty, and provide for sickness or declining years.

Ask your rich neighbor the secret of his success. He will doubtless tell you that it had its beginning in the habit of saving.

If you are not saving now, you are inviting a cheerless, dependent old age. Get started NOW. It is the beginning of the campaign that is important. Start a Savings Account at this STRONG OLD BANK, encourage it with constant deposits, and you will soon have an earning asset ever ready for use in case of emergency or business opportunity.

We will add interest to your Savings Account every six months.

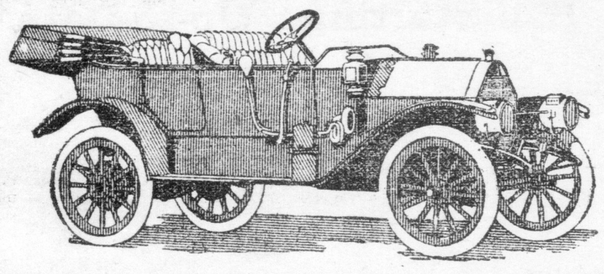
The Bank of Toronto

FOUR OFFICES IN LONDON:

Corner King and Richmond Streets—J. Pringle, Manager.
Corner Dundas and Adelaide Streets—F. D. Copeland, Mgr.
Corner Richmond and John Streets—S. C. Houston, Manager
Corner Dundas and Talbot Streets—J. C. McDonald, Mgr.

Maxwell

Comparison Sells More Maxwell Cars Than All Our Advertising



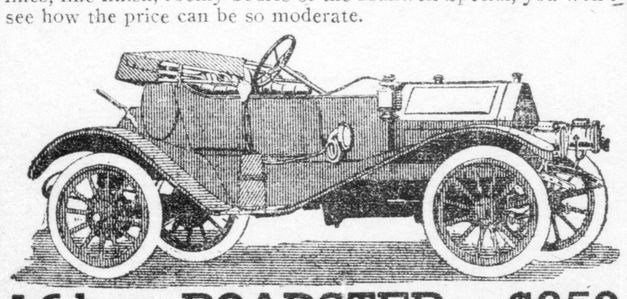
MAXWELL SPECIAL 5-PASSENGER - $1,975

Fully equipped, including top, windshield, speedometer, gas tank, demountable rims, one extra, self-starter.

We are glad to have you compare the Maxwell Cars with any car on the market, no matter what the price. We know that in this way, better than any other, you will realize what unusual value this car represents.

Where else for $1,975 can you secure a car with all these features of value: Maxwell self-starter, four speed transmission, long stroke motor, 34x4-inch tires, demountable rims, cellular radiator?

Then when you note the luxurious comfort, the beautiful lines, fine finish, roomy bodies of the Maxwell Special, you won't see how the price can be so moderate.



16-h.-p. ROADSTER - $850

You are invited to see the Maxwell Cars at our salesroom.

$850 to $1,975

J. C. BEEMER

150-152 CARLING STREET :: Distributor for Western Ontario

ALARM CLOCK SOUNDING FOR MIDDLESEX!

Doctrine of Scientific Husbandry Widely Preached!

GRANDEST WORK NEWSPAPER CAN DO SAY REAL ESTATE MEN OF LONDON

The Advertiser "Stay In Ontario" Campaign Finds Favor With All—Now Is the Time To Get In On the Ground Floor In This Banner County—Farmers Are Progressive.

"The land boom has not reached Middlesex County from the outside as yet," said Mr. D. H. Tennant, of the Western Real Estate Exchange, a concern which deals largely in farm lands, yesterday. "But when it does things will begin to happen. We have just as good land for corn growing and for general agriculture as can be found in the counties to the west and south. The settlers from the United States naturally look first at the land lying nearest the border, but when these lands are gone they will be sure to discover that we have every bit as good land farther back from the river. And it is not only immigration that will boom the country. All over this part of Canada there is an awakening, a spirit of appreciation of home opportunities and a renewed energy which is bound to show its result in greatly increased activity in land values."

"From $60 to $80 per acre is the price of some of the best land in Middlesex today. Quality for quality, these prices are ridiculously low in comparison with those current in other localities. The next five years will see a phenomenal increase in farm values both here and in all parts of Western Ontario. One of the things which would bring this about more quickly than anything else I know of would be a great system of radial railimportant improvements. Another thing which has been much needed is publicity of the sort The Advertiser is now giving to the agricultural question. It is one of the grandest works in which any newspaper could engage.

The Ground Floor.

"Now is the time to get in on the ground floor in Middlesex farm lands. Good lands can be bought here almost as cheaply as in the West, and conditions are immeasurably more congenial. In fact, we have many prospective purchasers on our lists today who a few years ago sold out and went West. Now these same people are returning to their home county, convinced that there is as much money to be made out of agriculture right here in Middlesex as anywhere in Canada. There are others who went West, made a little money and returned to live a comfortable life in their home land. These people are not coming back in anything like the numbers in which others go out, but nevertheless there is a constant and increasing trickle of ways extending from the City of London out into the rural districts. The Government might well subsidize a few good railroads with a few of the millions it is expending upon other less settlers from the West back to the home province. And when people realize the chances which await them here it will become still greater."

"There is no doubt but that the value of farm lands in this section is steadily on the increase," said Mr. Fitzgerald, of Ferguson & Company, real estate. "Conditions which sent farm real estate around Toronto sky high are sure to repeat themselves here. Then, too, there is a most hopeful sign in the great improvement in farm buildings and the general straightening up to be found all through the county. There are very few farms around London today which have rail fences and these are very few of the better ones which are not supplied with fine commodious houses and barns. Most of them have furnaces, gaslight and other modern conveniences."

Farmers Are Wealthy.

"The fact is the progressive farmer of today is a wealthy man. I could name you at least thirty farmers who are worth between $30,000 and $40,000. There are plenty who clear $1,000 per year over and above their living expenses.

"These men are beginning to speculate in real estate a little themselves. They are no longer content to let their money lie idle in a bank. They want it to earn something for them.

"And in this connection I might state what I know to be a fact, that farmers form by far the greater majority of heavy deositors in banks throughout this district.

"It is just such publicity as The Advertiser is giving that is needed to stir things up in this district. Our situation is unparalelled as regards soil, climate and shipping facilities, and I have every faith in its future."

PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATED TRADE BOARDS COMMENDS THE "STAY IN ONTARIO" CAMPAIGN

"I think The Advertiser's 'Stay in Ontario' articles are a good thing for both country and city," said Dr. H. T. Reason, president of the Associated Boards of Trade of Ontario, and president of the London Board of Trade, yesterday. "We are all anxious to see Canada grow, but if a little more attention is paid to our own province, as well as the lands of the West, the results will be as fully satisfactory. This southeastern district is suffering greatly from the emigration and the rush to the cities. Men are passing up the tried and tested opportunities of their home country for those of far away regions of which they know not.

"Both Londoners and the farmers of the western counties should benefit by the rejuvenation of agriculture. Within a radius of one hundred miles from London it is safe to say that there are at least one million people. With this country well settled and its farms producing to their fullest capacity this region will be one of the richest in the world.

"What we need is more radial railroads to open up the country and give better communication between the cities and the country districts. London should be the hub of a great system of radials covering all this part of the province. Such a system would not only result in better access to markets, but by bringing men from all over the district into closer contact with one another, would be productive of a better understanding of mutual needs, calculated to work much good.

"All publicity given to Southwestern Ontario and its needs is bound to be of benefit to each and every resident."

Middlesex Will Soon Have Land Doctor To Take Care of Its Run-Down Farms

Will London Be the Centre for Consultations and Operations? Mr. S. Frank Glass Hopes It Will, But All Councillors Are Not of Same Mind.

[By The Advertiser Commissioner.[

The Ontario Minister if Agriculture is now considering a suitable location for an agricultural expert in Middlesex. The county council recently passed the required grant of $500, but was informed by the department that the appointment could not be made at once owing to the scarcity of available men, but that the county would be taken care of as soon as possible. The matter of location was, after some discussion, left to the descretion of the department.

One of the duties of the agricultural experts sent out by the Government is the giving of agricultural instruction in the school, and the selection of a suitable headquarters is therefore limited to those towns which have high schools. In Middlesex county this means London, Strathroy, Lucan, Alisa Craig or Parkhill.

Wants London as Location.

Mr. S. Frank Glass, who fought against considerable opposition for the establishment of a department representative, thinks London is the logical place for county agricultural headquarters.

"In order that all the farmers may get the fullest benefit from this proposition," said Mr. Glass, "the office of the expert, who, in addition to his school duties, is expected to be a sort of a doctor for diseased farms, ought to be so centrally located so as to be accessible from all parts of the county. It only needs a glance at the map to show that London is the only place that answers these requirements. If located in the north the office would be of little service to the townships of the south and west, and vice-versa. In London everyone would have an equal show.

The Objection to London.

"The only objection urged against London is, that while it is geographically a part of Middlesex, it is a municipality outside the county. It is to be hoped, however, that the interested parties will take the broader view of the situation, drop all questions of jealousy between towns and cities and place the office where it will do the most good."

The Leaven at Work.

The Advertiser is more than pleased with the success of its initial efforts to place before its readers the advantages of "Staying in Ontario." Favorable comments are pouring in from all sides and representative farmers and businessmen, regardless of party, have not hesitated to indorse the work. Already "Stay in Ontario" is becoming a rallying cry.

The Advertiser is grateful to its friends for the interest which they are taking, and for the kind words with which its efforts to boom Western Ontario are greeted. It again asks its readers to help in the good work by their own ideas, observations and experience. To be successful such a movement as this requires the cordial support of all the community.

MORE PRIDE IN COUNTY NEEDED

Farmers' Advocate Writer Points To the Advantages of Middlesex.

FARMERS PROSPEROUS

No Section Whose Agricultural Industries Deserve More To Be Brought Forward.

[By The Advertiser Commissioner.]

"Dairying is, I think, the outstanding farm industry of Middlesex," said Mr. W. F. Thompson, of the Farmers' Advocate, yesterday. "Beef cattle raising is a strong feature in the north and west ridings. Horse-breeding, too, is profitable, but there is too much diversity of type. Sheep pay those who keep them well."

"There has been no remarkable revival of agriculture in Middlesex corresponding to the last period of four or five years in the counties farther west, since the advent of cheese factory dairying many years ago. This, together with hog raising, has continued as the leading feature in farm operation.

"Creamery butter making has made moderate progress in some sections, but beef cattle raising has hardly held its own.

Corn and Clover Crops.

"Perhaps the most conspicuous progress has been made along the line of increasing the corn and clover crops, the improvement of farm barns, and the erection of silos. Preparations are now being made on an extensive scale for another season of brisk building operations. Concrete structures and silos will be especially in evidence this year.

One of the Banner Counties.

"There are signs that farming as a business will hereafter be taken more seriously, and be pursued with more steadfast confidence in this county. Considering its productive soil, good local markets and nearness to Toronto and other centres, there is no county of which the people have more reason to be proud. There is no county whose industries deserve to be pushed with more enthusiasm.

"The city and town demand for milk and cream and the demands of factories making milk powder and condensed milk are new competing factors which make the cow the high-priced queen of the farm and crowd the cheese factories.

Little More County Spirit!

"The farmers of this county do not do so much talking about themselves as those of other counties. It is rather hard to get them to recount the stories of their success, and perhaps they do not take quite the pride and interest in their county which they should. But a visit to any one of a number of banks and loan companies in London on a market day will furnish substantial evidence that they are making good."

THE MIDDLESEX FARMER WHO WORKS LAND INTELLIGENTLY NEED ENVY NO OTHER MAN OPPORTUNITIES IN CORN, ALFALFA, APPLES

Mr' Frank Albright of the Farmers' Advocate Describes City's Drain Upon Farms as "Simply Appalling"—Ill-Balanced Education to Blame —What Experts Did With Orchard Near London.

[By Arthur C. Bowman, Advertiser Commissioner.]

More corn, more alfalfa, and more attention to apple growing are given as the needs of the agricultural situation in Middlesex County by Mr. Frank Albright, of the Farmers' Advocate.

"I have travelled the country from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to the Ontario boundary," said Mr. Albright yesterday, "and I have yet to see country more suited to agriculture than this. The soil is good and the climate, while severe in winter is not too much so. All in all, the land is almost ideally adapted to all standard farm crops. There is no reason in the world why anyone should look further for land than right here in Middlesex.

"Corn and alfalfa are the two crops which seem to promise the most for the future of this county. We do not grow half enough of either, yet conditions here are well adapted for the successful cultivation of both these crops. We may not be able to get the enormous yields of corn produced in the counties further south, but we can grow as good corn as can be grown anywhere, and we can grow it in profitable quantities. With care a hundred bushels to the acre is not an exceptional yield.

Fine Land For Alfalfa.

"The importance of alfalfa is constantly increasing. Alfalfa, well cared for as hay, contains about three quarters as much food value as bran. And wheat bran has now climbed to a price ranging between $25 and $26 per ton. Four tons of alfalfa hay to the acre in three cuttings is easily possible, and this crop is especially adapted to Middlesex.

"Apple growing is another branch of activity that might well be followed more extensively in this county. There are many acres which might be profitably planted with apple trees. Last year the Farmers' Advocate rented an orchard on the traction line for $100. From this three acres of average trees there was produced 45 tons of apples which were sold for $1,250. When all expenses, including rent, car fare to and from the city, labor, cost of spraying, etc., were deducted there remained a net profit of $500, more than we had dared to expect.

What is Possible in Apples.

"The owner of the orchard has never been able to realize a gross return of more than $200 from the property. Our gross receipts were about $1,250. A comparison of these figures shows what is possible in the scientific growing of apples right here at home.

"Another great need is the proper attention to the rotation of crops and fertilization of the land by plowing under clover and similar measures.

"The thing which has done most to hinder the fullest development of scientific agriculture is the lack of labor. The lure of the city exerts an influence that is simply appalling. Our fields are being emptied of young men. This condition, I think, is almost wholly due to a misshapen and ill-balanced education system. The training in our schools directs the mind of the child toward urban pursuits. His ambitions are directed away from the soil to the city. Almost no time at all is devoted to the study of rural conditions or preparation for rural pursuits.

Just as Good as the West.

"Then there is the farmer who gets the moving fever in his veins and turns to the alluring west. If that same man would stay here in Ontario and put the same amount of energy, grit and determination into his farm here he would make as much if not more money, while at the same time enjoying the advantages of a settled country.

"As I have said the soil is suited to almost any crop. There is an abundance of pasturage for dairying, which has for a long time been a leading industry, and the raising of beef cattle is becoming an important factor. Just at present there is much talk of an attempt to grow beans on a large scale. It is believed that there are many acres here well suited to this crop.

"To sum up, the Middlesex man who works his land intelligently need envy no other Canadian farmer. The conditions are right and the profits are only a question of the man.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA IS SERIOUSLY ILL

Has a Very Severe Attack of Influenza—King George Was Summoned.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, March 2. — A London cable today says:

It is reported today that Queen-Mother Alexandra, who is suffering from influenza, has had a sudden relapse, and is in a serious condition. Two physicians and the King were summoned.

Shortly afterward a royal carriage left Buckingham Palace and was driven to Marlborough House, the gate of which remained open for a quarter of an hour.

John W. Sickelsmith, Greensboro, Pa., has three children, and like most children, they frequently take cold. "We have tried several kinds of cough medicine," he says, "but have never found any yet that did them as much good as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy." For sale by all dealers. 8

REAL ESTATERS ON THE STREET LIGHTING

Say Hydro Commissioners Should Not Have More Money For Contract.

The Real Estate Owners' Association met Friday night and passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, that in the opinion of this association the hydro commissioners are not justified in covering up their extravagance in the conduct of the hydro business by extorting from the taxpayers, through the city council, more money for street lighting than the service is worth. We believe that hydro, if properly managed, will succeed on its merits, and we trust that the council will not allow themsedves to be made the scapegoats for the shortcomings of the commissioners."

DIED OF PARALYSIS.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Walkerton, March 2.—Thomas Patterson, who had been conductor of the C. P. R. passenger train from this point to Saugeen since the road opened, was stricken with paralysis yesterday and died this morning. eHis body is being taken to Havelock for burial.

DIED IN TEXAS

Dr. George B. Maxwell Was Native of St. Thomas.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

St. Thomas, March 1. — Dr. George B. Maxwell, a native of St. Thomas, died at Peorters, Texas, yesterday. The deceased was born in St. Thomas in 1860, and graduated in medicine in Montreal and Chicago, practicing in Montreal for a few years and later in Attleboro, Massachusetts. About a year ago he was thrown from his carriage and badly injured, from the effects of which he never recovered. He was staying in Texas for the benefit of his health when he suddenly passed away. A widow in Attleboro, and one brother, Charles F. Maxwell, barrister, and local master of St. Thomas, and one sister, survive him.

The most common cause of insomnia is disorders of the stomach. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets correct these disorders and enable you to sleep. For sale by all dealers. 4

The Right Truss

We have it for any kind of hernia. Our stock of Trusses is complete and ample. Long experience enables us to select the right truss and fit it accurately. Come to us for Trusses, Supporters of all kinds, and insure satisfaction.

Strong's Drug Store

184 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

A copy of our new Cook Book awaits your demand. Call for it. It's free.

Buy Your Coal Oil at

J. G. STEELE & CO.'S
204 DUNDAS. PHONE 750.

Children's Coughs

are greatly soothed by giving them Omond's 468.

Why let their little bodies be racked so distressingly when you can so easily relieve them?

Twenty-five and Fifty Cent Bottles.

OMOND

Delaware, Lackawana and Western Coal Company's

Scranton Coal

The very best Hard Coal. We have a large stock of all sizes, and can supply you promptly.

JOHN M. DALY

KOALMAN,
19 York Street. Phone 348

Cleaning Fine Laces

We can freshen up the most delicate laces, Old Point, Brussels, Duchesse, or any other. No need for anxiety as to the result if sent to these works.

R. PARKER & CO.
Dyers and Cleaners,
211 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

INSTANTLY KILLED BY GAS EXPLOSION

Sexton of St. Andrew's Church, Grimsby, Was Blown Through Roof.

[Canadian Press.]

Grimsby, March 1. — William Barnes, aged 65 years, sexton of St. Andrew's Church, Grimsby, was instantly killed this evening by an acetylene gas explosion, close to the church. There has been some trouble with the acetylene gas plant, owing to the severe weather, and the unfortunate man was fixing the apparatus in the small pit or shed near the church. He had with him a lighted lantern. A terrific explosion aroused the neighborhood, and when men rushed to the scene, Barnes was found lying outside of the shed, dead, having been blown through the roof. The shed was wrecked. He is survived by a widow and one daughter.

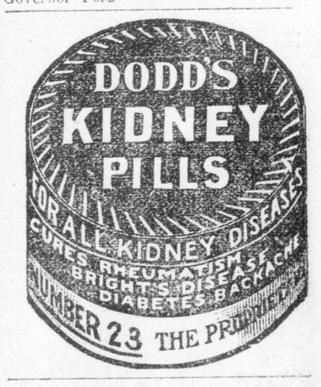
FORGED PAPERS

Canadidate for Governor Found Guilty on Twenty-four Counts.

[Canadian Press.]

Boston, March 2.—Augustus Seaver, labor candidate for governor of Massachusetts at the last state election, was found guilty on 24 counts today of filing forged nomination papers. Patrick F. Sheehan was found guilty on four counts in connection with obtaining names for the papers. Seaver's bail was increased from $500 to $3,000 after the verdict of the jury was returned.

Seaver ran upon nomination papers in an attempt to prevent the election of Governor Foss





Going to Build?

a barn or a house? You'd better be thinking about LUMBER, SHINGLES, etc., for same. Come and look over my stock, and I'll take up the matter of cost with you.

Geo. H. Belton

TWO YARDS:
Corner Richmond and Pall Mall.
Corner Rectory and York Streets. b

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

POTATOES ARE SCARCE ON LOCAL MARKET

Famine Appears To Be Increasing—$1.80 to $2.00 Per Bag Now.

Even at an early hour today's market was a large and active one. It was the first real Saturday market for some time. All kinds of farm produce were offered in good quantities, with one or two exceptions, but uniformly active prices prevailed in all lines.

Hay continues in strong demand, notwithstanding that over 40 loads have been sold on the square the past two days. Choice hay still brings $19 and $20 per ton.

Oats are worth from $1 48 to $1 53 per cwt.

Potatoes are the one commodity that is not being supplied, and the potato famine seems to be increasing in degree. Potatoes readily bring $1 80 to $2 per bag.

Butter sold as high as 40c per lb this morning, and as high as 40c per dozen was paid for eggs. Eggs, in fact, sold all the way from 25c to 40c per dozen. Only a very few dozen brought 40c in the early morning. The ruling prices were 30c to 35c per dozen. As low as 25c per dozen was offered for store lots. The number of eggs offered resulted in the drop in price.

Dressed pork was also offered in large quantities. The ruling price was $9 per cwt.

Grain, Per Cwt.			
Barley, per cwt	$1 35	to	$1 35
Oats, per cwt	1 48	to	1 53
Grain, Per Bushel.			
Wheat, per bu	87	to	88
Hay and Straw.			
Hay, per ton	19 00	to	20 00
Straw, per ton	10 00	to	10 00
Dairy Produce.			
Butter, store lots, lb	35	to	37
Butter, dairy, wholesale	37	to	40
Butter, creamery, lb	38	to	40
Butter, fancy, retail, lb	35	to	40
Eggs, dairy hall price	30	to	35
Eggs, fresh-laid, doz	30	to	30
Eggs, crate, wholesale	25	to	2 50
Honey, sections, doz	1 75	to	13
Honey, extracted, lb	11	to	13
Poultry, Dressed.			
Turkeys, lb, retail	20	to	22
Turkeys, lb, wholesale	18	to	19
Turkeys, old toms, lb	16	to	17
Chickens per pair	60	to	1 50
Chickens, lb, wholesale	12	to	13
Chickens, lb, retail	14	to	15
Old fowl, per lb	8	to	9
Ducks, per pair	1 75	to	2 00
Ducks, lb, wholesale	12	to	12½
Ducks, lb, retail	13	to	14
Geese, lb, wholesale	11	to	12
Geese, lb, retail	13	to	13
Poultry, Alive.			
Turkeys, per lb	14	to	15
Ducks, per lb	9	to	10
Chickens, per lb	10	to	11
Old fowl, per lb	6	to	7
Butchers' Meats.			
Lamb, per lb	12	to	13½
Beef, young, cwt	8 00	to	10 00
Dressed hogs, choice	9 00	to	9 00
Veal, per cwt	10 00	to	11 00
Beef cows, cwt	7 00	to	8 50
Mutton, per cwt	8 00	to	10 00
Heavy hogs, cwt	8 00	to	8 50
Live Stock.			
Select hogs, cwt	6 50	to	6 50
Fat sows, cwt	4 50	to	5 00
Stags, per cwt	2 00	to	2 00
Small pigs, pair	4 00	to	8 00
Export cattle, cwt	5 00	to	6 50
Milch cows, each	40 00	to	60 00
Vegetables.			
Beets, per bu	50	to	50
Artichokes, per peck	25	to	25
Parsnips, per bu	25	to	40
Potatoes, per bag	1 80	to	2 00
Apples, per bbl	3 00	to	3 25
Celery, doz. bunches	40	to	40
Hides, Wool, Etc.			
Lambskins, each	80	to	90
Hides, No. 1, lb	10	to	10
Hides, No. 2, lb	9	to	9
Hides, No. 3, lb	8	to	8
Wool, unwashed, lb	12	to	12
Wool, washed, lb	20	to	20
Calfskins, per lb	12	to	14
Tallow, rough, lb	2 1-3	to	3 1-3
Tallow, rendered lb	5	to	5½

OIL.

LONDON, March 2.—Calcutta linseed, April-June, 57s 4½d; linseed oil, 35s 9d; sperm oil, £34 10s; petroleum, American refined, 8½d; do, spirits, 9½d; turpentine spirits, 34s 7½d; rosin, American strained, 16s 9d; do, fine, 18s 4½d.

SUGAR.

LONDON, March 2.—Raw sugar—Centrifugal, 16s 3d; Muscovado, 14s.

PRODUCE.

LIVERPOOL, March 2.—Wheat—Spot, nominal; futures, weak; March, 7s 11¼d; May, 7s 6½d; uly, 7s 5⅝d. Corn—Spot, quiet; American mixed, new, 6s 3½d; do, old, 6s 11d; futures, firm; March, 6s 3¼d; May, 6s 1¾d. Hops—(In London) Pacific coast, £10 to £11 5s. Beef—Extra India mess, 102s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, western, 82s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 50s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., 45s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs., 46s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 46s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., 47s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., 47s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 44s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., 42s 6d. Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 45s 9d; do, American refined, 46s 9d. Cheese—Canadian, finest white, new, 74s 6d; do, colored, 74s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 31s. Turpentine—Spirits, 35s 3d. Rosin—Common, 15s 7½d. Petroleum—Refined, 8¾d. Linseed Oil—38s 9d. Cottonseed Oil—Hull, refined, spot, 23s 10½d.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 1. — Wheat — Close—May, $1 07¾; July, $1 08⅞; No. 1 hard, $1 09¼; No. 1 northern, $1 08¼ to $1 08⅜; No. 2 northern, $1 06¼ to $1 06⅜; No. 3 wheat, $1 04 to $1 04¼. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 65c to 66c. Oats—No. 3 white, 50c to 50½c. Rye—No. 2, 87c to 87½c. Flour—First patents, $5 to $5 30; second patents, $4 65 to $4 90; first clears, $3 40 to $3 75; second clears, $2 30 to $2 70.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

CHICAGO, March 2.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1 03⅜	1 04⅜	1 03⅜	1 04⅜
July	97⅝	98⅜	97⅜	98⅜
Corn—				
May	70½	71½	70¼	71½
July	70½	71¾	70¼	71⅝
Oats—				
May	53¼	53½	53¼	53½
July	49¼	49⅜	49⅛	49⅜
Pork—				
May	15 40	15 85	15 40	15 85
Lard—				
May	9 27	9 42	9 27	9 42
Ribs—				
May	8 67	8 80	8 65	8 80

WINNIPEG, March 2.—Wheat—May, $1 01⅝.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 2.—Wheat—May, $1 08.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 800; market slow, steady; Beeves, $4 10 to $8 60; Texas steers, $4 60 to $5 90; western steers, $5 to $7; stockers and feeders, $4 80 to $6 20; cows and heifers, $2 15 to $6 65; calves, $5 75 to $8 50. Hogs—Receipts, 15,000; market strong to 5c higher; light, $6 25 to $6 47½; mixed, $6 20 to $6 50; heavy, $6 25 to $6 52½; rough, $6 25 to $6 35; pigs, $4 65 to $6 30; bulk of sales, $6 40 to $6 35. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market steady; native, $3 25 to $4 85; western, $3 75 to $4 90; yearlings, $4 90 to $5 75; lambs, native, $4 50 to $7; western, $5 to $7 10.

HAY.

TORONTO, March 1.—Baled Hay and Straw—Quotations, track, Toronto: No. 1 hay, $15 50 to $16; No. 2, extra quality, $15; No. 2 hay, ordinary, $13 50 to $14; No. 3 hay, $10 50 to $11; clover mixed, $10 50. Baled Straw, $8 50 to $9.

COTTON.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Cotton—May, 10.23c; October, 10.41c.

TORONTO STOCKS MORNING PRICES

[Special to The Advertiser.]

TORONTO, March 2.—Following are the quotations on the stock exchange:

	Asked.	Bid.
Amal. Asbestos, com	4	..
Amal. Asbestos, pfd	20	..
Black Lake, com	..	1
Black Lake, pfd	6½	5¼
B. C. Packers, A	..	98½
B. C. Packers, B	..	98½
B. C. Packers, com	..	67½
Bell Telephone	148	147
F. N. Burt, com	..	110
F. N. Burt, pfd	..	114
Canada Cement, com	..	28¼
Canada Cement, pfd	89	88¼
Canadian General Electric	113¼	..
Canadian Machinery, pfd	85	..
Canadian Locomotive, com	..	31½
Canadian Pacific Railway	228⅝	228¼
Canadian Salt	..	110
City Dairy, com	55	52½
City Dairy, pfd	..	101
Consumers' Gas	195	193½
Crow's Nest Pass Coal	80	..
Detroit United	57½	..
Dominion Canners	62	..
Dominion Canners, pfd	104	..
Dominion Steel, com	..	59
Dominion Steel, pfd	105	103½
Dominion Steel Corporation	..	58
Dominion Telegraph	110½	106
Duluth-Superior Traction	..	80
Electrical Dev., pfd	..	75
Illinois Traction, pfd	90	89¾
Lake of the Woods	135	132¼
Lake of the Woods, pfd	122	..
Lake Superior Corporation	30	29
Mackay, com	82⅞	82½
Mackay, pfd	71½	70½
Maple Leaf, com	62½	61¾
Maple Leaf, pfd	98½	97¾
Mexican L. & P	81¾	81
Montreal Power	181¼	..
Minn., St. Paul & S. S. M	134	132½
Niagara Navigation	..	160
N. S. Steel, com	128	95½
Ogilvie, com	..	125
Pacific Burt, com	44	..
Pacific Burt, pfd	..	90
Penmans, com	77	56
Porto Rico Railway	..	75½
R. & O. Navigation	118¾	..
Rio de Janeiro Tram	116⅜	116⅛
Rogers, com	184	..
Rogers, pfd	..	115
Russell Motor Car, com	104½	103
Russell Motor Car, pfd	105½	105
Sawyer-Massey, com	..	35
Sawyer-Massey, pfd	..	93
St. L. & C. Navigation	..	91
Sao Paulo Tram	194½	194
Shredded Wheat, com	..	79
Spanish River, com	42⅜	..
Spanish River, pfd	89	..
Steel of Canada, com	32	..
Steel of Canada, pfd	88	..
Toronto Railway	133⅝	..
Twin City, com	107	106⅜
Winnipeg Railway	260	256
Coniagas	..	660
Crown Reserve	305	..
La Rose	400	..
Nipissing Mines	775	745
Trethewey	71	69
Bank of Commerce	215	..
Dominion Bank	230	229¾
Bank of Hamilton	203½	203
Imperial Bank	228½	..
Merchants' Bank	198¼	..
Metropolitan Bank	..	200
Molsons Bank	..	210
Bank of Montreal	..	244
Bank of Nova Scotia	276	..
Ottawa Bank	..	207
Royal Bank	233	232¼
Standard Bank	236	..
Bank of Toronto	..	208½
Traders' Bank	..	144
Union Bank	..	157
Canada Landed	161	158
Canada Permanent	185	183
Central Canada Loan	..	197½
Colonial Investment	75⅝	75
Dominion Savings	..	76
Hamilton Provident	..	135
Huron & Erie	..	208
Huron & Erie, 20% paid	..	197½
Landed Banking	..	140
London & Canadian	130	125
Ontario Loan	..	163
Ontario Loan, 20% paid	..	153
Toronto General Trusts	..	180
Toronto Mortgage	..	135
Toronto Savings	..	195
Union Trust	180	178
Black Lake, bonds	20⅝	20
C. N. W. bonds	..	98
Electrical Dev., bonds	93	92½
Laurentide Paper, bonds	..	108
Mexican Electric, bonds	86	..
Mexican L. & P., bonds	..	90
Ogilvie Flour, Series B	..	95
Porto Rico Railway, bonds	93	..
Province of Ontario bonds	..	101½
Quebec L., H. & P., bonds	80	..
Rio, first mortgage bonds	102	..
Sao Paulo, bonds	..	100⅜
Steel of Canada, bonds	..	99½

Morning Sales: Russell, preferred, 35 at 105; F. N. Burt, 25 at 109¾, 25 at 110, 12 at 109⅞, 10 at 110; Pacific Burt, 5 at 43; do, preferred, 5 at 91¼; Mackay, preferred, 20 at 71¼; Spanish River, 50 at 42⅝; do, preferred, 50 at 88¼; R. and O., 25 at 118¼; Duluth-Superior, 20 at 80; Twin City, 25 at 106¾; Bell Telephone, 80 at 147½; Winnipeg, 15 at 259⅞; Rio, 125 at 116⅞, 75 at 115¾, 25 at 115⅞, 335 at 116, 35 at 116½, 100 at 116⅝, 400 at 116½, 52 at 116¼, 50 at 116¾, 50 at 116, 25 at 116⅛, at 116¼, 25 at 116, 100 at 116¼, 25 at 116¾, 30 at 116, 25 at 116¼, 50 at 116¾, 100 at 116¾; do, bonds, $500 at 101½; Maple Leaf, 50 at 61; do, preferred, 25 at 98; B. C. Packers, 25 at 67, 10 at 67½; Bank of Commerce, 2 at 215; Dominion Bank, 17 at 230; Merchants' Bank, 12 at 198¼; Union Bank, 25 at 158; Canada Permanent, 20 at 184; Steel of Canada, preferred, 20 at 87¾; Sao Paulo, 250 at 194¼; Nipissing, 120 at 7.59; Colonial Loan, 100 at 75⅛, 160 at 75; Black Lake, bonds, $2,000 at 20. Rio, new, 112½ bid.

NEW YORK, March 2.

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	68⅛	68⅝	68	68
Anaconda Copper	36½	36¾	36½	36½
American Sugar	118⅝	..	..	..
Amer. Beet Sugar	55	55⅝	54¾	55½
Amer. Locomotive	33¼	..	..	..
American Foundry	53	..	..	..
American Refining	73½	73¾	73½	73½
Atchison, com	104¾	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	102¾	102¾	102½	102¾
Brooklyn Transit	80	80	79¾	79¼
Canadian Pacific	228	228½	227⅞	228¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	72⅞	72⅞	72¾	72¾
Consolidated Gas	140¼	..	..	..
Erie, com	51½	52	51¼	51⅞
Erie, pfd	131	131½	130¾	131
G. Northern, pfd	57¾	57¾	57⅝	57⅝
Inter-Metropolitan	28	..	..	..
Kansas & Texas	39½	..	..	..
Missouri Pacific	111¾	111⅞	111⅝	111⅝
New York Central	118	118¼	117⅞	118⅛
Northern Pacific	109⅝	109⅝	109½	109½
Norfolk & Western	55⅛	55⅛	54½	54½
National Lead	37	..	..	..
Ontario & Western	31⅞	..	..	..
Pacific Mail	123¼	123¼	123	123
Pennsylvania	155⅜	155¾	154¾	154⅞
Reading	18¼	19	18¼	19
Republic Steel	23½	..	..	..
Rock Island	134	..	..	..
Soo Railway	28⅛	28⅛	28	28⅛
Southern Railway	109⅞	109¾	109⅜	109½
Southern Pacific	107	107⅝	106¾	107¼
St. Paul	165	165⅝	164¾	165
Union Pacific	18½	..	..	..
Central Leather	61⅝	61⅝	61¼	61⅜
U. S. Steel	108¼	108½	108¼	108¼
U. S. Steel, pfd	84⅝	..	..	..
Western Union Tel.	..	..	..	..

COBALT STOCKS.

[By Special Wire to Thomas Raycraft, Broker.]

	Toronto Stock Exchange Curb. Ask.	Bid.	Standard Exchange. Ask.	Bid
Bailey	..	..	2⅝	1⅞
Beaver	46½	45½	46⅝	..
Buffalo	1.30	1.20	1.40	1.15
Can. Gold Fields	2¾	2¼	..	..
Cham.-Ferland	12	11	13	12¼
City of Cobalt	11	10	11½	10
Cobalt Lake	29	28½	28¾	28½
Conlagas	..	..	..	6.70
Con. Min.& Smelt.	45.00	40.00	..	..
Crown Reserve	..	..	..	3.01
Foster	2	1	..	2
Great Northern	11¾	11	11	10½
Green Meehan	2	1½	1¼	1⅛
Gould	..	..	2¾	2½
Hargraves	..	..	6¾	5¾
Kerr Lake	3.00	2.80	2.85	2.70
La Rose	..	..	3.95	3.90
Little Nipissing	½	..	1	..
McKinley	1.82	1.71	1.85	1.80
Nova Scotia	5	4½	5	4
Nipissing	..	..	7.50	7.30
Ophir	7½	2¾	..	..
Otisse	..	..	1	..
Peterson Lake	7	6	7¼	6¾
Right of Way	10	9¼	10	9⅝
Rochester	2¼	1¾	2¾	1½
Silver Queen	..	..	3	2
Silver Leaf	4½	4	4¼	3⅞
T. & H. B.	90.00	85.00	..	..
Temiskaming	35	34	35	34½
Trethewey	..	..	72	70
Wettlaufer	77	72	77	73
Porcupine—				
American G. F.	1.00	95	..	..
Apex	8	6	7½	6
Crown Chartered	18	17	17	16¾
Dobie	75	65	..	..
Dome Extension	45¼	44½	45¼	44
Dome Mines	30.00	26.00	..	..
Eldorado	10	5	8½	6
Foley-O'Brien	38	30	35	33½
Gold Reef	10	5	..	5
Hollinger	10.95	10.75	11.00	10.90
Jupiter Mines	45	44	..	..
Monita	15	10	18½	16
North Dome	1.05	98	..	..
Pearl Lake	22	20	21	18
Preston E. Dome	7⅛	7	7	6¾
Porcupine Central	..	..	3.75	3.65
Porcupine Imperial	..	..	5½	5¼
Porc. Northern	..	..	1.02	1.00
Porc. Tisdale	..	..	3	2¾
Porc. Southern	..	..	1.28	1.25
Porc. Union	..	..	15½	15¼
Rea Mines	82	75	83	80
Standard	..	..	20	19
Swastika	23	22	24	23½
Vipond	45½	44½	44½	44
United Porc.	..	..	3	2½
West Dome	50	43	44	35

See Page Six For Montreal Sales.

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

NEW YORK, March 2.—The past week was witnessed by a marked change for the better in sentiment, though admittedly conditions have not altered to an extent that should cause much optimism. However, it has been quite apparent within the last few days that stock market sentiment had become so much onesided as to make the selling side of the market less attractive than had been the case in quite a period.

LIBERAL LEADERS HAVE CONFERENCE

Sir Wilfrid and Mr. Rowell Come to a Decision In Boundary Matter.

[Canadian Press.]

Ottawa, March 1.—N. W. Rowell, K.C., leader of the Provincial Opposition, was at Ottawa today in conference with Sir Wilfrid Laurier. No statement of his mission was forthcoming, but it is understood to be in connection with the boundary settlement, and that the two leaders have decided on a common attitude to be taken by the Opposition in the Legislature and the Commons.

SEVENTH REGIMENT MEN HELD SHOOT

Much Interest Was Taken in the Competition at the Armories.

The annual shoot of E Company, Seventh Regiment, was held in the Armories the other evening, with a full attendance of the members of the company present. The team shoot was won by the quartette commanded by Sergt. Dobson, second prize by Sergt. Metcalfe, third to Sergt. Nicholson, and fourth to Sergt. Kemp. The standing for the individual shooting was as follows: 1, Sergt. Kemp; 2, Pte. Preeland; 3, Pte. Rhoder. The tyros match was decided as follows: 1, Corp. Vincent; 2, Pte. Mercer; 3, Pte McGee; 4, Pte. Daco

After the competition, the various committees for the year were formed, and the men were entertained to oysters by Capt. Coles and the officers.

The men of F Company also held their annual meeting the same night, with Capt. W. Spittal presiding. There was a full attendance of the members, and the committees for the year were struck.

HIP WAS SMASHED

Hiram Hart Was Injured More Seriously Than Was Thought.

The condition of Hiram Hart, injured yesterday in the Bell Telephone Company's yard along the C. P. R., is in rather a serious condition at Victoria Hospital. At first it was thought that his leg alone was broken, but it has developed that his hip is smashed. While no alarming symptoms have manifested themselves as yet, there is much fear that his injuries are much worse than was first anticipated.

NE TEMERE PETITIONS

Copies of Petitions To Be Sent to Premier Whitney Received Here.

Copies of petitions relative to the "ne temere decree" have been sent by the Evangelical Alliance of Ontario to nearly all the Protestant churches of this city. The alliance is behind the flood of petitions that are besieging Premier Whitney and the Ontario Government asking that the province take some step towards securing uniform marriage legislation.

The majority of London congregations have not yet returned these petitions, but several churches are preparing to do so. Wellington Street Methodist Church sent in a largely-signed petition a few days ago. Talbot Street Baptist Church sent one some time ago.

MOOSE WILL CONVENE IN LONDON THIS YEAR

Committee Named to Meet the St. Thomas Members.

Mr. J. A. Carling, one of the seven directors of the London baseball team, has disposed of his interest in the franchise to the six other directors. This morning Mr. Geo. H. O'Neil, on behalf of the others, arranged for the transfer, and now Messrs. Samuel Stevely, Geo. H. O'Neil, F. C. Buzzell, A. E. Somerville, Thomas Gillean, and Dr. Harry T. Reason are sole owners of the team.

WILL BE SHOT

Strong Measures Will Be Taken to Stop Peking Outrages.

[Canadian Press.]

Peking, March 2.—The populace has been notified that all persons found in the streets tonight after 8 o'clock will be shot.

The soldiers of the imperial guard and those belonging to Chang Huai-Chih's army are now nominally in control of Peking. It remains to be seen whether they are much better than the mutineers.

A Broken Leg.

While walking down Ridout street this morning, Mr. William Keough, 32 Langarth street, the well-known blacksmith, fell on the icy pavement, breaking his leg. Dr. H. A. Stevenson reduced the fracture.

MAKES CONFESSION AS DEATH APPROACHES

Eccentric Port Huron Man Asks That Strange Letter Be Published.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Port Huron, March 1.—Jay Shaw, an eccentric character and a power in St. Clair County politics, died yesterday afternoon after an illness of several weeks. When informed that his illness would prove fatal, Shaw caused a letter to be written to the Port Huron Times-Herald, which he asked be made public, and in which he declared that his real name was William Plympton and that his 40 years' residence in this city had been under an alias.

For years Shaw had been one of the best-known characters in the county. He was at one time a deputy sheriff, and while serving in that capacity was arrested and served time for drunkenness. During his career he was arrested scores of times for various offences.

At one time he was the owner of 100 acres of land in Fort Gratiot Township, but his expressed desire to "kill whiskey" managed to waste his substance years ago. It was not until told that he was suffering from his last illness that he determined to change his ways, and then, partly because of the fear of the end, and partly, he declared, to give warning to another odd character, he had a letter written which he urged to be published, as expressing his dying wish. Following is the letter:

"My name is Jay Shaw, and I am sick, and the doctor says I am going to die, so I am going to make a confession. I have lived in Fort Gratiot for 40 years by the name of Jay Shaw, but my right name is William Plympton. I came from York State. Whiskey killed my father, and so I thought I would kill it, but it got the best of me instead. All my robbing and stealing and drinking has brought me to the grave, so I want you to put this in the paper, so another man in this township may change his ways."

WEAR GRAYS AND BROWNS TO BE IN FASHION!

Capt. Haygarth Tells What Will Be Proper In Dress for Men.

The weatherman having been somewhat laggard in bringing on the spring the Semi-ready Company has taken it upon itself to inaugurate the season in fitting fashions, the welcome change to warmer weather—which is now overdue—being ushered in today.

With the change in the seasons comes the change in styles and colors, and the discarding of the heavy winter apparel for the new and natty outfits.

Captain Tom L. Haygarth, manager of the Semi-ready in London, presented his foreword to the public today, and in so doing gives the people an authoritative statement as to what is considered proper by the makers of fashion for spring and summer.

Grays and Browns.

Grays and browns are to be generally worn this spring, and while the latter are in high favor, with the development of the warmer season the grays will grow in popularity.

Little refinements have been made in the models, and as usual the Semi-ready is leading the way. The system, which has now been thoroughly developed, until absolute satisfaction is assured to every purchaser, is gradually becoming the big factor in the fine tailoring trade, and according to those associated with the business, the same revolution which a few years since overtook the custom shoemaker, is coming upon the merchant tailors.

The same prices are quoted everywhere in Canada on Semi-ready goods, and this policy has gained many friends for the company. A perfect organization requires only the narrowest margin on the sale price, and as the workmen employed have grown up with the concern, and have been made to show their worth, the goods produced have come to be standards of excellence.

The opening of the spring season is being celebrated in fitting style by Capt. Haygarth in the local branch, and arrangements have been made for an excellent programme by Tony Vita's London harpers at the store this evening. The latest styles are already on display and the attractions are well worth a visit.

The Programme.

The following is the musical programme arranged for the occasion:

1. March ..... When Broadway Was a Pasture
2. Waltz ..... That Italian Serenade
3. Two-Step ..... Wanpansch
4. Waltz ..... Count of Luxemburg
5. March ..... Harmony Rag
6. Waltz ..... Salut d'Amour
7. Two-Step ..... Deep Purple
8. Waltz ..... Pink Lady
9. March ..... Long Lane That Has No Turn
10. Waltz ..... Vita's Melodies

FINE ADDRESS

Sir George Gibbons Addressed Canadian Club at Ingersoll.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ingersoll, March 2.—World peace wasthe central thought of a vigorous and inspiring address by Sir George Gibbons, K.C., of London, at the luncheon of the Canadian Club last evening. The 50 members present listened with berathless silence to the stirring address, and at its conclusion it was stated by Police Magistrate Mr. J. L. Paterson in moving a vote of thanks to the speaker that the address was one of the finest he had ever had the privilege of hearing.

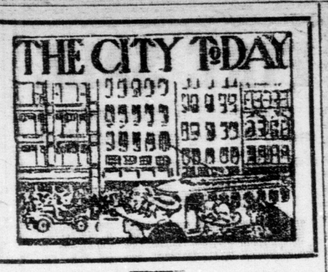
SOLD HIS SHARE OF LONDON FRANCHISE

Mr. J. A. Carling Disposes of Holdings in London Baseball Club.

At the meeting of the local organization of the oMose held Friday night, Harry Clarke and Harry Edzall were named a committee to interview the St. Thomas members relative to the arrangements for the annual convention to be held in London during August. It is expected that 5,000 people will come to the city on that occasion, and elaborate arrangements will be made by the local organization to entertain them.

Messrs. J. Maker, H. Clarke and C. Brennan were appointed a press committee to look after the proper advertising of the event.

"The Lord Is King," by Sir Joseph Barnby, Askin Street Methodist Church, Tuesday, March 5. Hear it.



—The regular monthly meeting of the board of the Protestant Orphans' Home is to be held at the home Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Address on System.

Rev. G. F. B. Doherty delivered an address to St. Paul's A. Y. P. A. Tuesday night on "System," and the "Culture of Mind and Soul."

Sir Thomas Here.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, passed through London for the west at noon today, accompanied by his son and his secretary. Sir Thomas will proceed to Chicago, and later to the Southern States.

Deputation Entertained.

Mayor Graham and Dr. Harry T. Reason, president of the board of trade, entertained the Camrose deputation to lunch at the Tecumseh House at noon today. Many aldermen and prominent members of the board of trade were present.

What Did You Lose?

There are a couple of pocketbooks and purses at the Carling street station awaiting claimants. This morning a teamster while proceeding along Carling street found another, a little leather wallet, and this is also in the hands of the police.

Not in the Competition.

Mr. A. D. Jordan, organist of the First Methodist Church, will leave shortly for a visit to the Pacific coast, during which he will give a series of organ recitals in various cities. It has been decided not to have the First Methodist choir enter the Earl Grey competition this year.

A Missionary From Persia.

Tomorrow the Rev. Youan H. Shahbaz, a missionary from Persia, will preach in Adelaide Street Baptist Church in the morning and in Maitland Street Baptist Church in the evening. Many will doubtless take advantage of this visit to secure information concerning one of the most ancient and interesting states in the world.

"The Redemption."

The second part of Gounod's sacred oratorio will be given by the First Methodist Church choir Sunday night. The events from the resurrection of Christ to the ascension will be set forth in splendid recitatives, instrumentations and choruses. The soloists are Miss Hunt, Mrs. May, Miss Laymon, Mrs. Chowen, Mr. Dixon, of Toronto, Mr. Harding, and Mr. Greenslade. Mr. Jordan is director.

Londoners in Favor.

The retail grocers of London are much in favor of the proposed Ontario organization of retail grocers, which was outlined at the Toronto retailers' banquet on Wednesday night, which was attended by Mr. Thos. Shaw and Mr. Ed Ryan, of this city. There is no organization of this kind among the retailers at present, and the society would be a great benefit, and also a protection to them.

Wood Alcohol Woman.

Flora Lezotte, a little French woman whose name is on the prohibitory list, and who as a result is compelled to quench her thirst for intoxicants by swallowing quantities of wood alcohol, was brought up from the jail after a week's remand, and was in good shape again. As this is the fifteenth time she has appeared, and as she promises each time to avoid liquor and alcohol for all time to come, the magistrate decided to send her down for 21 days.

Beekeepers Meet.

The Western Beekeepers' Association held their annual meeting on Friday. Addresses were given by Mr. J. W. Clark, of Cainsville, who spoke on "Fruit and Poultry as Adjuncts to Beekeeping"; Mr. Morley Pettit, of Guelph, on "Hives and Fixtures"; Editor Tyrrell, of the Beekeepers' Review, Detroit, on "Marketing Honey"; Mr. B. Hershisher, of Buffalo, on "Queen Rearing," and Rev. John Moore, of Springbank, on "The Betterment of the Bee Industry."

A Choir Concert.

The fourth annual choir concert of the Askin Street Methodist Church choir will be given on Tuesday evening next. The choir has been working earnestly for some time and will give two works unknown to London audiences. "The Song of Miriam," by Anton Rubinstein, the great Russian pianist, and "The Lord Is King," by Sir Joseph Barnby. The first part of the programme will be of a miscellaneous nature, in which Mr. Harold Jarvis will sing three numbers. Mr. Jarvis has not sung in London for five years, and no doubt, he will receive a hearty welcome from his many admirers in the city.

THE DOMINION BANK

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT.

C. A. BOGERT, General Manager

Capital paid up	$4,700,000
Reserve Fund	$5,700,000
Total Assets	$70,000,000

Open a Savings Account

Each of the branches of The Dominion Bank has a special department devoted to savings.

Such savings accounts receive careful attention, and interest is allowed on deposits of $1, and upwards.

$1 is sufficient to open a savings account.

LONDON BRANCH: EAST END (RECTORY STREET) BRANCH, C. A. ROSS, MANAGER.

BEAVER CONSOLIDATED

The new mill of the Beaver Consolidated Company was officially placed in operation last week, and now that this plant has started on the treatment of ore, the mill will be able to do big work.

The starting of Beaver's mill means a tremendous addition to the earnings of the Company through the treatment of its low-grade ore, and it is anticipated by Supt. Moffatt that the returns will show an 85 per cent recovery.

It is anticipated that operation of this mill will place Beaver among the leaders in the shipping list, and it is also probable, through increased earnings of the company, that something in the way of larger dividend disbursements may be expected in the very near future.

We regard Beaver Consolidated on present conditions as worth not less than $1 a share, and, believing that its increased earnings, as well as its immense demonstrated ore reserves, will shortly warrant its selling at that figure, we strongly advise its purchase at prevailing low levels.

Write for full particulars.

Chas. A. Stoneham & Co.

COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS.

23 Melinda St. TORONTO — Direct Private Wire to Our Main Office, 54-56 Broad St., New York. — Telephone Main 2580 b

RUSSIAN'S MONEY GONE

An East End Man Is Said to Have Lost $26.

The Russian colony, which presides over the Grand Trunk coal chutes, between Rectory and Egerton streets, and resides in a remodelled box car, is in a high state of excitement over a daring piece of alleged thievery which was penetrated on Thursday.

B. Montarsky had

ENTER ANY TIME

London's High Class Business School keeps open throughout the year. Young people may enter any day and complete their course without interruption of midsummer holidays. You may study all at home or partly at home and finish at the College. Thirty years' experience. Largest trainers in Canada. Affiliated with The Commercial Educators' Association of Canada. Write for particulars.

London Business College

Corner Dundas and Park Avenue.
GEO. SPOTTON, President. ROBT. KING, Principal.
ywt



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Open Day and Night. Telephone 180
Mitchell Garage and Sales Co
ywt

D. L. AND W., SCRANTON COAL

Our customers are well satisfied with our Coal, and highly recommend it. If you are not, with yours, try ours, and be convinced of its superiority.

W. H. WINNETT
'Phone 481.
All Sizes. Prompt Delivery.
Office and Yards, Horton and Williams.

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution

For particulars re tuition or exams., write the Registrar.
F. L. WILLGOOSE, Mus. Bac., A.R.C.O., Principal.
LOTTIE L. ARMSTRONG, Registrar.

Ladies' and Men's Latest Styles Spring Suits from $5.00 Up, at M. HORNSTEIN'S

299 South Street. Phone 1771.
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R. K. COWAN

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

How Nature Makes Gold

Scientists claim that by experimenting with the new substance known as radium, the process of how nature makes gold may be discovered. If gold could be made it would lose its value, thus it would be an unwise discovery. The condition of the human race as a usual thing is made better by inventions and discoveries. The grinding of lenses or glasses to improve sight has been a great boon to persons afflicted with imperfect vision. We are prepared to scientifically correct all errors of sight. Get the benefit of our knowledge before purchasing glasses that might injure rather than improve the eyes.

The Brown Optical Company, Physical Eye Specialists, 237 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

J. T. O'NEIL

Undertaker and Embalmer, nineteen years' experience, has all the latest equipment. Open day and night. 761 DUNDAS STREET. Phone 3734. ywt

Roland D. Jarvis

DENTIST

Corner Dundas and Clarence Streets.

You Need Our Assistance

In decorating your home. Call and let us show you the latest and most artistic ideas in home decorating.

Colerick Bros.

212 DUNDAS STREET.
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The London Loan & Savings Company of Canada

SPECIAL $100 DEBENTURES

For Sale at Reduced Prices
Only $61.39 Each

TRAFFORD'S

Window Shades to order. Guaranteed rollers and workmanship.
Special Oak Curtain Poles complete 27c
192 Dundas, 11 Market Square
ywt

Hamilton's London Porter and Amber Ale

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

Kent Brewery

LONDON, ONT.

A FINE WATCH for $15

A lady's watch that will cost a small sum and will keep time within two minutes a month. The case is the best 14k. Gold-Filled and the stamp Diamond Hall on the movement is always an assurance of accurate time.

DIAMOND HALL STORES

W. G. Young

214 and 674
DUNDAS STREET

"It Goes Home"

JOHNSTON BROS. XXX BREAD

Is increasing in favor—thousands of the best judges use it daily.

ORDER A LOAF TODAY

From your grocer, or a wagon will call at your door.

Johnston Bros. Phone 944.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Next Sunday evening the choir of Colborne Street Methodist Church will render Bollard's setting of the 91st Psalm. The chorus will number 50 voices, and will be assisted by the church soloists.

An Acknowledgment.

The Women's Christian Association verly gratefully acknowledges a donation of $25 to the Aged People's Home and $25 to the Home for Incurables, from Messrs. Hiram Walker & Sons, Walkerville.

Dr. Yeuell at Auditorium.

Dr. Yeuell, of Chicago, whose addresses in the city are proving good drawing features, will speak in the Auditorium tomorrow afternoon to a mass meeting of men on the theme, "The Man With His Hair Cut Short." Miss Roth, of Illinois, will be the soloist.

The Boy Scouts.

The members of the Ninth London Boy Scouts have, at the suggestion of Scoutmaster Paul and Assistant Master Raymond, organized a governing body. This committee of officers consists of Sydney Porter, William Paul, Jack Doxtator, Herbert Graves, and others. The ninth has been awarded the trophy offered by Major Lamb for competition among the city troops.

Church Union.

The members and adherents of New St. James' Presbyterian Church who did not hand in their ballots on church union last Sunday are requested to hand them in tomorrow to the elder at the door, who will be there to receive them. This will also apply to the ballots on the question of free sittings. This will be the last opportunity for handing in ballots.

Annual Choir Concert, Askin Street Methodist Church, Harold Jarvis, tenor, Detroit, assisting, next Tuesday evening.

Electrical Construction Company Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Electrical Construction Company, Limited, was held on the 27th inst., and the annual report submitted to the shareholders.

The report showed that after making due allowance for depreciation of plant and a reasonable deduction against doubtful accounts, as approved and recommended by the auditors, the net profits were exceedingly gratifying to the shareholders.

While the company are now handling a large list of electrical supplies, fixtures, and the best and most economical motors, it was decided to increase the lines manufactured by the company, so as to meet any demand made by the wholesale and retail trade.

The board of directors, composed of Mr. W. H. Wortman president, Dr. J. B. Campbell vice-president, Mr. W. J. Hill secretary-treasurer, Mr. William Heaman, and Mr. A. Gorman, were all re-elected.

Under this capable board and the able management of Mr. Townend, and Mr. Tomlin, the company should enjoy a large measure of success.

ROUND TRIP
$10.00, NEW YORK CITY.
From Suspension Bridge, via Lehigh Valley R. R., Thursday, March 7. Tickets good 10 days returning. Particulars 8 King street east, Toronto. 42-1-1,2,4,5,6
READER amf aow aogk aokqjaoiqk

"BY FLASHLIGHT"

A free booklet on night photography. Ask for it.

J. H. BACK & CO.

210 DUNDAS STREET.
ywt

FIRE SALE

You need a good hot fire now, and we sell select Coal for all purposes.

ORDER EARLY.

JOHN MANN & SONS

401 Clarence St. 425 York St.
Phone 470.



SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY BACK.
374 RICHMOND STREET.

5c Loaf

Every mouthful, from crust to centre, is relished, because it is ABSOLUTELY PURE and BAKED PROPERLY. The certainty of purity does not add one cent to price.

"PARNELL'S" BREAD

"Equal to the Name"

Phones 929-1390.

CRÊME ELCAYA

"Makes the Skin Like Velvet"

This dainty and fragrant toilet cream should be on the dressing table of every lady. It makes the skin soft and smooth "like velvet"—fills up the little hollows—dissipates the "lines"—makes the complexion youthful—charming. CREME ECLAYA is unquestionably the ideal "Dressing Cream" that will preserve your complexion and make your appearance attractive enabling you if desired to use powder effectively. You should not be without it.

Wholesale and Retail Agents.

Cairncross & Lawrence

Chemists and Druggists,
216 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Beautiful Teeth

Kolynos

A Scientific Dental Cream

combines the advantages of a powder and a mouth wash.

Brings to the teeth that pearly lustre of absolute cleanliness.

Keeps the mouth in a highly antiseptic condition, and prevents the growth of disease germs which produce Diphtheria, Pneumonia, Grip, Tonsilitis, Bronchitis, etc.

Kolynos is in the truest sense a disease preventer. Use it and discover how good a really clean mouth feels. Ask for a free sample.

Sole Wholesale and Retail Agents.

Cairncross & Lawrence

Chemists and Druggists,
216 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Settlers' Excursion to Canadian Northwest.

Commencing with the first Tuesday in March, and continuing on every Tuesday thereafter during March and April, the Canadian Pacific will run Settlers' Excursion trains to Winnipeg and west.

For the accommodation of settlers travelling with their live stock and effects, a colonist car will be attached to the settlers' effects train. This car will leave Toronto on regular train at 10:20 p.m.; arriving at West Toronto it will be cut off and attached to settlers' effects train as mentioned above.

For those not travelling with stock and effects, special Colonist Cars will be attached to regular train leaving Toronto at 10:20 p.m. and run through to Winnipeg without change. No charge is made for accommodation in Colonist Cars.

Tourist cars are also run on regular train leaving Toronto at 10:20 p.m. A small extra charge is made for accommodation in these cars. Apply to nearest C. P. R. agent for a "Settlers' Guide" and "Tourist Car" Pamphlet. 391

"For the land's sake" use Bowker's Fertilizers. They enrich the earth and those who till it. Address Bowker Fertilizer Company, Buffalo, N. Y. tf-t

$16,000 IN TOBACCO FOR RIDGETOWN MEN

Checks of $2,500 and $2,100 Received By Two Individual Growers.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ridgtown, Feb. 29. — The tobacco crop of this section has mostly been bought and shipped during the past week. Seven carloads left Ridgetown, for which the growers of the section received $16,000. Mr. Roderick McDonald received a check for $2,500, and Mr. Edwin Wilson $2,100. The tobacco varied a great deal in quality, and there was a consequent variety in the prices paid. Owing to the state of the roads a large amount was not delivered, and the buyers will return for it at a later date. Talbot street and Morpeth districts will ship at Blenheim.

MUST NOT ACCEPT MONEY FROM ANY OTHER SOURCE

City Officials Will Be Barred From "Side Lines" in the Future.

City officials in future must obtain the permission of the city council to receive honorariums for work done out of office hours.

This decision was reached by the finance committee at its meeting Friday afternoon, and Ald. Richter will amend the bylaw to make the meaning more plain. There is a bylaw governing this at the present time, but it is not explicit enough.

The trouble arose over the fact that City Architect Nutter had been given $200 by the board of education in 1910, and in 1911 a grant of $300 had been made, a total of $500. According to the bylaw this money should be returned to the council. Mr. Nutter explained the amount of work he had done, but said that it was done after office hours. He thought he was entitled to receive it.

It was explained by the members of the committee that he had no right to receive this money, but he will not be asked to return it. The bylaw will be amended to prevent such occurrences in the future.

The board of education and other spending bodies will be notified of the fact that it is illegal to make such grants.

Debentures for Sale.

City Treasurer Bell informed the committee that there were debentures, amounting to $203,500, for sale, and as the city's account was much overdrawn at the bank he advised that tenders be immediately called for.

The debentures were as follows: Schools, $12,500; waterworks, $57,000; Niagara power, $90,000, and local improvement debentures, $44,000.

There was little other business to be disposed of.

Those present were: Ald. Richter, chairman; Ald. Spittal, Mayor Graham, City Treasurer Bell, City Architect Nutter and Miss Nora Toll, secretary.

POSITIONS FOR PUPILS

F. C. B. C. STUDENTS START WORK.

The following pupils of the Westervelt School have accepted positions: Mr. Mowat, London Life Insurance Company; Miss Snelgrove, McCormick Manufacturing Company; Miss Thomas, McClary Manufacturing Company; Mrs. McCoy, T. B. Escott & Co.; Miss Fiddes, Smallman & Ingram; Mr. F. Banghart, Banghart Bros.

The F. C. B. College is the only school in London affiliated with the Business Educators' Association of Canada.

STRATHROY BABE GETS FIRST MUG

Given by Oak Hall to "February 29th Babies" in Middlesex.

Manager Ely, of Oak Hall, is a very fatherly gentleman, but do not imagine by this that he is an old one, for he is young and very much alive. The fatherliness led him to offering a silver mug to every leap-year babe born in Middlesex on Feb. 29. Yesterday's mail brought him the first application for one of the mugs, in the form of the following letter:

Strathroy, March 1, 1912.

Oak Hall, London:

Dear Sir,—Having seen your advertisement in the London paper that you would give a cup to any baby born in Middlesex County on Feb. 29, I wish to say that the stork delivered the goods at my home on that date in the form of a baby boy. I will notify you of his name later, in order that you may engrave it on the cup. WILFORD LONG.

Miller street, Strathroy.

Certified.—G. L. Jepson, M. D.

Mr. Ely hopes that more applications will come. He wonders if the "stork" sent him word of a boy first because Oak Hall is a boys' and men's store exclusively.

MISS ANDERSON IS 75 YEARS YOUNGER

How Some People Go About Having Fun With Others.

An innocent-looking communication, written on grey notepaper, found its way to the city editor's desk on Friday. It gave an account of "a pleasant birthday party, given by Miss Anderson, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tagg, 233 Wellington street, on Friday, March 1, to celebrate her 100th anniversary.' Games and music "were indulged in till an early hour in the morning, and despite her age Miss Anderson took an active part in the proceedings, and danced several times during the evening. The presents were numerous and costly. (Signed), Mrs. Tagg, 233 Wellington street."

Apparently the writer of the communication possessed enterprise, for the item was sent in before the social event took place. The communication was held over, and wishing to hear more about the wonderful old lady, who danced and enjoyed social festivities at 100 years of age, a reporter called at the address mentioned to interview Miss Anderson.

The lady of the house who admitted she was Mrs. Tagg, called "Margery" to someone in another room. A lady of about 20 years appeared and the reporter, very much nonplussed, asked for an explanation.

"Oh, she was not to know," exclaimed the lady of the house, hustling the younger lady out of the room. "It was a surprise—just a little joke we were playing on her. We often do things like that in our set."

Now, the newspaperman did not see the joke, and was almost too surprised to explain to the lady that newspapers are not published for the express purposes of abetting and aiding persons who amuse themselves by what they consider practical jokes on other persons in "their set."

The lady's enterprise was this time partially successful, however, in that one paper in this city did publish the story, and that furthermore it was sent out to many other Canadian papers in Canadian Press dispatches.

GLENELM PARK, REGINA

Was put on sale in Regina on Thursday, Feb. 22, for a seven days' sale.

ON THE FIRST DAY $56,800 WORTH WAS SOLD

And after a two days' sale it was withdrawn as the owners had sold all they wanted to sell at the price. This shows what the people of Regina thought of the property we have been offering our clients in Ontario. A further advance in prices will take place before the owners offer any more.

We have a few odd lots left out of the ten blocks that we had under option, and for the next few days will clean these up at former prices.

See us now for some further choice investment opportunities that will only be on sale a few days.

Our clients are all satisfied ones, because our long knowledge with the Canadian West and our connection with all the important points enables us to offer only the very best real estate investments.

If you do not know us, come in and get acquainted. No matter how much or how little you have to invest, we can show you opportunities that will make you handsome profits.

Have you looked into

Gardenholme, Vancouver

as an investment, or

Nairn Place, Winnipeg

Make the Start Now

If it is only the first payment on a lot. We have been making profits of 50 to 100 per cent, and in many cases more than this for our clients. This is better than 3 per cent, and if this is all your money is earning, see us and let us satisfy you that you can safely make your money work harder for you.

WESTERN CANADA REALTY CO.

169½ DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.
b

NOTICE!

The lighting circuit of the City Hydro-Electric System will be cut off from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Sunday, March 3. This is to give the operating department the opportunity of cutting in an additional bank of 13,000 volt transformers at No. 1 sub-station.

b

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London Advertiser

SECOND SECTION

49th YEAR. LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1912. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ERNEST THOMPSON SETON ON LAND OF CARIBOU

His Fascinating Story of Travel in the Canadian North—Colors of Flowers of the Arctic Plain—Lean Lynxes.

"The Arctic Prairies." By Ernest Thompson Seton. Constable. 12s. 6d. net.

Mr. Seton asks what young man of our race would not give a year of his life to live that year in the romantic by-gone days of the Wild West, when buffalo and other big game swarmed on the great Missouri. In following the buffalo to its present wild haunts in the far Northwest he not only gave no year of his life, but it is quite obvious that he mended his broken health and came back a new man. He went and saw more marvels than he looked for, returning four years ago. At the end of the book he says: "My reason and my heart say, 'Go back and see it all.' Grant only this, that I gather again the same brave men that manned my frail canoe, and as sure as life and strength continue I shall go." The reviewer can say no fairer than that he would give a year of his life to go with him.

It is a fascinating story of travel and primitive life, beginning at Edmonton and turning back far beyond the last timber tree in the land of the Eskimo, the musk ox, and the Arctic fox. It was at the first edge of the great Arctic plain off Great Slave River that they first encountered the caribou travelling southward in August:

"In the morning Billy complained that he could not sleep all night for caribou travelling by his tent and stumbling over the guy ropes. From this time on we were nearly always in sight of caribou, small bands or scattering groups; one had the feeling that the whole land was like this, on and on and on, unlimited space with unlimited wild herds. . . . The Aritic Plains have over 1,000,000 square miles of prairie, which, allowing for the fact that I saw the best of the range, would set the caribou number at over 30,000,000. There is a good deal of evidence that this is not far from the truth."

The explorers often found that islands in the midst of the huge waters of that region were tenanted by caribou with broken legs. Mr. Seton surmises that the deer had been chased over precipices by wolves, from which they had then escaped by swimming and taken sanctuary which could only be broken by the freezing of the river.

Color and Flowers.

The Arctic plain excites Mr. Seton's enthusiastic praise. The granite is first colonized by lichens of many gorgeous hues, followed by mosses and the peculiar moorland plants whose fruit is heavier than the herb itself. There are "whole hillsides of purple red vaccinium, white sedums in roods and acre beds, purple mairanlas by the hundred acres, and, framed in lilac rocks, rich rank meadows of golden-green by the mile."

This far Northwest is alternately a land of rabbits in abundance, and a land of starvation produced by Malthusian principles. The fat years and lean years are marked with the precision of figures, in the fur returns of the Hudson's Bay Company. In 1906 the rabbit population reached its acme when there was a wood rabbit in every bush. The Canada lynx, which "lives on rabbits, follows the rabbits, thinks rabbits, tastes like rabbits," was in a land of plenty, and increased accordingly. Incidentally, it contributed 61,388 skins to the company's store. In 1907 the rabbits were still numerous, then the plague swept through them, and when Seton came, all he knew of them, beyond acres of barked saplings, was "a vague report of three an Indian claimed he had seen in a remote part of the region late in the fall." In 1908 the number of lynx skins brought in was only 9,664.

Lean Lynxes.

The explorers often met with starving lynxes, some of which they only photographed, but others of which they shot. The only shot fired by Mr. Seton during the expedition accounted for the first lynx he saw. It appears to have been the only fat one seen. The stomach of one of them contained nothing but the tail of a white-footed mouse, the owner having apparently escaped with the rest of his body. Another contained only the dried-up paw of a bear that the campers had thrown away.

This scarcity in the woods, affecting martens, gluttons, and other carnivores, was obviously the result of exuberance, the rabbits having brought the numbers of their enemies up to flood mark, and then vanished under them, not on account of starvation, but through disease. When the travellers were returning they saw the wildfowl going south from the Athabaska Lake. In a quarter of an hour 114 flocks of geese passed, averaging about 30 each, and they kept on at this rate for four hours, totalling perhaps 60,000 geese. The ducks began at about noon, and were more numerous than the geese, but of the disappearing white cranes the travellers saw only five.

The human inhabitants of these northwestern regions are as full of interest as the regions themselves and their wild creatures. The Indians and half-breeds fail to secure the appreciation lavished by the author on the ideal savage in "Rolf in the Woods," and his longing for the "same brave men" that manned his frail canoe certainly does not include Beaulieu, breeder of trouble, and the others who took them northwards from Fort Resolution.

We have an exceedingly interesting account of the Chipewyans, their speech and their writing resembling that of the Crees, for whom it was invented by the Rev. James Evans, Methodist missionary on Lake Winnipeg. In simplicity it is a perfect model of a written language, and we can almost believe that "an intelligent Cree can learn to write his own language in one day." Mr. Seton is not so enthusiastic about the efforts of missionaries among the Chipewyans. "Inspired with horror of being naked savages, they do not run any sinful risks, even to take a bath." They have neglected the art of swimming, and therefore, when a canoe upsets, they commonly drown. Moreover, the old folk say that this mock modesty, so far from working for morality, operates quite the other way.

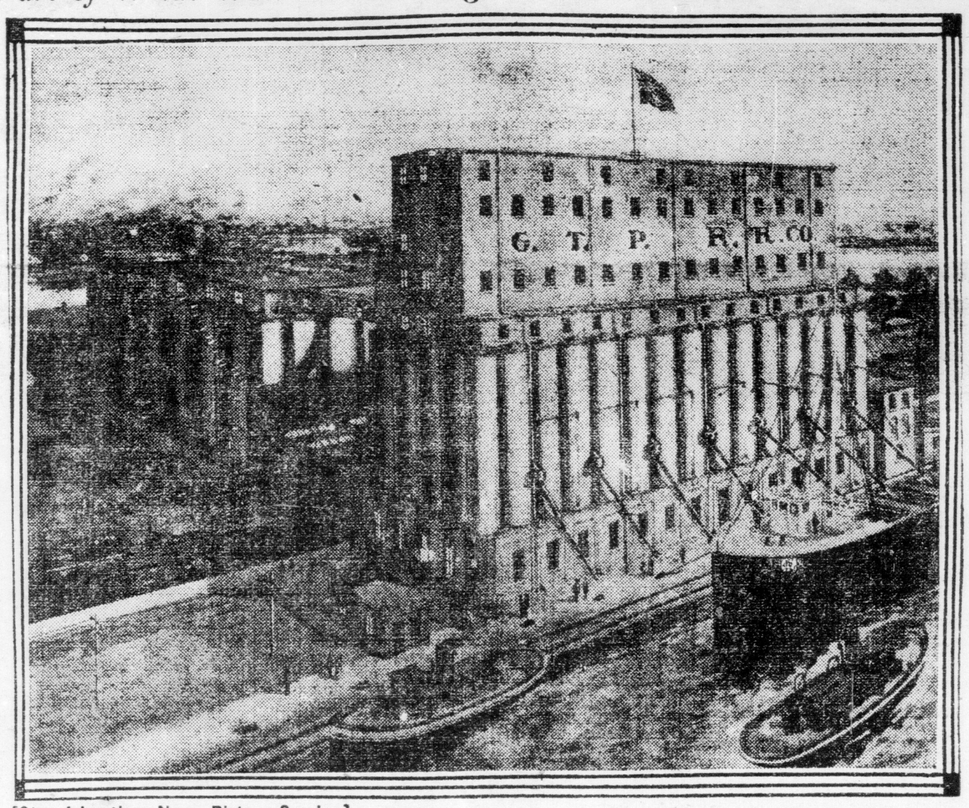
As an antidote for any pharisaism that may be engendered by this lofty contemplation of the savage who is no longer naked, we will conclude the account of this charming and interesting book with an anecdote.

A trader having a flask of whiskey was offered for it by a Chipewyan first a large piece of moose meat, and then by stages all his worldly goods to the value of five hundred dollars.

"Why didn't you take it?" asked a friend to whom he told the story.

"Not much," said the trader, "it was my last flask. I wouldn't 'a' had a drop for myself. But it just shows how fond these Indians are of whiskey."

Part of What Will Be the Largest Grain Elevator in the World



[Star-Advertiser News Picture Service.]

This cut shows the first unit of the Grand Trunk Pacific steel tank elevator at Fort William, which will have a capacity of 3,500,000 bushels. The complete elevator will, as officially announced last week, have a capacity of thirty million bushels, twice that of the greatest elevator in existence.

AN ESSAY ON COURTESY ITS MANY FINE USES

By Right Hon. G. W. E. Russell.

The reason why I choose "courtesy" for today's meditation will presently appear. For the moment, it must suffice to say that I have just received a rather unusual act of courtesy, and that the pleasantness of the sensation suggested the theme. Let us proceed scientifically, and considers it under various heads.

1. I suppose we all are, or try to be, courteous to women. We do not let them open the door for themselves, or pick up what they have dropped, or forage for their own tea, or restore the tea-cup to the buffet. We do not puff our smoke into ladies' faces, nor lounge or sprawl in their presence, nor keep our hands in our pockets when we are talking to them. So far so good. But do we always pay them the courtesy of talking to them as if they are on our own intellectual level, competent to understand the topics which interest us, and entitled to be heard on them? This was conspicuously the habit of Mr. Gladstone — the most scrupulously courteous man I ever knew—and in no respect was his example more worthy of imitation.

2. Courtesy to the aged. This unfortunately is rather a French than an English grace. It must be disagreeable enough to feel that one is old, that one's day is past, and one's company a bore, without being perpetually reminded of it by young self-sufficiency. Lately I heard a youth, whose mother remonstrated on a breach of manners, reply, "Well, my contemporaries do it, and I don't take my manners from the Bygones." A father, rearranging his pictures, was thus discouraged by his son and heir—"I shall put them all back as they were, and you know yours is not a very good life." These parents were not "aged," but surely they deserved rather gentler handling than this. With courtesy to the aged, and courtesy to parents, I would associate courtesy to deaf people, blind people, decrepit people—to all, in short, who may feel socially "out of it." Surely they have a specially strong claim on the courtesy which tries to make everyone feel happy, and contented, and at his ease.

3. Courtesy to inferiors. "Please" and "thank you" are words as suitably addressed to a crossing-sweeper or a tram-conductor as to Lord Derby or the Bishop of Manchester. Always knock at the door before you enter a cottage, take your hat off, and never sit down till you are asked to do so. A youth who calls a footman a "flunkey" or the maid at his lodgings a "slavey" writes himself down a cad. Queen Victoria's instruction to the young Prince of Wales deserved to be graven in letters of gold: "Remember that servants, by contracting to do certain services for you in return for a certain payment, do not thereby forfeit their natural dignity as your fellow-creatures and fellow-Christians."

4. Courtesy to friends. There is no deeper delusion than to imagine that one's friends enjoy discourtesy. "The stronger our love, the more sensitive it is to every little jar or friction. The dearest friends feel hurt by that which acquaintances would pass over unregarded. Love is sensitive to the smallest detail; it is anxious and scrupulous over the delicacies of its intimacy." Nothing is more odious than an unwarranted familiarity. Cowper, the type of delicacy, had felt it and winced under it

The man that hails you Tom or Jack,
And proves by thumps upon your back
How he esteems your merit,
Is such a friend that one had need
Be very much his friend indeed
To pardon or to bear it.

Then, again, where young men consort, there is certain to be chaff, and chaff, like slang, may be vulgar or gentlemanlike. Courteous chaff is a sunlit ripple on the river of social intercourse. Rude chaff is more like a "Poke in the Eye With a Burnt Stick."

5. Beyond the circle of friendship there is the courtesy of acquaintanceship and mixed society. "Sorry" is a poor substitute for "I beg your pardon," when you have done an accidental discourtesy, but it is better than nothing. All good manners—the little refinements of eating and drinking, the rules of speech and gesture and action—all have their roots in wholesome instincts. One does not willingly do what will certainly disgust or annoy another; nor will courtesy insist too urgently on its own likes and desires. The man who, sitting by the lady of the house, whipped up the napkin of the champagne bottle, and then, surveying the label, said, "No, thank you," lacked consideration for his hostess; and he who, seeing that the supply of green peas was ebbing in the dish, shouted, "Hi! waiter, bring those to me next," lacked consideration for his fellow-guests. And, in matters other than material, Egotism is the ruin of manners. However fond one may be of talking, one should remember that others may wish to say a word. One should bethink one that subjects on which oneself is keen may be profoundly uninteresting to the rest of the company. One should avoid making one's memory an engine of conversational despotism—"I recollect" is often a word of fear to those around one. Serious argument has no proper place in general conversation; and a man who endeavors to shout down opposition is rightly voted a boor as well as a bore.

Vociferated logic kills me quite;
A noisy man is always in the right.

Courtesy avoids display—not only of wealth or station, but of all larger opportunities and richer gifts—in a word, of everything which tends to put other at a disadvantage. From first to last, courtesy seeks equality. About the most perfect instance of the great gentleman whom one could encounter was the late Duke of Westminster; and, when he was spending his millions on Eaton, he used to pop about Cheshire in third-class carriages, just because he was thus enabled to travel on even terms with his friends and neighbors.

6. Courtesy is grateful. How often in a lifetime does one ask a favor? How often does one remember to acknowledge it? One puts a friend to any amount of trouble—asks him to find a lost quotation, or to decipher a manuscript at the British Museum, or to buy something which one specially needs and which can only be found at some inaccessible shop; or to ascertain whether someone who died thirty years ago has any living descendants—I quote my instances at random, but they will serve—and how often does one write even the shortest letter to say how much obliged one is by his friend's kindness, and how grateful one is for the trouble which he has saved us? If—and it is an emphatically italicized If—if my own conscience were tender in this matter, it would feel very acutely the courtesy of the Literary Club at Hyde, who, having asked me to write on a certain topic, have thanked me for complying; and promise to practice my precepts. This is courtesy. I make my bow to Hyde.

7. I have spoken, so far, of the uses of courtesy in amicable intercourse; but assuredly its uses do not stop there. In fault-finding, criticism, and public controversy, courtesy adds immeasurably to the effect of the attack. The attack may be as vigorous as one chooses to make it; one may expose every weak joint in the opponent's armor, may convict him of self-contradiction, and cover him with ridicule; but it can all be done with courtesy, and will gain enormously in effectiveness by being so done. The glove which one flings down in challenge should be "perfumed sweet as damask roses," and Cranstoun's lance will pierce the Borderer's mail not less shrewdly because it was aimed by a courteous knight. We cannot too carefully ponder Burke's great exhortation—"to bring the dispositions that are lovely in private life into the service and conduct of the commonwealth, and so to be patriots as never to forget that we are gentlemen."

8. Courtesy has nothing to do with social position. There are no more courteous people than agricultural laborers, and none, let me hasten to add, who more instinctively detect the want of courtesy in their supposed superiors. I have never known more discourteous brutes than may sometimes be found in the second generation of the newly rich. After all is said and done, the essence of courtesy is unselfishness, and what makes the real gentleman is gentleness. The great Dr. Pusey, who was an aristocrat on both sides of his descent, wrote thus:

"It used to strike me, in my young days, how the preference of others to self, the great shock that it evidently was to give pain to anyone, the consideration of everyone's feelings, the thinking of others rather than oneself, the pains that no one should feel neglected, the deference shown to the weak or the aged, the unconscious courtesy to those seculary inferior, were the beauty of the refined worldly manners of the 'old school'; that it was acting upon Christian principles, and that, if in any case it became soul-less, as apart from Christianity, the beautiful form was there, into which real life might enter."

On those words I would pause. This column is not the place for sermonizing, and therefore I will not now say what I believe about that "Real Life" which alone is the true and everlasting life of man. But everyone who reads this paper, whatever be his convictions about things unseen, can do something to maintain the "beautiful form" of a watchful, delicate, and self-effacing courtesy; into which, in the fullness of time, religion may enter, and find a mansion prepared for herself. Courtesy, indeed, is not Christianity; but Christianity and courtesy have at least this much in common—that both teach us to honor humanity, to give no offence in anything, and to esteem others better than ourselves.

PRINCE EDWARD AT OXFORD

To Enter Magdalen at Michaelmas—Will Remain There a Year.

The Prince of Wales will matriculate as an undergraduate at Magdalen College, Oxford, next Michaelmas term.

Some time ago, when reports were published as to the probability of the prince being gazetted to a cavalry regiment, it was pointed out that a course of university training had been decided upon for him, and the announcement now made confirms that statement. At present no official information is available as to the probable length of the Oxford course, but the Central News states that it is expected that the Prince of Wales will spend twelve months at Oxford, and that afterwards he will temporarily follow a military career.

It will be observed that the royal choice has fallen upon Magdalen, and not Christ Church, although King Edward after some time at Edinburgh University went to the latter college. His majesty worked hard and played hard, attending lectures regularly, and hunting and playing cricket with members of the Bullingdon Club. He did not live in college, but at Frewin Hall, near by, with his tutor, governor, and equerry. The present King did not go to a university, but stuck to a naval career.

When the prince concluded his period of training on H. M. S. Hindustan on Oct. 25, after four years spent at Osborne and at the Dartmouth Naval College, it was officially stated that the plans for his future had not been definitely made. But he has been studying since then with his tutor at York Cottage, Sandringham, and it has all along been understood that this was preparatory to a course at one of the universities.

A NEED FOR PATIENCE.

[Hamilton Times.]

Thomas Edison says there will be no poverty 100 years from now. Perhaps the poverty-stricken will derive comfort from this prophecy. All they need to have is confidence and patience.

BIG IDEAS.

[Calgary Herald.]

It is not an idle dream to speculate on the days when the west will need a quadruple track east of Winnipeg to the head of the Great Lakes, as well as outlets on the Pacific coast such as the Panama Canal and the Hudson Bay to the north.

THE MOST SPLENDID YEARS OF MODERN LITERATURE

Early Part of the Nineteenth Century a Golden Age—Burns, Wordsworth, Scott, Coleridge, Shelley and Keets a Glorious Company—Divine Amateurs.

"What is the most important body of literature produced in modern times" asks Charles Leonard Moore in the Dial.

"National prejudices, class feelings, the interests and passions of mankind, becloud such an inquiry. One can only offer an opinion and an argument. To me it seems that—setting aside Goethe, who was a world in himself—the work done by the generation which gave the Romantic revival to England surpasses anything that has been done anywhere else during the last two hundred years.

A Senate of Intellect.

"Recent English literature seems to see life as through a telescope reversed; everything is small or blurred. It is hard to see anywhere such a company of proud and peculiar presences, such a senate of intellect, as appeared in England about the beginning of the nineteenth century.

"It really began with Burns: for though he belongs to the eighteenth century by his satire and didactic turn, he sounded pretty nearly all the notes of the new era—its rebellion, its romance, its personal passion. He is more like Goethe than any other modern, and as far as he goes he is quite as great. Goethe's most characteristic qualities—intense naturalness and undeviating truth—are more than matched by the author of the Scotch songs, 'Tam O'Shanter' and 'The Jolly Beggars.'

King of the Spiritual World.

"Wordsworth is surely the modern king of the spiritual world. He dwelt in a region beyond the ken of most poets—a place of high tranquility where the bird of peace sits brooding on the calmed waves. The poet of nature—yes, but his nature is not the catalogue of outward things which even great poets give; it is the verity to which man is only an incident; it is the melting-pot of generations; it is the very body of the Eternal himself.

"Coleridge, though he gave a good part of his mind to the making of Wordsworth, is not spiritual. He is the lord of the supersensuous, of that unreal world of glamor and dream image which is the most real thing in existence for the finer sort of minds. It was his poetry and criticism that really broke the eighteenth century's cast-iron system of common sense, made explicable the great poetry of the past, and gave the new men the keys to that domain.

"There are two great divisions among writers—those who speak for themselves, and those through whom others speak—in other words, the lyric and the dramatic types. Largely this era was a lyric one, an era of great personalities who swept the world with their passion or their grief. But it had its supreme creative artist in Scott, who was objective even in his poetry. It is an Arab superstition that he who draws or paints the picture of a human being must on the Last Day furnish it with a soul to be condemned or rewarded. What an expense Scott would be in that case! And amid the cohorts of the man-created, what a vast and predominant array would owe allegiance to him!

Byron was the dynamo of his generation — the most splendid figure, the greatest force, English literature has produced. Shelley was the prophet of his time, a Memnon of tomorrow. It only needs a glance at contemporary literature and life to see how much his spirit is awake. The seed ideas that he flung about have taken root, are growing on every side. In a literary way, he brought into the world a haunting strain of music, new and perfect, which must live on even if his ideas and policies wither away.

Keats as Literature Incarnate.

"All these men were something more than writers, but Keats was literature incarnate — the pure artist living for image and expression. Borrowing from the best of his predecessors, he attained such mastery of language that he set his stamp upon two generations of his followers, as Pope did on two generations of his. Perhaps such richly floriated work has been overdone; there is need to recur to the granite foundation stuff of thought and feeling. But in Keat's mature work there is no weakness. Largeness and loveliness were never more perfectly welded together.

"These were the stars of first magnitud in that English constellation. It speaks volumes for their brilliancy when an orb like Landor could roll by unattached, unnoticed; when the novel world of Miss Austen could spring into being in their midst without attracting attention. There is enough good reading in Landor to give us measureless content; Miss Austen is surely the equal of any English novelist, excepting Dickens, since her day; yet when we think of them in connection with the Georgian group, neither of them looms large.

Juliet for Ever.

"The Georgian era was an era of youth. Nearly all its writers did their great work early, and the majority of them died young. The personalities and actions of the young are certainly more attractive to mankind than those that pertain to mature humanity. Balzac may discover the middle-aged heroine, but she will never displace the Juliets and Gretchens in the affection of the world.

"Again, the Georgians were a race of divine amateurs. Among the chiefs Scott was the only professional author—the only one who deliberately wrote for money. Schopenhauer said that the ruin of literature came about when men found that they could make money by books. A great part of modern literature reads as if it was written to provide frocks for the authors' wives. Those who work with such ulterior motives must keep a wary eye on the market; they must cog and flatter and palter. The Georgians wrote in scorn of consequence. They could play at pitch-and-toss with the universe. They could dare everything.

"All in all, then, I think it is tolerably certain that the Georgian outburst was the most important apparition of literary genius that the world has seen in modern times. No single figure of its group is equal to Shakespeare or Milton or Moliere or Goethe But in the mass they surpass any but the greatest of those. Vast and various as the world's literature has become since, I doubt if taken together it is equal in value to the work of those few years in one country.

Modern Literature.

"For one thing, recent literature has taken a turn downward. It has largely exchnged verse for prose; it has mingled with the crowd on the levels, instead of staying with the shining ones on the hills; it has dealt very exclusively with the passive peculiarities of women, rather than with the active energies of men. If we are going to have a great literature again, it seems to me that we must think a great deal on the Georgian epoch."

MOST EXCLUSIVE ORDER IN THE WORLD NOW HAS SIR EDWARD GREY AS MEMBER

The Only Commoner Who Belongs to It—List of Those Who Wear the Garter.

The Knights of the Garter, of which Sir Edward Grey has just been made a member, ranks indisputably as the first in the world, and foreign rulers, who profess to despise English nobility have always been eager for the knighthood. It is the most exclusive order in the world being limited to twenty-five Knight Companions, with the Sovereign Prince of Wales, and other members of the royal family, and such extra knights and foreign rulers as may be admitted by special statute.

The British foreign secretary, who it is now said is sure to succeed to the headship of His Majesty's Imperial Government on the rumored retirement of Premier Asquith, is travelling in pretty "swell" company, as will be seen from the following list of knights who at present compose the order, and ladies of the Garter:

Her Majesty Queen Mary.
Her Majesty Alexandra, the Queen Mother.
The Emperor of Austria.
The King of Denmark.
The German Emperor.
The King of Greece.
The Emperor of Japan.
The King of Norway.
The King of Roumania.
The Emperor of Russia.
The King of Spain.
The King of Sweden.
The King of Wurtemberg.
King Manuel of Portugal.
The Prince of Wales.
The Duke of Connaught.
The Duke of Saxe-Coburg.
The Duke of Cumberland.
The Grand Duke of Hesse.
Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein.
Prince Henry of Prussia.
The Crown Prince of Germany.
The Archduke Francis of Aosta.
Prince Luitpold of Bavaria.
Grand Duke Michael of Russia.
Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Stoelitz.
Dukes—Abercorn, Argyll, Bedford, Buccleugh and Queensberry, Grafton, Marlborough, Norfolk, Northumberland, Portland, Richmond and Gordon, Sutherland, Wellington.
Marquisses—Abergavenny, Bread-albane, Crewe, Lansdowne, Londonderry, Northampton.
Earls—Cadogan, Carrington, Durham, Elgin and Kincardine, Minto, Roberts, Rosebery, Selborne.
Commoners—Sir Edward Grey.
Prelate—The Bishop of Winchester.
Chancellor—The Bishop of Oxford.
Registrar—The Dean of Windsor.
Garter Principal King of Arms—Sir A. S. Scott-Gatty.
Usher of the Black Rod—Admiral Sir Henry F. Stephenson.
Secretary—Col. Sir Douglas Dawson.

The famous garter is a band of dark blue velvet, about an inch in width, edged in gold with the motto on it in gold letters, "Honi soit qui mal y pense"—(Evil be to him who evil thinks"). The garter has a buckle and pendant of gold, and is worn by the gentlemen on the left leg and by the lady knights on the left arm.

Queen Elizabeth conferred the dignity of the garter on five commoners, namely: Sir Robert Dudley, afterwards Earl of Leicester, in 1559; Sir Henry Sydney, in 1564; Sir Christopher Hatton, in 1588; Sir Francis Knollys, in 1593; and Sir Henry Lee, in 1597. James I. similarly honored Sir George Villiers, afterwards Duke of Buckingham, in 1616; and in 1660, Charles II. gave the garter to Edward Montagu, afterwards the First Earl of Sandwich. In 1726, Sir Robert Walpole, afterwards the first Earl of Oxford was created a K. G. by George I. Since then, the honor has been conferred on two commoners who were heirs to peerages—on Lord North, afterwards Earl of Guilford, in 1772, and on Lord Castlereagh, afterwards Marquis of Londonderry, in 1814. Sir Edward Grey is the first commoner, not heir to a peerage, who has received the honor since 1726.

THE "DICKEY" AT ETON.

[Eton College Chronicle.]

I have noticed with growing disgust during the last two years the use, which is now becoming general, of the "dickey," a white shirt front worn over a soft shirt. That "dickies" should be worn at a school like Eton is surely a disgrace. I hear with great pleasure that college has already taken the lead in a campaign. If the abuse cannot be quietly put down, perhaps the Eton society will be moved to take steps.

Anti-Home Rulers in Action ---The First Lord Mobbed



Dispatches differed as to whether Right Hon. Winston Churchill was or was not roughly handled by the anti-home rulers in Belfast, where he went to deliver the Government's policy on home rule in Ireland. The picture shows the demonstration against Churchill and the Government. The crowd is seeking to prevent the motor containing Mr. and Mrs. Churchill from proceeding to the big tent where the speech was delivered. They are on the rear seat of the car and were not hurt. The police are doing there best to hold the crowd.—From Illustrated London News.

Dickens Perhaps Unconsciously Wrote Poetry in His Prose

Famous Description Adapts Itself to Blank Verse Style With Change of Only Two Words.

In Horne's "New Spirit of the Age"—a series of criticisms on eminent living authors—we find an admirable example of prose poetry thus, noticed:

A curious circumstance is observable in a great portion of the scenes of tragic power, pathos and tenderness contained in various parts of Mr. Dickens' works, which it is possible may have been the result of harmonious accident, and the author not even subsequently conscious of it. It is that they are written in blank verse, of irregular metre and rhythms, which Southey and Shelley and some other poets have occasionally adopted. Witness the following description from 'The Old Curiosity Shop':

And now the bell—the bell
She had so often heard by night and day,
And listened to with solemn pleasure,
E'en as a living voice—
Rung its remorseless toll for her,
So young, so beautiful, so good.

Decrepit age, and vigorous life,
And blooming youth, and helpless infancy,
Poured forth—on crutches, in the pride of strength
And health, in the full blush
Of promise—the mere dawn of life—
To gather round her tomb. Old men were there
Whose eyes were dim,
And senses failing—
Grand-dames, who might have died ten years ago,
And still been old—the deaf, the blind, the lame,
The palsied,
The living dead in many shapes and forms,
To see the closing of this early grave!
What was the death it would shut in,
To that which still would crawl and creep above it!

Along the crowded path they bore her now;
Pale as the new-fallen snow
That covered it; whose day on earth
Had been so fleeting.
Under that porch where she had sat when Heaven
In mercy brought her to that peaceful spot,
She passed again, and the old church
Received her in its quiet shade.

Throughout the whole of the above, only two unimportant words have been omitted—in and its; "grand-dames" has been substituted for "grandmothers," and "e'en" for "almost." All that remains is exactly as in the original, not a single word transposed, and the punctuation the same to a comma. The brief homily that concludes the funeral is profoundly beautiful.

Oh! it is hard to take
The lesson that such deaths will teach,
But let no man reject it,
For it is one that all must learn,
And is a mighty universal Truth.
When Death strikes down the innocent and young,
For every fragile form from which he lets
The parting spirit free,
A hundred virtues rise,
In shapes of mercy, charity, and love,
To walk the world and bless it.
Of every tear
That sorrowing mortals shed on such green graves,
Some god is born, some gentler nature comes.

Not a word of the original is changed in the above quotation, which is worthy of the best of passages in Wordsworth, and thus meeting on the common ground of a deeply truthful sentiment, the two most unlike men in the literature of the country are brought into close proximation.

The following similar passage is from the concluding paragraph of "Nicholas Nickleby":

The grass was green above the dead boy's grave,
Trodden by feet so small and light,
That not a daisy drooped its head
Beneath their pressure.
Through all the spring and summer-time
Garlands of fresh flowers, wreathed by infant hands,
Rested upon the stone.

"Niagara."

The same rhythmic cadence is observable in the following passage, copied verbatim from the "American Notes":

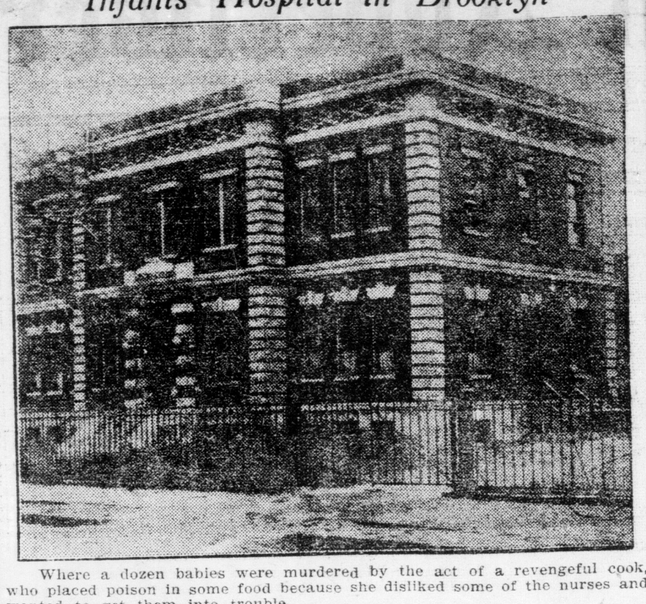
I think in every quiet season now,
Still do those waters roll, and leap, and roar,
And tumble all day long:
Still are the rainbows spanning them
A hundred feet below.
Still when the sun is on them, do they shine
And glow like molten gold.
Still when the day is gloomy do they fall
Like snow, or seem to crumble away,
Like the front of a great chalk cliff,
Or roll adown the rock like dense white smoke.

But always does this mighty stream appear
To die as it comes down.
And always from the unfathomable grave
Arises that tremendous ghost of spray
And mist which is never laid:
Which has haunted this place
With the same dread solemnity,
Since darkness brooded on the deep,
And that first flood before the Deluge—Light
Came rushing on Creation at the word of God.

To anyone who reads this we need not say that but three lines in it vary at all from the closest requisitions of an iambic movement. The measure is precisely of the kind which Mr. Southey so often used. For the reader's convenience we copy from "Thalaba" his well remembered lines on Night, as an instance:

How beautiful is Night!
A dewy freshness fills the silent air,
No mist obscures, nor cloud, nor speck, nor stain
Breaks the serene of heaven.
In full orbed glory yonder Moon divine
Rolls through the dark blue depths.
Beneath her steady ray
The desert circle spreads,
Like the round ocean, girdled with the sky.
How beautiful is Night!

Infants' Hospital in Brooklyn



Where a dozen babies were murdered by the act of a revengeful cook, who placed poison in some food because she disliked some of the nurses and wanted to get them into trouble.

LLOYD-GEORGE DEFENDS HIS FINANCIAL POLICY AND CRITICIZES MR. LAW

Contrasts Mr. Law's Language With Mr. Balfour's —The Land Tax Is Fruitful—Great Britain Rapidly Paying Off Her Debt.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer addressed a meeting of businessmen at the City Liberal Club on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 3, and replied with crushing effect to the charges of political "jobbery" made by Mr. Bonar Law, the leader of the Opposition in the Commons, against the Government.

In regard to Mr. Bonar Law's criticism of the famous budget of 1909, Mr. Lloyd George declared that as a financial instrument it has been a complete success. He added that he is facing the future "without any fear of putting on fresh taxation."

Mr. Lloyd George closed his speech with an eloquent plea for the arrest of armaments. "The corner-stone of sound finance," he finely said, "is peace on earth and goodwill amongst men."

The Speech.

Mr. Lloyd George, who was very warmly received, said that the city was rather a chilly atmosphere for Liberalism. By the next election he trusted they should have got rid of the refrigerating influence of the plural voter, and that the city would return to that Liberal allegiance which it owned in its palmiest political days. (Hear, hear.)

"As I came along," the Chancellor went on, "I read in a newspaper which is very brilliantly edited, that there was a serious split in the cabinet—(laughter)—and that there was especially a great feud between the Prime Minister and myself. (Renewed laughter.) It is very cold. We parted at 6 o'clock last night in the most cheerful and friendly manner. Some of us met this morning, and we were utterly unaware of this split. (More laughter.) It must have been something which must have happened when we were asleep, because I can assure you that neither the Prime Minister nor myself knew anything about it. And the cabinet is happily unconscious of anything at all of the kind."

Having remarked that if the Opposition got inebriated with the result of the recent by-elections, "it must be a very weak head that gets intoxicated by such a thin brew," the Chancellor referred to their recent change of leader. For their old leader he had never concealed his unfeigned admiration it was not merely now that Mr Balfour had resigned that he expressed it. He expressed that even when Mr. Balfour was in power. Anyone who wanted to realize the loss to the tone and quality of public life which had been caused by Mr. Balfour's retirement had only got to read the speech of his successor at the Albert Hall. (Laughter and cheers.) Mr. Bonar Law was an able man, but in that exhibition he did himself an injustice. Shortly before Mr. Balfour's retirement he remembered at a meeting—a Tory meeting—where his (Mr. Balfour's) leadership was attacked, one gentleman got up and proclaimed that they were suffering from too much intellect. (Laud laughter). Mr. Bonar Law, judging by his Albert Hall speech, was going to take care that they would suffer no longer from that malady. (Loud laughter.) They were exceedingly delighted with that performance and with one or two others.

Mr. Bonar Law's Language.

"I remember in the House of Commons at the end of a great speech," the Chancellor proceeded, "Mr. Bonar Law said, The road to hell is paved with good intentions.' They shouted and said, 'Is that not brilliant? How original! (Laughter). Nobody ever thought of that before.' (Renewed laughter.) Turning around upon us on the treasury bench, he said: 'You ought to be in jail,' and they said, 'Wonderful!' At the Albert Hall, in a regular crescendo of vituperation, he

succeeded for long in retaining the devotion of a people if it was too much above their level. That is why Mr. Balfour did not succeed; that is why Mr. Bonar Law is succeeding. But I am not here to deal today with his invective, but with his figures. (Hear, hear.) His followers have created a legend that, whilst he is deficient in the higher arts of oratory, he always has such a firm grip of facts—so firm that he never lets them go to his audience. (Laughter). We who have had the privilege of listening to him a good deal in the House of Commons and of reading his speeches know that he is a clever man, but that he is about the most inaccurate dialectician of any front bench, and this speech rather illustrates it."

Land Tax Truths

Turning to Mr. Bonar Law's charge that the land taxes has produced only £20,000 the first year, and that the cost of collection was half a million, Mr. Lloyd George said it was "ludicrously inaccurate." They collected in the first year £327,000—sixteen times more than Mr. Bonar Law said. "A trifling error." (Cheers). The cost of collection was not half a million—£16,000. "Another trifling error." (Laughter). Of course, the valuation was costing money. Valuation was not collection. The valuation of the whole of the United Kingdom was a huge job. It would take four or five years, but once it was done, it was done for their time and his, and done for many other things, too. (Laughter and cheers.) It had done for the underestimate of the value of suburban land for death-duty purposes. They had collected more in consequence of that valuation, although it was incomplete. They had collected more by four hundred thousand or five hundred thousand than they would have done without it.

The budget of 1909 had been attacked from many points of view, in fact from every point of view. But there was one thing that he challenged any man who looked at the facts to deny. As a financial instrument it had been a complete success. In all budgets the main objects of the budget was to raise money. From that point of view it had been a complete and unqualified success. He was faced when he came to the exchequer with a very heavy deficit. But he was not the only chancellor of the exchequer in that difficulty. Germany was in that position. France was more or less in that position. The United States of America were in that position. Let him just remind those who attacked that budget and attacked the Government, and who tried to imply that it was a chancellor of the exchequer was tackling the same perplexities. The Conservative party in Germany refused to allow the chancellor there to resort to anything in the nature of the kind of taxation which he was resorting to here. He would not allow it because he was driven to two other resources. What happened? There has been a great upheaval in Germany, and largely upon that budget, and there has been a poll of four and a half millions of Socialists. (Applause.)

No Fresh Taxation.

"Our budget," the Chancellor continued, "was attacked by Socialists—it is a favorite weapon of criticism against me, especially to quote Socialistic speeches and articles denouncing it, whilst at the same time charging me with being a sort of Socialist in disguise—(laughter)—but if I had resorted to Conservative finance there would have been ten times as many Socialists as there are now, ten times as many Socialists in this country, and let me say quite frankly to Liberals that they must bear that in mind. (Hear, hear.) It is the one way to create extreme Socialism in this country to decline to advance on broad, sympathetic lines as far as the masses of the people of this country are concerned. (Applause.) No one knows that better than the Socialists themselves—(hear, hear)—and that is why they always attack me and my legislation much more bitterly than they have attacked the Conservatives.

"And what is the result in two or three years of practical experience of that budget? We have met all our liabilities. We have met liabilities I did not expect at that time. The navy went up beyond my anticipations; still, I met that increase, and in addition to that we have given to the local authorities what is equivalent to a million and a half pounds of pauper pensions which we did not expect. We paid large sums of money for reducing the debt, and we have a comfortable margin in addition to that and I am facing the future without any fear of putting on fresh taxation."

Paying Off the Debt.

The next charge Mr. Lloyd George replied to was that Liberals were not paying off the debt as the Tories were. To this he replied that the Tory Government had quite a respectable sinking fund with which they paid the debt and then went and borrowed handsome. The present Government were paying that borrowed money now, and they had reduced the total indebtedness of the country by a larger figure than any Government that ever administered the affairs of the country.

Mr. Gladstone between 1869 and 1866 reduced the national indebtedness by sixteen millions; between 1880 and 1885 he reduced it by 31 millions. Mr. Goschen between 1880 and 1892 reduced the national indebtedness by 40 millions. Then came the Tory administration from 1895 to 1905. In ten years they increased the national debt by 136 millions. (Cries of "Shame.) They were the people who criticise now! But then they said there was a great war. Very well, take the piping time of peace. They had seven years of peace and three years of war. During the seven years of peace they reduced the national indebtedness by 26 millions—less than four millions a year. Then came the present Government. During the six years we have paid 61 millions net. (Cheers.) That was largely due to the Prime Minister's finance. (Cheers.) That is our record and we are proud of it. (Loud applause.)

Insulted Uncle Sam



This is the Columbia envoy, who has told the State Department that the visit of Secretary of State Knox to Columbia would not be welcome, owing to the taking of the Panama Canal, which Columbia still regards as part of that Republic.

cheats, 'Gadarene swine,' and they said in a perfect delirium of triumph—they embraced each other and said, 'Balfour could never have said things said: 'Dodgers,' 'lunatics,' 'gambling like this.' (Loud and prolonged laughter). Nor could he. (Renewed laughter). That is what they are accustomed to—the same familiar phrases, witticisms, jests, arguments, phrases—all those they have been accustomed to hear from their own respected member. ("Hear, hear," and cheers.) It is so flattering to them to hear their own ditties—sung by a prima donna—(laughter)—on a great occasion.

"Now, it is true that no idol ever

NOTICE!!

To date from the 1st of February the charge to churches for lighting will be reduced from 4½c to 4c net per K. W. hour. It is expected that those churches not yet supplied with the ratepayers' power will not delay any longer, but will be connected immediately. Obviously, it is to the advantage, nay, it is the duty, of every citizen and particularly of the churches to support a public undertaking, by the people and for the people, such as Hydro.

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Our **New Method Treatment** has snatched hundreds from the brink of despair, has restored happiness to hundreds of homes and has made successful men of those who were "down and out." We prescribe specific remedies for each individual case according to the symptoms and complications—we have no patent medicines. This is one of the secrets of our wonderful success as our treatment cannot fail, for we prescribe remedies adapted to each individual case. Only curable cases accepted. **We have done business throughout Canada for over 20 Years.**

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NOTICE All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat **no patients** in our Windsor offices which are for Correspondence and Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows:
DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.
Write for our private address.

DRINKS IN BUSINESS HOURS

Why Young Men Begin to Take Alcohol—Sir Thomas Barlow's Warning.

A large audience of city men and doctors attended at the Mansion House, London, to hear addresses by Sir Thomas Barlow, president of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, on the subject of drinking during business hours.

Sir Thomas Barlow, who spoke first, referred to the enormous improvement that had taken place during recent years, and the concomitant reduction of almost every kind of crime. One effect of this change in habits was that it was becoming less imperative, and would soon become a thing of the past, for commercial travellers to drink in the course of obtaining orders. Analyzing the reasons why young men began drinking, he thought the first was that they copied their elders. Another reason, which usually came later, was that they thought they wanted a refresher. This idea was based on a fallacy. The young man thought alcohol brightened him up, because its effect on the brain was that of exhiliaration, due to an efflux of blood. Increased activity of the brain temporarily followed but there supervened a certain degree of absence of control, and he merely tended to become more eloquent, or rather more fluent. Sometimes the young man took a drink in order to stimulate his courage to action. With less control he achieved an increased activity, but this tended to be replaced by a condition of sluggishness. From these beginnings the youth got into the habit of drinking at eleven in the morning, at five in the evening, and last thing at night. These "nips" led to a degeneration of the blood vessels, and were far more disastrous even than an occasional debauch. In warning young men against intermediate drinking, could they not go one step further? The greatest safety lay in complete abstinence. It was reasonable and manly prudence, it imposed self control, and demanded considerable sacrifice. But it must never be forgotten that sacrifice underlay the best endeavors and best achievements of our lives.

Experiments of German Students.

Sir Thomas Clouston referred to some experiments made by Professor Krevelin, of Munich, on twelve German students, wherein he tested their rapidity of perception over a period of three weeks before and after the administration of two litres of German beer, with the resulting loss to them of ten to twenty per cent in power after the first four days. Young men in the habit-forming period of their lives, they formed the habit of taking alcohol, and the brain developed first a desire which might afterwards become a craving. So delicate an organ was the brain that the taking of alcohol during adolescence was attended by extreme danger. There were brains and brains, and the finer type was more subject to the effect of alcohol, while the tendency to craving was greater. There were very few families in which there was not some hereditary nervous weakness, and at the critical period of adolescence such brains were liable to be disturbed by alcohol, with consequent adolescent insanity. It was a sad fact that 15 to 20 per cent of cases of mental disease were due to alcohol. Those hereditary weaknesses were usually unknown to the person afflicted, and the adolescent fell into drink through want of knowledge. This knowledge should be rubbed into young men, and they should be made to realize it clearly. No man should take alcohol till his beard had grown, and he should be precious careful about it after that.

The lord mayor, who presided, recalled the city and its life as he knew it sixty years ago, when he first came into practice there. Then it was a common practice for the young men to drink at eleven in the morning, a practice against which he had set his face from the first. It would be a good thing if young people were taught to confine their drinks to the mid-day and evening meals. Unfortunately, there was no drink to take the place of alcohol that was so pleasant and so comforting. If there were, alcohol would almost vanish away, and the world would greatly benefit. The lord mayor added that he himself had taken a little alcohol all his life, except when he was engaged upon very important work. He himself called that temperance. (A voice: "I don't.") He continued to do so now, though surrounded by the many temptations which beset the office of lord mayor.

"I had been given up to die by three of our best doctors,

I could not stand it to be on my feet and I was so swelled in the abdomen I could hardly breathe.

But thanks to Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy and Nervine I am able to be about the streets, a walking advertisement of the curative qualities of your remedies, although I am 70 years old."

JOHN R. COCHRAN,
Lewistown, Ill.

Better than any statement we could make regarding the value of

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy

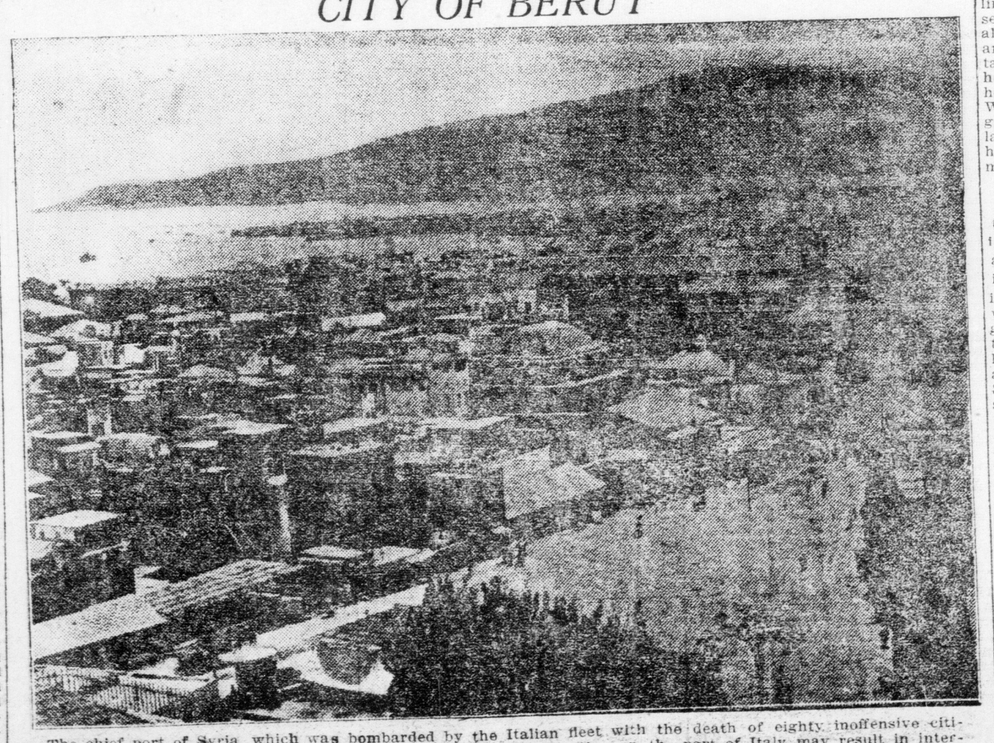
are these words of Mr. Cochran. He speaks from experience, the highest possible source of knowledge. If you have any of the signs of a weak heart, such as pain in the left shoulder or arm, fainting and hungry spells, shortness of breath, smothering spells, fluttering or palpitation of the heart, you need

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CITY OF BERUT



The chief port of Syria, which was bombarded by the Italian fleet with the death of eighty inoffensive citizens, including some British and United States subjects. This action on the part of Italy may result in international complications. On the other hand, it is stated in the London Papers that Italy was well within the rights of war in bombarding this port which belongs to Turkey. In any event it will likely stir the great powers up to taking some action to end a war which is surely wiping out the best life blood of two nations.

NEAR-MUSIC.

[Youngstown Telegram.]

"Did they have music at the entertainment?" asked William.

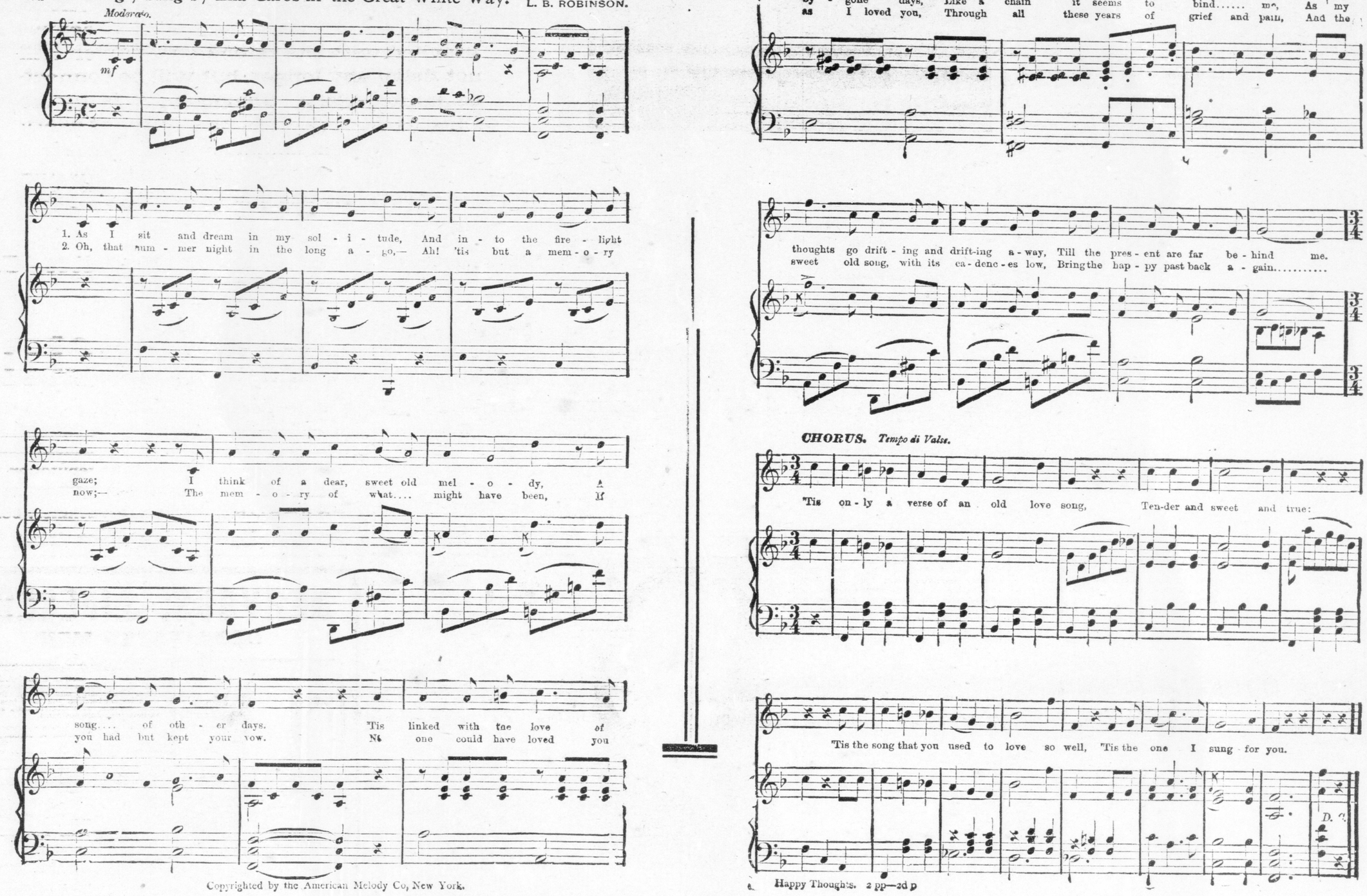
"No," replied Ethel, "just acordeon-playin'."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

The London Advertiser's Weekly Music Feature

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Happy Thoughts. 2 pp—3d p

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Washington's Love Affairs Successful and Otherwise

Betsy Fountleroy Might Have Worried Him, But He Was Not Then Considered a Great Catch---Said That She Fainted When She Saw Him Years Later.

[By Reno Bache.]

Poor Betsy Fauntleroy! History will always be sorry for her because she might have married George Washington.

She was, so far as known, his first love. The daughter of a wealthy Virginia planter, she was at the time only 14 years of age. A mere child, one might say. But it should be realized that in those days girls grew up more quickly than they do now—though why, goodness only knows—and at 14 and 15 they were frequently wed. Eighteen was an old maid.

It was love at first sight. George was always precipitate in such matters, and inside of a fortnight he had proposed. What she thought of him is not recorded, but her father's was the deciding opinion—unfortunately for the young man. He showed Washington the door.

"Naylor's Hold," the girl's home was called, on the banks of the lordly Potomac. It was not very far from Wakefield, where Washington was born. To him, of course, the defeat of his hopes was a dreadful blow, and he did not get over it easily. In his letters and in his diary also her name is mentioned again and again in terms of almost extravagant compliment. He calls her the "Lowland Beauty" and "Beautiful Betty." But she married another man, one Thomas Adams.

As a matter of fact, George Washington, as a young man, was what fashionable folks in these days would call a "detrimental," matrimonially speaking. The mothers, who in those times governed such affairs to a much greater extent than now, looked upon him as an undesirable match, and this was the chief reason why he remained unmarried so long. For the future father of his country was extremely impressionable to feminine charms, and authentic history records that he was refused by at least three, and probably four, young women before he was finally picked up by the widow Custis, who, having a little fortune of her own, was in a position to suit her individual and unrestricted taste in the choice of a husband.

Poor George Remained Constant.

The Virginia of those days, in which Washington was born at Wakefield, Westmoreland County—was an aristocratic section. Fundamentally, whatever may be said to the contrary, an aristocracy is always based upon wealth, and George was a poor boy, the son of a widow of slender means, and one of six children by his father's second marriage. There was no expectation then that his rich half-brother Lawrence would die the wealthiest citizen in all America.

All of which goes to show that prudent parents are liable to make mistakes in choosing their son-in-law. As for poor George, he remained constant to his lady love for some years, and even addressed to her certain original poems, one of which (still preserved among his collected papers in the library of Congress) begins:

Oh, ye gods, why should my poor restless heart
Stand to oppose thy might and power?

It was dreadful poetry, but who is there that will not forgive the worst of amorous verse to a lover under 20?

The records seem to show that it was in 1751 that George's first proposal of marriage was rejected. He was then 19 years old. A year later, in a letter addressed to the girl's father, he asks for a reversal of the "cruel sentence," but, though Mr. Fauntleroy's reply is not extant, it was evidently unfavorable.

Young Washington at that time, physically speaking, was a fine specimen of early American manhood. He stood two inches over six feet in his stockings. As a friendly contemporary describes him, he had "well-developed muscles, large bones and joints and wide shoulders." His nose was large and straight. His chin was firm, and his hair, worn in a queue, was dark brown. His mouth, large and firmly closed, from time to time disclosed a few defective teeth.

Between the dates of his first and second proposals for "beauteous Betsy's" hand, he had made a voyage to Barbados with his invalid brother, Lawrence, and there had caught the smallpox, which impaired his good looks to some extent for the rest of his life.

Tradition, which is unwritten history, declares that the "Lowland Beauty" married Thomas Adams for his wealth, and that she lived to regret her mistake. Years afterwards (so the same authority avers), when, after the triumph of Yorktown, Washington passed through Williamsburg, marching at the head of his troops past her residence, he looked up, and, espying her on the balcony, raised his sword in salute. She fainted.

Very likely there is not a word of truth in the story. Tradition is usually a liar. But, soon after his second refusal by Betsy's father, he became much interested in a young lady named Mary Carey, a connection and at the time a house guest of Lord Fairfax. His lordship owned an estate of some 5,000,000 acres in Virginia, granted to him by the British crown, and George, being employed to make a survey and maps of it, became, as a friend of the family, temporarily a member thereof. Receiving encouragement from the girl, he made bold to ask her father, Colonel Wilson-Carey, for her hand, but was haughtily dismissed with a reminder that Mary was "accustomed to ride in her own coach," and was no fit mate for a penniless person like Mr. Washington, who, though his lineage was unexceptionable, possessed neither riches nor prospects.

Won by Man of Wealth.

George's successful rival in this instance was a man of large wealth named Edward Ambler, who owned an extensive property not far from Jamestown, Va. In later years he and his wife were often entertained as guests at Mount Vernon, a most friendly intimacy, (as proved by entries in Washington's own diary) existing between the families.

There will always be dispute as to the treatment which the immortal George received at the hands of another Mary, whose surname was Phillipse, and whose father, an Englishman of considerable fortune, owned a fine estate near West Point, on the banks of the Hudson River. His house, considered palatial in those days, still stands, and, known as the Phillipse Mansion, is regarded as a historical landmark. In after days the widow of Aaron Burr, a Frenchwoman, who had been Mme. Jumel, bought the property and lived there until her death.

Mary Phillipse, at the time when Washington first met her, in 1756, was a very handsome young woman, 26 years old—that is to say, two years older than George. She as already engaged to be married to Capt. Roger Morris, a former companion in arms of Washington, who, like himself, had been an aid to General Braddock during the latter's disastrous campaign. According to one story, however, she encouraged George's attentions, only to inform him, after his interest was seriously engaged, that she was promised to another.

It may be said by way of parenthesis that the Phillipses ardently espoused the royalist cause in the revolution, and Captain Morris fought on the British side. During that struggle the Phillipse Manor was a centre of Tory conspiracy. Benedict Arnold conducted from there his treacherous dealings with the enemy, and before the end of the war it fell out that Mary Morris (nee Phillipse) was arrested and imprisoned as a British spy. According to one account she might have suffered death but for the interference by Washington in her behalf.

In the meantime George had been lifted from poverty to affluence by the death of his half-brother, Lawrence, who left him not only Mount Vernon, but much other valuable property. Under such circumstances, and with his constitutional weakness for feminine charms, it was inevitable that he should not escape matrimony long. A widow named Custis fixed her bright eyes upon him, and his fate was quickly decided.

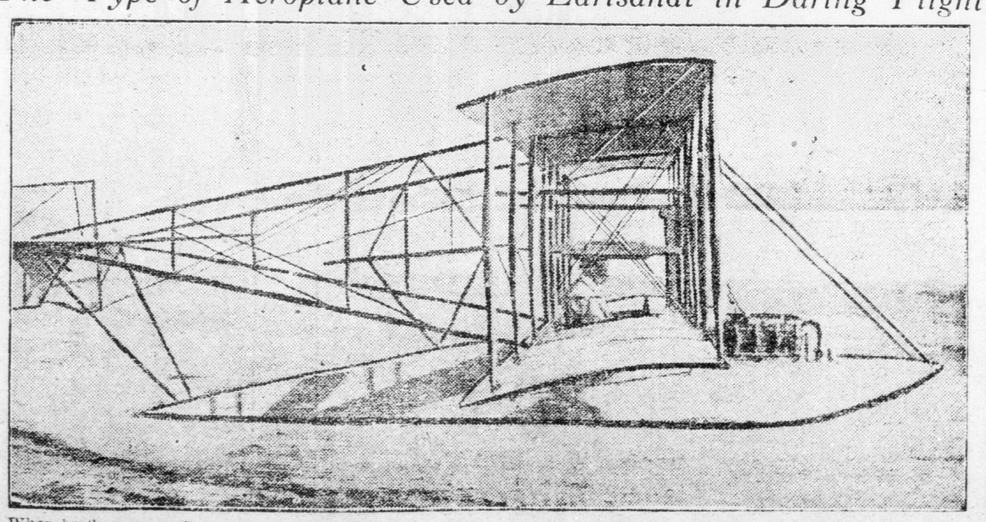
A Brief Courtship.

This was in 1758, two years after the adventure with Miss Phillipse. He met the widow by mere chance when stopping to dine at the house of a gentleman named Chamberlayn, near Williams Ferry. She was a guest there at the time. Twenty-seven years of age (nine months older than he), she was in the full bloom of womanhood. Her former husband, Daniel Parke Custis (whom she married when only 17), had left her a large plantation ner Williamsburg, a fine mansion, known as the "Six Chimney House," and $100,000 in mortgages and other securities. She also had two children.

It will be noticed that in every instance the young women with whom George fell in love were in affluent circumstances. He always had a high appreciation of the usefulness of money, and, doubtless, the Custis fortune lent additional attraction to the fair widow. But unquestionably he was fascinated with her person. It is recorded that he prosecuted his courtship with vigor and expedition, and that the lady accepted him within a week after he first met her.

They were married Jan. 17, 1756, and thereupon he took her, with her children, to Mount Vernon to live. So far as known, the union was a very happy one. Martha was not a person of exceptional brilliancy, but she was a good and devoted wife. She survived her spouse only a twelvemonth, and, after the death of her husband, retired to a small chamber on the third floor of the historic mansion, the single small window of which looked out towards the south and down the Potomac, commanding a view of the hero's tomb. Within this tomb he lay 31 years, being transferred thereupon to the present vault where in he and his wife now rest side by side in massive sarcophagi hewn out of solid blocks of marble.

The Type of Aeroplane Used by Earlsandt in Daring Flight



When he flew across Lake Erie from Erie, Pa., to the end of Long Point Peninsular, a distance of thirty-five miles in thirty-four minutes, and after a rest started to return, only to have his machine break down while soaring among the clouds at an enormous speed, 2,000 feet in the air. He was rendered unconscious and was badly bruised.

SHOE ODDITIES

Single Shoes Sold—Two Pairs Broken for Some Customers.

When a one-legged man buys a shoe the dealer sends to the factory for a shoe to match the one left remaining. In these days of the use of machinery, in every process of their manufacture shoes are made with the utmost exactness and precision and it is easily possible to mate that remaining shoe with the greatest nicety in size, style, material and finish.

Few people have feet exactly alike; commonly the left foot is larger than the right, so that one shoe may fit a little more snugly than the other. Commonly, however, people buy shoes in regularly matched pairs, the difference in their feet, if it is noticeable to them at all, not being enough to make any other course desirable.

But there are people who buy shoes of different sizes or widths, in which case the dealer breaks two pairs for them, giving them, to fit their feet, one shoe from each. In such cases the dealer matches up the two remaining shoes, one from each of two pairs, just as he would where he had broken one pair to sell one shoe to a one-legged man.

But a man doesn't have to be one-legged or to have feet of uneven sizes or shapes to make him ask the dealer to break a pair of shoes for him. Here was a man with two perfectly good feet who came into the store where he was accustomed to buy and who wanted on this occasion one shoe. Travelling in a sleeping car his shoes had been mixed up with others and he had got back one of his own and one of some other man's; a fact which he had not discovered until he was too far away from train and station to make return and setting things right possible, and now he came in to buy one shoe to match his own.

40,000 WORKMEN ARE KILLED ANNUALLY IN UNITED STATES

To Prevent the Accidents Responsible For It Is the Mission of the Safety Device Museum—Every Industrial Plant Is Free to Install Them.

[New York World.]

Upwards of 40,000 workmen are killed and 2,000,000 injured in industrial accidents in the United States every year. Besides, 3,000,000 or more are ill annually from preventable causes, with a resulting loss in wage-earning efficiency of about $400,000,000.

These figures come from the year book of the American Museum of Safety, a non-commercial organization whose business it is to remedy the vast social and economic waste caused by preventable shop accidents and by illnesses that come from industrial poisons, dust and noxious fumes, impure drinking water, poorly ventilated and general insanitary conditions in our industrial system.

The museum occupies several large halls in the Engineering Societies' building, No. 29 West Thirty-ninth street. Its rooms are filled with safety devices, few of them patented, and all free for the asking, and on its membership rolls are the names of practically all the noted engineers and owners of big industrial plants in the country.

Floor space in the museum's exhibit rooms is free. Any person having a safety device approved by the organization may exhibit it there, with the understanding that their sale be not promoted. They are placed in the halls for the inspection of shop owners and others to whom they may prove useful, and anyone who considers that any article on show may be of use to him in safeguarding the lives and limbs of his workmen is at liberty to take it away and install it in his plant for the bare cost of manufacture.

It Pays to Use Them.

A reporter for the World visited the museum's halls and, guided by Dr. Wm. H. Tolman, the director, examined the various safety appliances shown there.

The museum's mode of procedure in inducing manufacturers to try the devices that it offers is unique. It endeavors to show the shop owner that the device which is given to him free and which will cost him perhaps only a few cents to manufacture, will save him money.

"We try to hit them on the pocketbook, which is a very sensitive nerve," said Dr. Tolman. "For instance"—fingering a round tin case about a foot in diameter and three inches thick, with a cover that fastens with a heavy padlock—"here's an interesting little contrivance. You've heard, of course, of men being scalded to death through someone turning the steam into a boiler which they had entered to clean or repair. Well, this puts an end to that. A man going inside a boiler simply places this cover over the valve wheel, locks it and puts the key in his pocker. The cover, you see, is lettered: 'Danger! Man in boiler!' No other workman is going to turn the valve wheel when he sees that cover and sign. Now, it costs just 87 cents to make one of these, and the installation of a dozen of them in a large plant may save the owner as many $10,000 damage suits. That's what usually hits them—the chance of saving money.

"Here's another neat little device, one that will keep workmen from being crushed under falling buckets or other heavy weights. It's just a hook which locks automatically when the weight is fastened to it. There's no chance of the weight falling unless the whole affair breaks, which is scarcely probable. The cost of casting one of these hooks is infinitesimal, but its use may save a manufacturer thousands of dollars, or, which is vastly more interesting to us, several human lives."

Elevator Safety Device.

A model if an ordinary freight elevator was the next exhibit. This, as the director explained, had a simple arrangement, consisting of a cog wheel revolving in a toothed slot which made it impossible for the elevator to fall accidentally. As long as tension was applied to the control rope the elevator would slide up and down easily. When the tension was taken away it stopped, and the greater the weight it carried the quicker the stop.

Hundreds of other safety appliances, all of them simple, all of them cheap, all of them available for anyone who may desire to use them, are shown in the museum's hall, and the halls are fast becoming too small.

One exhibit of which the museum authorities are very proud is a file containing letters of appreciation from manufacturers who have adopted the safety appliances which the museum has offered and have found them useful.

"We know it," writes a superintendent of a large plant, employing 15,000 workmen, confirming the museum's statement that one-half of the industrial accidents in the country are preventable, "for we have done it at our plant. We have cut down our accident list more than 60 per cent."

Prizes Awarded.

With a view to stimulating invention and installation of safety devices in all industries and the promotion of sanitation, prizes are awarded each year under the museum's direction. They are:

The Scientific American medal, presented to an individual or corporation which has produced and exhibited at the museum any device that best conserves human life and limb, "in the processes of productive industry or other avocations." This medal went last year to the Norton Company, of Worcester, Mass., for a safety collar that prevents emery wheels from bursting.

The Travellers' Insurance Company medal, given to the American employer who has done most for the conservation of the lives and limbs of workmen by means of safety devices. This medal was last awarded to the Pennsylvania Railroad. The preceding year it went to the United States Steel Corporation.

The Louis Livingston seaman medal, given for "progress and achievement in the promotion of hygiene and sanitation and the mitigation of the evils of occupational disease." This medal was awarded at the last annual meeting of the museum to Dr. Alvah H. Doty, health officer of the port of New York.

In Europe the maintenance of museums of safety is an old story. For many years they have been established in Berin, Munich, Vienna, Paris, Amsterdam, Milan, Moscow, Zurich, Stockholm, Copenhagen, Helsingfors, Budapest, Dresden and Gratz. There is also a museum in Canada.

AMERICANS KEEN ON BRITISH POLITICS

Intensely Interested in Mother Country's Legislation, Says Rev. R. J. Campbell.

The Rev. R. J. Campbell publicly gave his impressions of his recent American tour to a crowded congregation at the City Temple, London.

Everywhere, he said, he found abounding hospitality, and in every city there was an intense desire to know more of the British social programme. Innumerable questions were asked about Mr. Lloyd George, so much so that yesterday morning he told the Chancellor of the Exchequer that he had been "a positive nuisance to him on the tour." (Laughter and applause.)

In the West Mr. Campbell found a state of tension regarding the possible designs of Japan and her commercial rivalry. Many educated Americans thought that the recent tension between England and Germany was not all due to German aggressiveness, but in part to unreasoning British obstinacy and presumption in desiring to dictate to Germany how she should expand.

The secular system of America amounted in practice to state endowment of secularism, and after experience of the atmosphere the system induced he would not light-heartedly accept it as an alternative for England, but would endeavor to find a working arrangement if possible.

Serious-minded Americans were growing impatient with political corruption, and he retained the impression that the reason they wanted Roosevelt to return to the presidency was because they considered him the only man strong enough to strangle the trusts.

The division between capital and labor, Mr. Campbell thought, was much wider in America and more bitter than here, and the situation there was highly combustible. Men were being driven by the sheer logic of the situation and the increasing cost of living to demand state control of the means of life, and there were indications that it would come sooner with them than with the English nation.

The Drums of the Sixty-Third

And art thou musical, my friend? Come Back—Come back with me
To the olden day, the golden day, when the drums were rolling free,
When the air was full of the piping cheer—that glorious day in June,
When twice three hundred feet kept step to the rollicking Irish tune.

O the brazen drums of the Sixty-third, the thundering railing roar,
The windows rocked, the chimneys reeled as the sound came surging o'er.

The maid was at the window pane, the mistress at the door,
The pale-faced scholar dropped his book and studied Greek no more,
The very walls kept time and tune to the penetrating thrill,
When the bold-faced Irish lads came home from a hot and dusty drill.

For the fifes were squealing such a reel, 'twould make a cripple hop,—
The Emerald Isle was in the air—St. Patrick on the top.
And the lusty drummer swung his arm with strong recurring smite—
The butcher lost a leg of veal, and his dog went crazy quite.

O the vaunty lads—the jaunty lads—the boys of the Sixty-third,
As straight as rods, as strong as steel—as true to the Colonel's word,
As the plunging horse that caracoled before the shining band,
With a springy step—an Irish "lep"—the lightest in the land.

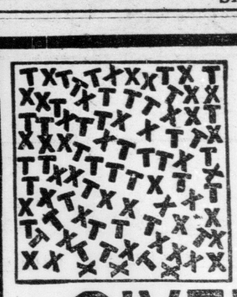
O the brazen drums of the Sixty-third—the thun'drin', railing roar,
The windows rocked, the chimneys reeled, as the sound came surging o'er.

The rolling drums have turned to dust, the plunging steed is gone,
A few gray figures live, we trust, as time keeps creeping on;
The hearts that would have shed their blood for the land they came to save,
Alas! How many long have lain in the deep and silent grave.

Perhaps, we are better men this day—Perhaps we are wiser far,
But cleaner, braver, happier lads we never were nor are,
No finer corps e'er stepped our streets, no better tunes I've heard
Than the rolling drums and the shrilling fifes of the Irish Sixty-third.

O the brazen drums of the Sixty-third, the rattling, railing roar,
The window rocked, the chimney reeled, as the sound came surging o'er.

SENEX.



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A SCHOLAR OF THE NEGRO RACE

The Late Dr. Edward W. Blyden's Accomplishments and Theories.

The Rev. Dr. Edward W. Blyden, who died a few days ago in Sierra Leone, was notable for his enthusiastic Africanism. He had the education of a scholarly white man and he wrote and spoke English exactly as such white men write and speak their mother tongue with no trace of what the Caucasian world usually discovers in the style of the average fairly educated black man.

Dr. Blyden's favorite idea was that the negro could never hope to accomplish much that is worth while as a mere imitator of the whites. He must develop in accordance with the genius of his race. At the same time Dr. Blyden rejected with scorn, though without bitterness, the portrait of the negro as usually drawn by the white man.

He recognized that African tribes vary greatly in their state of development and he insisted that the whites had a false notion of the negroes, partly because the enslaved of the race, with whom Caucasians are most familiar, were largely drawn from the lowest African classes, the servile and criminal. He accounted for the failure of negro civilization in Hayti and the disappointments of Liberia upon the theory that in both countries the negro of higher type was overborne by the mass of those more nearly pure savages.

Wher Dr. Blyden visited New York about half a century ago, when he was under 30 and after he had lived in Liberia less than a dozen years, his address, "Hope for Africa," delivered in a Presbyterian Church, was so restrained and scholarly that some of his hearers were astonished. Here was a full-blooded negro speaking admirable English, drawing his illustrations from a wide range of history and literature and going back to the Hebrew text in discussing Old Testament references to the negro race.

Although Mr. Blyden appeared to most whites as a colored man who had managed to assimilate Caucasian culture, he had a consistent theory that made him advocate for his own people in Africa a marked modification of the education usual with whtes. He insisted that the self-respect of the negro had always been greatly injured by the study and reading of such literature as contained what he thought false and unjust estimates of the race.

The educated negro of the United States, he thought, came to accept the Caucasian estimate of his people. He insisted that the historical and linguistic studies of the colored man should be largely devoted to Greece and Rome and to Islamite and native African history and letters. The classics of Greece and Rome, he contended, contained no references to the negro race likely to injure the racial pride of the colored man. So when he became a teacher of languages in Liberia College, and afterward as president of the college, he constantly emphasized classical culture, though he coupled with it the study of mathematics. These studies, he insisted, would in time lift the more intelligent of his race to a high plane of culture and fit them for leadership in the general development of a characteristic African civilization. Thus for some years the Alexander High School of Monrovia and Liberia College disciplined young colored men in the language and culture of Greece and Rome.

Dr. Blyden himself was master of many tongues. He quoted not only Greek and Latin and Hebrew in his discourses, but Italian as well. He admired also the great masters of English, but insisted that Shakespeare, Milton and the more modern English and American masters were not those whose works could best feed the intellect of the African seeking culture. So Monrovia had its little group of learned negroes acquainted with the very languages and literatures that the whites were in many countries abandoning. Within three or four years a young African from Liberia came to this country with the rudiments of Latin and Greek, bent upon continuing his studies in those languages, though before he returned home he dropped the classics and took to scientific agriculture.

Dr. Blyden had an interesting vindication of his theory as to what education might do for the native African in the case of Sir Samuel Lewis, of Sierra Leone, who had gone to London in 1866, a black of full blood, and in five years, at the age of 28, had been made a barrister of the Middle Temple after a distinguished course in the University College. Sir Samuel returned home to develop so lucrative a law practice that he declined from the British crown the appointment of chief justice of the Gold Coast. He was knighted in 1896, and although he never had the opportunity to measure himself against trained and mature English lawyers, he did with the respect of both white and black in Sierra Leone.

When the exodus movement of the southern negroes was attracting attention in the south Dr. Blyden became convinced that Liberia was about to see a great immigration from the United States. Writing upon the subject in Fraser's Magazine for August, 1878, he expressed the hope that African colonization would solve the American race problem. He insisted that the negro in the United States had nothing better to hope for than either a permanently second-rate place and a condition of conscious inferiority or actual extinction. Now was the time to escape any such fate. He confidently expected an almost immediate immigration of 200,000 American negroes to Liberia. In this hope, as in that of a classical culture for negroes in Africa, he was disappointed and he found it wise before long to leave Liberia and devote himself to missionary work in Sierra Leone.

Another favorite idea with Dr. Blyden was the value of the Mohammedan religion and culture in Africa. He wrote much and well upon Mohammedanism as it affected the higher tribes of negroes, and discussed the question in a fashion that was new and interesting to many white people.

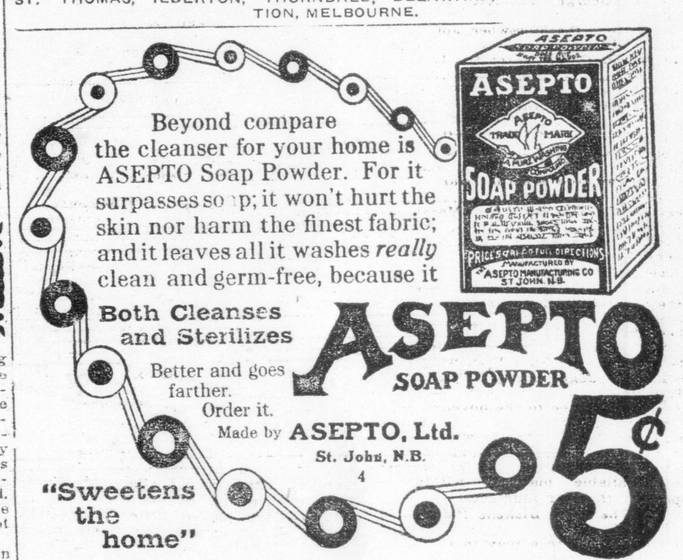
When converted to Mohammedanism, he declared, the negro was at once taught to read and placed on the highway to all the culture of Islam. He had learned acquaintances among the Mandingo negroes, men who were skilled in Arabic, writers upon various topics and commentators of the Koran. His book, "Islamism, Christianity and the Negro Race," a collection of his essays with a preface by Sir Samuel Lewis, has many articles dealing with aspects of Mohammedanism in Africa. The negro, he insisted, had softened Mohammedanism, while the introducers of that faith had not emphasized race distinctions.

"The tendency of the west Aryan genius," he says, "is ever to divorce God from His works and lay stress upon human capability and achievement."

Whether Dr. Blyden was ever inclined to embrace Islamism does not appear, but his final conclusion is that it was sent into Africa as a forerunner of Christianity, and he applies to the religious situation of Northern Africa the prayer of Abraham, "Oh, that Ishmael may live before Thee."

THE HINDU QUESTION.

Dr. Sunder Singh continues to live at a Toronto hotel in the hopes of doing something for the cause of the British Columbia Sikhs. He addresses meetings of labor men and provokes snickers because he wears a turban. He addresses somebody everywhere he goes. Everywhere he gets advice and sympathy, but no more. The humanitarians of the east, including some college professors and seekers after cheap labor, appointed a committee to see why the claim of the Sikh is not a just one. Vancouver newspaper correspondents pour in stories of alleged sedition being fostered by British Columbia Sikhs. The whole qestion is unnecessary complicated. Whether the Sikh is moral, whether he is a good workman, whether it is his right to have his wife with him, are not pertinent questions. There is only one question to be answered: Can the white people of Canada absorb him or is he going to remain unmixed? If we cannot absorb the Sikh—and it does not seem probable—then we have no right to make him unhappy or ourselves miserable by letting more of him in, either by permitting him to raise a family here by direct immigration. We mean no offence to our fellow subjects of the Khs. India is his problem; Canada is ours.—Canadian Collier's.



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CARRIED ALIVE IN COFFIN

Eccentric Conduct of Archdeacon Colley, of Stockton, England—Believes He Will Return to Earth After Death.

Archdeacon Colley, the rector of Stockton, Warwickshire, England, who on the first Sunday of the new year startled his congregation by placing himself in his coffin after evening service and ordering four employees to carry him round the church, has placed his resignation in the hands of the Bishop of Worcester. The bishop has accepted it.

Archdeacon Colley won notoriety outside the Church of England as a champion of spiritualism and a staunch believer in spirit manifestations long before his remarkable performance on New Year's Day. His challenge to Mr. Maskelyne, which led to that famous illusionist producing a "spirit form" from, and returning it to, his side, and the subsequent litigation, are fresh in the public mind.

Eight years ago the archdeacon had his coffin made and stored in the music room of the rectory. In 1904 he made a will bequeathing his body to the University of Birmingham for dissection—"to be cut up in the interests of anatomical and surgical science when I have done with it."

That disposition was not made without careful consideration. In a letter to the university, the archdeacon recalled that as a child he was laid out for dead and narrowly escaped being buried alive, and therefore asked that "it may be seen that I am really dead."

"Please, again, tell me what I should do," he wrote, "about giving in a letter instructions as to the burial or other formal disposal of my mortal remains, to be brought under my hand with my coffined corpse, particulars of what I should write as to mental idiosyncrasies, line of thought, bend of disposition, bias of will, likes and dislikes, with whatever else may be useful when the top of my skull, as we arranged, shall be sawn off, to enable exploration to be made, that it may be known if I am, or have been, any more mad than other people."

For his churchwardens he had prepared a written request that his body, in clerical robes, should be placed in the box (coffin) he had had prepared, and taken straightway to the dean of the medical faculty at Birmingham "by four strong men," while he had also written out a telegram to be sent to his son, an army officer in India, in the following terms:

Just going forward for a little rest in the beyond, before seeking another incarnation. Shall try to let you know of my occasional presence. Have left instructions, as we together arranged. Body in box, just going to medical faculty of Birmingham University. Hurrah for next innings, a round, we trust, of useful life.

On New Year's Day the archdeacon was carried round his church in the coffin, or box, clothed as he had expressed a wish to be clothed after death—a performance that startled a congregation already accustomed to his eccentricities. "I desired to impress on my parishioners that 'death is the gate of life,'" he said afterwards. "I hope and expect that after death and a spell of rest—which may be one year or 500—I shall return again for useful work. That is the doctrine I have taught, and the doctrine I believe in."

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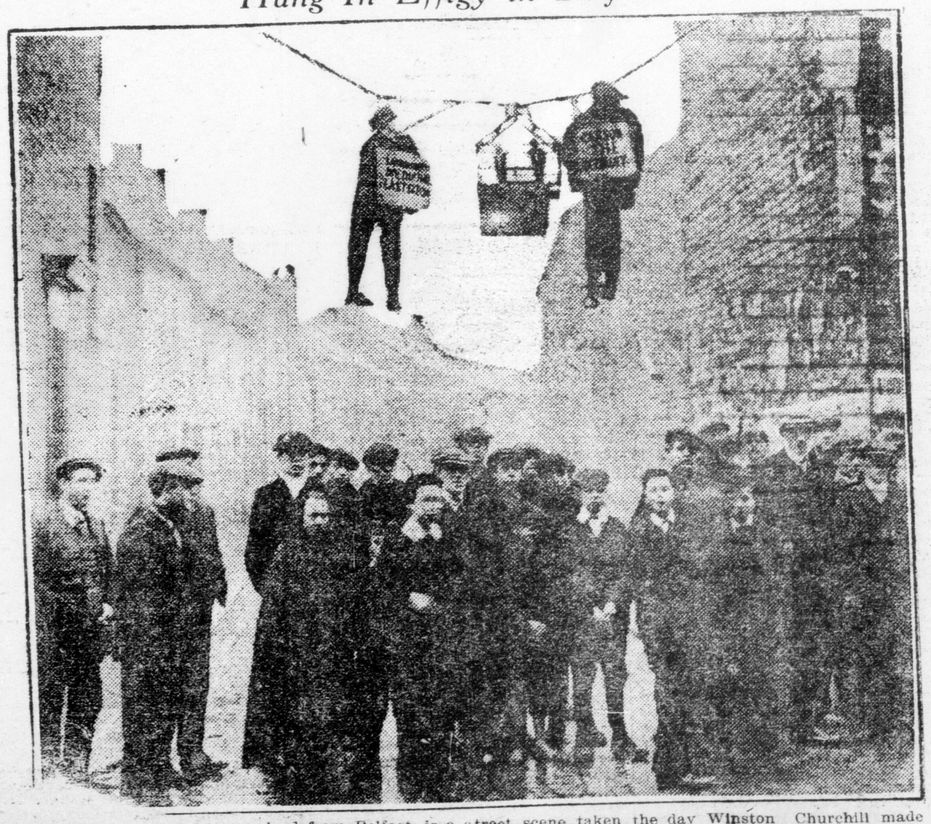
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Hung In Effigy in Belfast



This news picture, just received from Belfast, is a street scene taken the day Winston Churchill made his speech there, despite threats of an anti-home rule mobbing. Nothing exciting happened, but the picture shows how the nationalists hung in effigy Sir Edward Carson and other opponents of home rule.

FAMOUS PLAYERS OF THE DICKENS CHARACTERS

Dramatists Have Busied Themselves With Nearly All of the Novels—When Sir Henry Irving Played Alfred Jingle, John Brougham Played Mr. Micawber, W. J. Florence Was Jules Obenzeizer and Jules Jefferson Was Caleb Plummer.

Nearly every story that Charles Dickens ever wrote has been transplanted to the stage, with more or less success.

Dickens inspired many of our best known dramatists, and a host of distinguished players on both sides of the Atlantic have won renown in the interpretation of his characters. And what a wonderful gallery of characters it is. If Dickens had created none but Cap'n Cuttle and Caleb Plummer the world would still have been satisfied and grateful.

Some of Dickens' stories have been dramatized so often it has been difficult to keep track of them and all because of the selfishness underlying the starring system. As no same stars seem to find the same opportunities in any one version, each has had his own play built upon lines most satisfactory to himself, so that the principal role will give greater opportunities to his personality and to his special gifts. One thoughtful player will see nothing but Mr. Micawber in "David Copperfield," while another will insist that Little Em'ly is the principal character in which the playgoer is interested.

Foremost among the many Dickens impersonations that have met favor may be mentioned the Alfred Jingle of Henry Irving; the Micawber, Turveydrop, Bagstock and Bunsby of John Brougham; the Newman Noggs, Pecksniff, Lorry, Uriah Heep and Dick Swiveller of James H. Stoddart; the Cap'n Cuttle of William Warren; the Jules Obenreizer of Charles Fletcher; the Cap'n Cuttle and Jules Obenreizer of William J. Florence; the Sairy Gamp, Betsy Trotwood and Mrs. Jarley of Mrs. G. H. Gilbert; the Micawber of George Fawcett Rowe; the Micawber and Cap'n Cuttle of William E. Burton; the Micawber, John Brodie, Bill Sikes, Steerforth and Mantalini of George C. Boniface; the Lady Dedlock of Laura Keene; the Tom Pinch of Eward S. Willard; the Bill Sikes of McKee Rankin; the Nancy Sikes of Charlotte Cushman, Lucille Western, Fanny Davenport, Rose Eytinge, Elita Proctor Otis and Mabel Fenton Ross; the Sydney Carton of Henry Miller, E. J. Morgan and Martin Harvey; the Tilley Slowboy of Cornelia Jackson; the Little Nell and the Marchioness of Lotta, and last, but not least, the Caleb Plummer of Charles Burke, John E. Owens, John L. Toole and Joseph Jefferson.

Sad to say most of these rare players have ceased their earthly activities and have left a void that has not yet been filled.

Still very few of the plays based on Dickens' stories have been wholly satisfactory, judged purely as plays. The dramatist has hardly ever been able to do full justice to the novelist. While Dickens' characters are distinctly human, his stories cover so wide a range of time and place no dramatist can satisfactorily employ all the wonderful available material within the space of three or four acts.

The First Dickens Play.

Probably the first Dickens story to be converted into a play in this country was "Oliver Twist," which was first produced within one year of the publication of the story, at the old Park Theatre, New York, on Feb. 7, 1839, which was also the twenty-seventh anniversary of the birth of Dickens. On this memorable occasion Charlotte Cushman played Nancy Sikes. The impersonator of Bill Sikes was better known as a singer than as an actor, namely Peter Richings, the husband of the more famous Mrs. Caroline Richings-Bernard.

"Oliver Twist" was also played at the Bowery Theatre, New York, on April 6, 1860, as half of a "double bill," the other half being "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Mrs. G. C. Howard, known as the original Topsy, played Nancy Sikes; Cordelia Howard, Oliver Twist and George C. Boniface, Bill Sikes.

John Brougham's version of "David Copperfield" was first seen in Brougham's Lyceum, New York, a new theatre in Broadway, just below Broome street, on Jan. 6, 1861. It was called "David Copperfield," and Mr. Brougham played Micawber.

Another version shown at about the same time at the old Bowery Theatre was the work of Charles Walcot, the elder. Miss Susan Denin played David in the first act, while Charles Pope played the part in the second act. Mr. Pope was well known in later years for his performance in the title role in "Samson." He was also the manager of Pope's Theatre, St. Louis.

A well-known version of "David Copperfield," entitled "Little Em'ly," was from the pen of Andrew Halliday It was first produced at the Olympic Theatre, London, on Oct. 9, 1869. Dan'l Peggotty was played by Sam Emery, the father of Miss Winifred Emery, now the wife of the London actor-manager, Cyril Maude. Ham was impersonated by John Nelson, husband of the then famous actress, Carlotta LeClerq. The Steerforth on this occasion was Charles Warner, who played the hero in "Drink" thousands of times in England and the United States, and finally committed suicide in New York a few years ago. The Micawber was George Fawcett Rowe, himself the author of a well-known version of "David Copperfield." Little Em'ly was performed by Patti Josephs. Rosa Dartle was played by Fanny Addison, who married Harry M. Pitt, and who is now known to our stage as Mrs. Fanny Addison Pitt. This version was often played at the old Boston Museum, where the Micawber of William Warren was a characterization never to be forgotten by thoughtful playgoers.

The Brougham version of "David Copperfield," referred to above proved extremely popular. It was seen at the Boston Theatre, Boston, as far back as December, 1866, with the following distinguished cast:

Wilkins Micawber.....John Brougham
Peggotty.....Louis Aldrich
Uriah Heep.....Frank Hardenbergh
David Copperfield...W. F. Burroughs
Steerforth.....J. Scott
Ham.....F. H. Forsberg
Wickfield.....Agnes Perry
Mrs. Micawber.....Miss M. Carr
Betsy Trotwood.....Mrs. E. F. Stewart
Clara Peggotty.....Susie Cluer
Agnes Wickfield.....Mrs. E. M. Leslie
Em'ly.....Miss Winslow
Mrs. Gummage.....

John Brougham as Micawber

Miss Agnes Perry, who played Mrs. Micawber, was better known to the stage as Agnes Booth. She was the wife of Junius Brutus Booth, jr., and later of John B. Schoeffel, of the Tremont Theatre, Boston.

Mary Cary played little Em'ly in the Halliday version at Selwyn's Theatre, Boston, in February, 1870, and was credited with giving an ideal performance.

On July 13, 1871, James C. Williamson, now a millionaire manager in Australia, had a benefit at Niblo's Garden, New York, and Brougham's version of "David Copperfield" was given. On this occasion John Brougham appeared as Micawber; Pauline Markham, one of the most famous and stately of Lydia Thompson's "British Blondes," as Agnes Wickfield. C. H. Morton as Peggotty and Ben T. Ringgold as David Copperfield.

Dr. Northall's version of "David Copperfield" was seen for the first time in New York at Burton's Chambers Street Theatre as far back as Nov. 30, 1851. On this occasion William E. Burton played Mr. Micawber, J. W. Lester (Lester Wallack), Steerforth; William R. Blake, Peggotty; T. B. Johnson, Uriah Heep, and George Jordan, David Copperfield.

George Fawcett Rowe's version of "David Copperfield" was first shown at Mrs. John Wood's Olympic Theatre, New York, on May 21, 1865. Among those in the cast were G. W. Garrison as David Copperfield, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert as Betsy Trotwood, George Fawcett Rowe as Mr. Micawber, George C. Boniface as Steerforth, J. B. Studley as Peggotty and James H. Stoddart as Uriah Heep, truly a memorable cast.

Still another version of "David Copperfield," entitled "Little Em'ly," was played at Niblo's Garden on December 20, 1869, also with a notable cast including George C. Boniface as Mr. Micawber, Frank C. Bangs as Ham, L. D. Shewell as Daniel Peggotty, Fred C. Maeder as Steerforth, F. A. Vincent as Uriah Heep and Frank E. Aiken as David Copperfield.

John Brougham's version of "Bleak House" had its first presentation at Wallack's Lyceum, New York, on Oct. 10, 1853. Laura Keene appeared as Lady Dedlock, while Mrs. Brougham was seen as the French maid, Hortense; John Brougham was Turveydrop; F. Chippendale, Jarndyce; Charles Walcot, Sr., Skimpole; J. Lester (Lester Wallack), the debilitated cousin; Lysander Thompson, Inspector Bucket, and John Dyott, Mr. Tulkinghorn.

Many years ago a young man named Hield made a great hit at the old National Theatre, Boston, as Poor Joe, the crossing sweeper, in a version of "Bleak House." Some years later Miss Mary Cary starred as Poor Joe in a version called "Poor Joe."

Probably the most famous version of "Bleak House" was offered for years by Mme Fanny Janauschek under the name of "Chesney Wold." It was first produced at Booth's Theatre, New York, on Feb. 23, 1874, with Charles Walcot, Jr., and Milnes Levick in the cast. It was reviewed in the old Broadway Theatre on Nov. 12, 1878. Mme. Janauschek, who was a Bohemian by birth and who first came to this country as an interpreter of German roles, was one of the foremost tragediennes of the day. Her mastery of the English language was quite remarkable. She created a positive dramatic sensation by playing the strangely opposite roles of Lady Dedlock and Hortense, the French maid. She startled her audiences by the lightning rapidity of her changes, as well as her impressive picture of the fashionably attired but suffering Lady Dedlock and by her inimitable portrayal of the unattractive and vindictive French maid. The two impersonations were so strikingly real and so startlingly in contrast that many uninformed playgoers insisted that it was impossible for one woman thus to play both roles. Among those who supported Mme. Janauschek with credit in "Chesney Wold" were Frank Mordaunt as Inspector Bucket and Edward Coleman as Mr. Tulkinghorn.

"Nicholas Nickleby" in America.

"Nicholas Nickleby" was first played in this country about the year 1842 at the old Tremont Theatre, Boston. In the cast was Miss Amelia Fisher, the sister of Mrs. Clara Fisher Maeder. Miss Fisher played Miss Squeers. This was the same Miss Fisher who for many years conducted a theatrical boarding house of international fame at No. 2 Bullfinch Place, Boston, where for a generation William Warren, the idol of Boston, made his home.

"Nicholas Nickleby" was played at the Bowery Theatre, New York, on Oct. 10, 1862, when Emma Webb, one of the famous Webb sisters, played Smike. George C. Boniface was the Mantalini and Miss M. Clare and Kate Nickleby.

Another version of "Nicholas Nickleby" had quite a run at the Union Square Theatre, New York, under the management of Sheridan Shook and A. M. Palmer. It was called "Smike," and was first played at the Union Square on May 7, 1877. It had a most remarkable cast. James H. Stoddart played Newman Noggs. John Parselle was Ralph Nickleby; W. J. LeMoyne, Squeers; George C. Boniface, John Browdie; Charles A. Stevenson, Nicholas Nickleby; Myron Leffingwell, Snarley; Marie Wilkins, Mrs. Squeers; Miss Bijou Heron (now Mrs. Henry Miller), Smike; Kate Girard, Kate Nickleby; Roberta Norwood, Tilda Price; Louise Sylvester, Fannie Squeers, and Mrs. Frank A. Tannehill, Mrs. Nickleby. When the play was taken to Chicago James O'Neil was seen as Nicholas Nickleby and Louis James as John Browdie. This was not only an appropriate, but an imposing cast. A striking feature of this production and which was much admired, was a real, old-fashioned English stage coach that came upon the stage with its full complement of passengers and drawn by four horses.

Many versions of "The Pickwick Papers" have been played. One was made by Augustine Daly, and first produced at the Worrell Sisters' Theatre, 728 Broadway, New York, on Jan. 22, 1866. The cast included J. K. Mortimer as Mr. Jingle; William Carleton as Nathaniel Winkle; George Lingard as the Sleepy Judge; Charles T. Parsloe, Jr., as Sam Weller; H. C. Ryner, as Mr. Pickwick; George H. Clarke, as Bob Sawyer; Edwin Varrey, as Tony Weller; Celia Logan, as Arabella Allen and Jennie Worrall, as Mary.

Some ten years ago Grant Stewart wrote the book and Manuel Klein the music of the musical comedy entitled "Mr. Pickwick," in which De Wolf Hopper appeared as Mr. Pickwick and Digby Bell as Sam Weller. Others in the cast were Louise Gunning, Marguerite Clark, Laura Joyce Bell and Grant Stewart.

Henry Irving also contributed a version of "The Pickwick Papers" when at the St.r Theatre, New York, on Nov. 12, 1888, he produced for the first time in this country the short play of "Jingle," previously seen at the Lyceum Theatre, London. The cast was as follows:

Alfred Jingle.....Henry Irving
Wardle.....S. Johnson
Tupman.....Charles Harbury
Nupkins.....Tom Wenman
Perker.....J. Carter
Sam Weller.....Martin Harvey
Miss Arabella.....Miss F. Harwood
Nathaniel Winkle.....Mr. Emery
Augustus Snodgrass....Mr. Haviland
Mr. Pickwick.....Henry Howe
Job Trotter.....Mr. Ar[illegible]
Fat Boy.....Mr. G[illegible]er
Miss Rachel.....Mrs. Pauncefort
Miss Emily.....Miss Mathews

Edward S. Willard's Version.

"Martin Chuzzlewit," a version by Stephen Fiske, was first played at Mrs. John Wood's Olympic Theatre, New York, on Sept. 26, 1864. William Davidge played old Martin Chuzzlewit; Ben T. Ringgold, young Martin Chuzzlewit; Mrs. John Wood, Master Bailey; Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Sairy Gamp; James H. Stoddart, Mr. Pecksniff, and J. T. Hind, Tom Pinch.

Edward S. Willard produced a delightfully entertaining version of "Martin Chuzzlewit," made by himself and entitled "Tom Pinch," at the Garden Theatre, New York, on Jan. 7, 1901. Mr. Willard personally presented a most touching and convincing study of Tom Pinch.

A version of "The Only Way," by Freeman Wills, and based on "A Tale of Two Cities," was first seen in New York at the Herald Square Theatre on Sept. 16, 1899, under the management of Henry Miller. The cast included Henry Miller as Sydney Carton, Joseph Brennan as Stryver, James H. Stoddart as Lorry, Daniel E. Harkins as Dr. Manette, and Margaret Anglin as Mimi.

Martin Harvey, an English actor, who first came to this country in October, 1883, with Irving and Ellen Terry, played Sydney Carton with great success in England.

"Barnaby Rudge," in dramatic form, was first disclosed at New York at Kelly & Leon's Theatre on Oct. 7, 1871. Among the members of the cast were Stuart Robson Harry Josephs, George Jordan, Charles T. Parsloe, Jr., and Eugene Eberle.

The three delightful comic Williams, William E. Burton, William Warren and William J. Florence, won much fame in this country with their respective performances of Cap'n Cuttle in "Dombey & Son," which has not been revived since Mr. Florence died.

"Dombey & Son" was first produced at Burton's Chambers Street Theatre, New York, on July 24, 1848, with the following cast.

Dombey.....Edwin Varrey
Carker.....Mr. Marshall
Bagstock, Bunsby.....John Brougham
Toots.....O. B. Raymond
Walter Gay.....James C. Dunn
Sol Gills.....E. N. Thayer
Cap'n Cuttle.....William E. Burton
Edith.....Mrs. Knight
Mrs. Skewton.....Mrs. Hughes
Florence.....Miss J. Hill
Susan Nipper.....Mrs. Brougham

On its opening night "Dombey & Son" was immediately voted a failure. It ran only four nights. The extent of its failure may be judged from the receipts for the four performances. On the first night there were less than the expenses. On the second night $80 were taken in; on the third $77, and on the fourth $72. John Brougham, as the author of the dramatization, was to receive $8 a night as his royalty so long as the play ran. It was revived, however, with great success, on Mar. 1, 1852, with William E. Burton as Cap'n Cuttle. After Burton passed away William Florence secured the rights to the play and succeeded to Mr. Burton's sailor suit with its large horn buttons, and for years achieved great distinction as the lovable Cap'n Cuttle.

For many years one of the most fascinating and popular impersonators of a Dickens role was Miss Lotta Crabtree, known to the stage as Lotta, and now living quietly in Boston, where she is said to be the richest woman taxpayer in the city. Lotta was always a favorite in San Francisco, Chicago, New York and London. "Little Nell and the Marchioness," one of the very best adaptions of a Dickens story, was made for Lotta by John Brougham from "The Old Curiosity Shop," in which she doubled the well contrasted roles of Little Nell and the Marchioness. This was first produced in New York at the Old Broadway Theatre on Jan. 27, 1868. John Grant was the Grandfather Trent; James H. Stoddart, Dick Swiveller; Charles Hale, Quilp; J. Moore, Sampson Brass; Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Mrs. Jarley, and Mrs. H. Chapman, Sally Brass. Lotta was also seen in this version at Wallack's on Sept. 6, 1868 when Charles Fisher played Dick Swiveller. It was again seen at Niblo's Garden on Nov. 1, 1869, when Lotta was supported by Felix A. Vincent as Dick Swiveller, Edward Coleman as Quilp and Charles A. Hale as Sampson Brass.

At one time Lotta was supported by Harry S. Murdoch as Dick Swiveller and Henry A. Weaver as Quilp.

Lotta also played Little Nell and the Marchioness in London with much success. The version then used having been made by Charles Dickens, Jr. Lotta's interpretations of these two roles live happily in the memory of all who saw them.

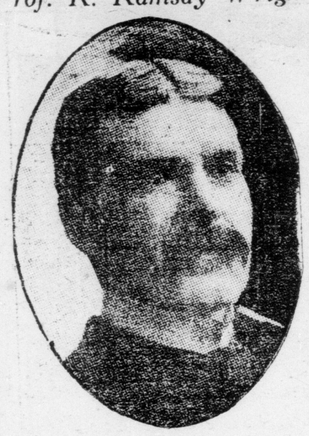
About twelve years ago still another version of "The Old Curiosity Shop" was used at the Tremont Theatre, Boston, by Miss Mary Saunders.

Dion Boucicault's version of "The Cricket on the Hearth" had its first performance at Tripler Hall, on the west side of Broadway, nearly opposite Bond street, on Sept. 4, 1859. The cast was as follows:

Caleb Plummer.....Joseph Jefferson
John Perrybingle.....Harry Pearson
Dot.....Agnes Robertson
Tillie Slowboy.....Mrs. John Wood
Bertha.....Sarah Stevens
Edward Plummer....A. H. Davenport
Mrs. Fielding.....Mrs. W. R. Blake
Tackleton.....T. B. Johnson
May Fielding.....Mrs. J. H. Allen

John E. Owens played Caleb Plummer at the Broadway Theatre on March 13 1865, with Alice Placide as Dot. When England's favorite comedian, John L. Toole, visited this country, nearly forty years ago, one of his most popular impersonations was that of Caleb Plummer. The present generation of theatre-goers is most familiar, however, with the Caleb Plummer of the late Joseph Jefferson.

Prof. R. Ramsay Wright



Who for thirty-eight years has been professor of biology, or natural history, at Toronto University. He will leave the university staff at the end of June. He intends going to Oxford and European colleges for research work. To the thousands of students throughout Ontario and other provinces who have passed under his genial direction "Ramsay" is the ideal professor. His successor will be hard to get.

J. Pierpont Morgan "Caught" at Monte Carlo



This celebrated New York money king dodges the camera with the energy of a man who is perfectly well aware that his personal appearance is decidedly against him. It is his pride that there are few real pictures of himself, and he has foiled the wiles of the New York camera specialists thousands of times. The picture above shows the cleverness of a photographer in Monte Carlo, where Mr. Morgan spent a few weeks recently. He is just coming out of the famous Casino, having doubtless "just looked on" the great roulette. Mr. Morgan became actively identified with the big men and religion movement just before leaving for the Continent.

CHICAGOAN'S CLOCK RUNS FOR A YEAR

[The Record-Herald.]

It has been the aim of clock manufacturers for centuries to produce a long-period clock that would run for one year with one winding, but the difficulties in the way have been of such a perplexing character that the proposition resolved itself, from a mechanical standpoint, into a question of whether or not such a clock could be produced.

Generation after generation of clock experts have assailed this mighty problem during the past 300 years, induced to do so because of a demand for a clock of this kind, and many and varied have been the results of their efforts, but without practical achievement.

However, the problem has at last been solved by a Chicagoan, J. J. Busenbeng, and solved in such simple manner that it is easily understood by the layman.

To accomplish this there has been little added to the ordinary spring motor clock, either pendulum or lever, the addition being what has been termed a "differential governor."

This device consists of a helical coil surrounding a stationary core, the coil and core being of sizes in direct relation to each other, the function of which is to serve as a means of transmission from the main or driving springs of the motor, to the movement or time-measuring train and at the same time to automatically control and regulate that power so as to allow only a certain fixed and predetermined amount of power to be transmitted.

This "differential governor" is positioned just below the centre staff, and, considering the clock to be divided into two parts—the motor or driving train and the movement or time-measuring train—it serves as the connection between these parts, and because of its absolute control of the transmission of power permits of the use of powerful driving springs with sufficient potential energy to drive the clock train for a long period of time—one year or more—but holds that power back and only allows the transmission of an amount sufficient to run the clock. As this transmission is continuous and of a fixed and predetermined amount, it follows that the pressure on the escape wheel is uniform and the impetus given the pendulum being likewise uniform and constant, the principal requirements of good time-keeping properties are thus maintained and that throughout a period of one year or more.

Thus has been produced a long-period clock, simple in mechanism, requiring a minimum of attention, and which is withal an accurate timekeeper.

It has been an astounding revelation to the mechanical world, a mechanical force under a purely mechanical control, automatic and continuous in its action and absolute in its effectiveness.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
THE STANDARD AND FAVORITE BRAND
CONTAINS NO ALUM
IS THE WHITEST, LIGHTEST
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
NEW STYLE LABEL
MADE IN CANADA

THE POPE AND DECOLLETTE DRESSES.

"The Pope's disapproval of the low-necked dresses worn at evening functions by women has been translated into a definite order that no ecclesiast. priest or prelate shall attend a public gathering where the women are dressed decollete, says the Paris Mail.

"In recent conversations," according to the Temps, "the Pope has expressed dislike of women's fashions in evening dress, especially those worn by well-known ladies of the Roman Catholic Church.

"After the tight skirt Fashion threatens to lead her devotees to the other extreme, and the dressmaking world in Paris is discussing seriously the return to favor of the panier dress with its basket-like arrangement bunched about the hips as in the days of Louis XVI."

READY RECKONER.

[Judge.]

"My dear, how often do you leave off smoking?"

"Well, fully as often as I start in again."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

Mrs. Asquith and Lady Lytton "Snapped" Skating in Switzerland



[Star-Advertiser News Picture Service.]

Lady Lytton's little daughter, Lady Hermione Lytton, is seen skating between Mrs. Asquith and Lady Lytton. Lady Lytton, like the Premier's wife, is a keen skater, although the latter is not in the same class as her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Asquith, who skates beautifully—almost as good as a Canadian. Photo taken at Murren, Switzerland, by special arrangement of this paper with The Tatler, London.

WAS SO RUN DOWN
COULD NOT DO ANY WORK.
Thought She Was So Far Gone Nothing Could Cure Her.
MILBURN'S HEART and NERVE PILLS Made Her Strong and Healthy.

Many women get run down, and are unable to look after their household duties, owing to their nervous system becoming unstrung, and when this happens, the heart starts to work in sympathy with the nerves. In Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills is combined a treatment that will cure all forms of nervous disorders, as well as act on the heart itself. Mrs. F. McFadyen, Brookside, Sask., writes:—"It is with the greatest of pleasure I write you stating the benefit I have received from using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. This spring I was so run down I could not do any work, and one day a neighbor advised me to try your Pills. I told her that I thought nothing could cure me, as I was too far gone. But she told me to get a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which I did, and before I had finished them, I began to improve, and when I had finished the one box I was as strong and healthy as any person. Anyone who is suffering from heart or nerve troubles should take your Heart and Nerve Pills and they will soon discover their worth."

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Asthma Catarrh
WHOOPING COUGH CROUP
BRONCHITIS COUGHS COLDS
Vapo-Cresolene
ESTABLISHED 1879
A simple, safe and effective treatment for bronchial troubles, without dosing the stomach with drugs. Used with success for thirty years. The air rendered strongly antiseptic, inspired with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat, and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. Cresolene is invaluable to mothers with young children and a BOON to sufferers from Asthma.
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ALL DRUGGISTS
Try Cresolene Antiseptic Throat Tablets for the irritated throat. They are simple, effective and antiseptic. Of your druggist or from us. 10c in stamps.
Cures While You Sleep
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MONTREAL

William Dean Howells



He is to be honored on March 1 by makers of literature at a dinner to be given by Col. George Harvey in New York in celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the birth of the distinguished author.

W.B. Reduso CORSETS
GUARANTEED to REDUCE from 1 to 5 inches
ALL DEALERS $3.00 UPWARD
WEINGARTEN BROS., Makers, Broadway & 34 St. N.Y.

"Breakfast is Ready!"



You don't believe it—but it must be true, for the house is filled with the pleasant aroma of something good to eat. You don't believe any one could prepare breakfast in so short a time. Of course it's a

SHREDDED WHEAT
BREAKFAST

the kind that's so easily and quickly prepared and so appetizing and nourishing. Shredded Wheat is ready-cooked, ready-to-serve. For breakfast heat the biscuit in oven to restore its crispness, then pour hot milk over it, adding a little cream. Salt or sweeten to suit the taste. Nothing so warming and satisfying and nothing so easy to prepare.

Made of Choicest Selected Canadian Wheat
A Canadian Food for Canadians
Made by
The Canadian Shredded Wheat Company, Limited
Niagara Falls, Ontario
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Dope From the Realm of the Motor Wise

HOW AUTO TIRES ARE PRODUCED

Rubber Equipment on Wheel of Your Car Passes Through Many Hands.

GROWN NEAR AMAZON

Although Some Plants Have Been Transferred to East Indies and Are Producing.



How are those tires with which your machine is equipped made?

"Why," replies the man at the wheel, "I never gave the subject much thought; always supposed that rubber tires, like Topsy, "just growed."

The manufacture of an automobile tire is a deep, dark mystery to the average owner of an automobile. He knows in a general way that the gum which forms the chief ingredient of tire structure comes from the tropics. He knows that some tires will run thousands of miles without giving their owner any trouble whatever and that precisely similar tires will vex the spirit, tax the resourcefulness and test the amiability of the owner by their likelihood to blow out or puncture at inconvenient moments.

Only a few years ago the structural strength of automobile tires was so uncertain as to form the principal element of chance in touring. Today, like everything else in the line of development in motordom, the tires are stronger, more dependable, more uniform and more is expected of them than ever before.

WHERE IT COMES FROM.

The rubber from which tires are manufactured comes chiefly from the Para district of Brazil, which includes a considerable portion of the low-lying valley of the River Amazon. The Para rubber is said the possess the elemental quality of elasticity to a greater extent than any of the other varieties. Two species of the Heyea Brasiliensis plant are the sources of supply in the Para country. The trees flourish in the equatorial jungles of the Amazon, and at this time crude rubber from Para is practically all from wild forest trees.

Next in importance as far as bulk of supply is concerned is the African field. In the dark continent there are two distinct varieties of crude rubber supply—the vine called Landolphia, and the tree Kivkxia Africana, which flourish in West Africa.

Central America contributes a large quantity of rubber, called "Centrals" in the trade, the supply being drawn from the tree called Castila, Elastica.

THIS IS SOME BUSINESS.

In the East Indies rubber is being cultivated on a large scale, the plants having been transplanted from Brazil. In trade parlance the rubber coming from the cultivated fields of the East Indies is called "Ceylons," and sells in the market almost at the level set by the Para product.

Peru contributed considerable rubber to the general supply, and Brazil, south of the Amazon, is gaining in importance. Madagascar and other tropical islands also produce some rubber.

Contrary to general belief, vast quantities of this raw rubber are imported directly from the Para fields into the United States. The idea that practically all the raw rubber of the world is shipped to England, Antwerp and Bordeaux is founded on error, for the customs statistics of the United States show that an increasing amount is brought here direct each year.

HOW MAKERS GET IT.

Rubber is bought by the tire factories, largely by sample, but sometimes on a definite guarantee as to what it will accomplish. With the terrific demand that is being exerted in the market, the tendency is to emphasize the former practice, and as a result the buyers or tire-making houses are required to be the keenest sort of experts in their line.

Having received a shipment of crude rubber at his factory, the superintendent subjects it to the following processes: The split balls are first washed. This process is considerably more involved than the term might seem to imply, for the material comes to hand in the shape of masses that often weigh 100 pounds, when the work is being done with Para rubber. In the case of Africans, the form of the crudest stuff ir irregular, varying from small balls to slabs and strings and somewhat similar shape as regards "centrals."

The washing machines consist of a series of warm cylinders, and the cleansing material is pure water. The appearance of the rubber before it goes into the bath is dark brown, with fairly smooth surface and a pungent odor that was given it in the smoke of the nut fire.

NOVELTIES FOR THE MOTORIST

Comfort of automobilists has become an established institution at all the department stores. During the shows many novelties for motor use were displayed. Fashions in motor wearing apparel have kept pace with the fashions in automobiles, and both are being carried to a great length.

A novelty for men is a large pair of trousers of warm woolen material, leather finished, having soft leather shoes and a leather belt. They are intended to slip on over the other clothing for added protection in stormy weather.

The leopard skin hats with the soft rolling brims for ladies, that are used with the coats to match, are very effective trimmed with pheasant breast and tail feathers.

One of the new coats for women is in Danish leather in blue, lined with blue and white plaid silk. It is collarless and buttons with big blue leather buttons to match. It is a loose model, and may also serve as a shell under another coat if desired.

White and gray silk gloves that are fleece lined are very warm and comfortable and are more pliable to the hand than the fur gloves and are worn by both men and women.

A good gift for the automobile enthusiast is an automobile memorandum pad. It is in effect an automobile coming towards you, flying a white pennant, which is in reality the pad. It is quite effective.

One of the new writing pads, or portable desks for automobile use is in the form of a foot rest. It opens, showing everything needed for correspondence in the way of paper, envelopes, cards, stamps, postals, pens, pencils and pads. The lining is of green moire silk.

A very fine coat among the new ones is one of vicuna cloth in black and white stripes. It is trimmed with skunk fur, is black silk lined and has big buttons of jet with white rims. It is in one of the new semi-fitted back models.

One of the new veils is called a shadow chiffon, and is comes in all of the most popular colors. It has a figure on the surface and is a shaded affair. It is very becoming, soft and serviceable.

The reindeer coats are made on the close-fitting models, with satin linings and dust sleeves. They also have large buttons that resemble moss agates, and deep shawl collars.

Women have abandoned the use of petticoats for long trips, finding the tights of wool, or silk ones, flannel lined, a much warmer protection and pleasanter to ride in.

There is an automobile bridge set that is complete and is adapted to the purpose. It is designed to use with the baize rolling tables and is quite popular.

There is a new flat dressing case for men in the popular automobile leather. It opens like the old flat linen cases and is fitted even to the shaving materials.

A foot warmer covered with cloth like the lining of the car and lined with lamb's wool is a great comfort and is really more pliable than the leather covered ones.

A very attractive evening robe for opera or party use is of white cony fur, lined with pale pink brocaded satin. It has foot pockets and is a very dainty affair.

MORE COMFORT FOR MOTOR CAR RIDERS

Westinghouse Invents Novel Air Spring to Increase Pleasure of Autoists.

CUSHION IS ADJUSTABLE

Greater Pressure for Heavier Cars and Every Road Becomes a Boulevard —Is Easily Applied.

After years of experiment, George Westinghouse, the inventor of the brake that bears his name, has perfected a shockless spring for automobiles. Since the introduction of the automobile there has been an urgent need for some contrivance that could prevent, or even lessen, the injury to the car and the personal discomfort of the rider occasioned by the form of spring suspension commonly used on automobiles.

While shock absorbers have materially lessened the injury to motor cars and contributed in no small degree to the comfort of motorists while passing over inequalities of the road, there has been little real or substantial improvement in spring suspension. This, however, has been accomplished, according to Inventor Westinghouse, who in discussing his new air spring said: "Probably nothing that I have brought out will have a greater influence in promoting the comfort and safety of motorists than the application of these air springs to automobiles."

Has an Air Cushion.

The existence of the many commercial types of shock absorbers is a frank admission of the urgent need of some contrivance that will contribute to the comfort of the motorist, and the introduction of an entirely new system of spring suspension for automobiles that can be accurately adjusted to suit the load, or the individual preference of the owner, according to the inventor, "makes every road a boulevard.

The essentials of a shockless spring are a high degree of elasticity, and an accurate adjustment to the load. The Westinghouse air spring is a vertical cylindrical telescoping air chamber, that replaces the usual rigid connections between the frame of the car and one end of each of the four steel springs forming the ordinary equipment, so that the car body is supported on four cushions of compressed air. This elastic device has a movement for compression and extension of about six inches, and consequently it increases the over-all elasticity of the suspension.

Means of Application.

The air springs are bolted to steel brackets which are fitted to the frame of the car. The pads on the end of these brackets, to which the air springs are bolted, are machined exactly to standard gauges and templates, so that any air spring will fit interchangeably on any car.

The principle on which the air spring operates consists of a deep metallic cup attached to the frame of the car and telescoping into a similar cup of slightly larger diameter connected to one end of the ordinary steel spring. If the chamber formed by these two cups be charged with air it will resist telescoping with an action resembling that of an ordinary vehicle spring under compression, so that the intensity of the resistance can be accurately regulated by varying the air pressure, which is easily and quickly done.

If the chamber is filled with oil, or any other suitable fluid, the volume of the contained air is reduced, and for each inch that the capsule is telescoped, the air is compressed by a greater percentage of its original volume, which increases the resistance more rapidly than in the case in which the fluid is absent.

May Be Adjusted.

With a given initial pressure of air the spring will support a corresponding load before it begins to compress, and the air pressure determines the initial tension of the spring.

The volume of air as regulated by the quantity of fluid in the chamber influences the rapidity with which the resistence to compression increases, thus determining the scale of the spring. With both the initial tension and the scaleu nder complete control, the spring action can be adjusted with the utmost nicety, to give any characteristic desire.

A KING GEORGE STORY.

Shortly before his departure for India, King George was visiting at a country house near the scene of one of Oliver Cromwell's battles. Strolling out one morning alone, he met the village blacksmith. "I say, my good fellow," said his Majesty, genially, "I understand there was a big battle fought here." "Well—er," stammered the blacksmith, recognizing and saluting the King, "I did 'ave a round or two with Bill, the potman, but I didn't know your Majesty 'ad 'eard of it."

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. ty

STRAIGHT TIPS TO "GREEN" BUYERS

Purchase Your Car From a Reputable Concern and Get Satisfaction.

BUY REAL CAR SERVICE

Talk to Owners, Read Up the "Dope," and You Will Have Greater Pleasure in Driving.

The average man who decides to purchase a motor car, particularly if it be his first experience, has a somewhat perplexing problem to solve. A hundred or more different makes and types are offered for his consideration, and every salesman has just the car he ought to buy.

To the average first purchaser, any automobile is an automobile. He sees all makes and kinds and sizes, varying in price from a few hundred to several thousand dollars. They all go skimming about, and appear to be carrying their occupants smoothly along on business of pleasure bent. So far as he can see, they all run all right. His first desire is simply to own an automobile—something to ride in.

But after he has had his car a while he begins to notice the existence and absence of things he had not thought of before.

He may find it a hard job to crank and start his car, while some other car can be started with ease or perhaps it may have an automatic starter that starts.

He may find that it requires about all his strength to "push out" the clutch or to "put on the brakes," while in some other car only a slight pressure of the foot is all that is necessary.

LITTLE TIPS TO THE UNINITIATED.

He may find that his car starts with a jerk and a lunge, while some other car moves off with the smoothness of an ocean liner.

He may find that his car is hard to steer, hard to keep in the road, while some other car seems almost to steer itself.

He may find in a few months that the wear on the steering gear permits excessive play or lost motion, making steering uncertain and unsafe, and that there is no provision made for taking up that lost motion, while in some other car the change is hardly perceptible.

He may find that his car rides hard and stiff, that his springs seem unyielding, and that his car is less comfortable to ride in over asphalt streets than in some other car over an unimproved road.

He may find that his car runs smoothly and quietly when new, but soon becomes noisy and shakes and rattles because it has no means for adjustments to take up wear, while some other car, after months and years of use, runs just as smoothly and quietly as when new.

THESE ARE MATTERS WORTH CONSIDERING.

He may find that his car runs all right on level streets and roads, but when it comes to sand and hills it has not the power to make the pulls.

He may find that he can get only eight to ten miles on a gallon of gasoline, while with some other car the mileage runs from 60 to 80 per cent greater.

He may find after a few months or even a few weeks that his engine is losing power and, do what he may, he cannot restore it. On the other hand, he sees cars which not only retain their original power, but actually improve.

He may find in a few months that the finish fades, cracks, blisters and peels off, while some other car retains its new and fresh appearance for two or three years or more.

He may find that to keep his car in running order he must be continually tinkering with one part or another, while the user of some other car seldom has occasion to open the tool kit.

He may find that his engine heats and the water boils, while the engine in some other car never overheats.

THIS HAPPENS TO SOME OF THEM.

He may find after a few months' running that the engine bearings have worn, that no provision at all has been made for adjusting them. Or he may find that even though adjustments are provided, the engine has practically to be taken down to get at them, while with some other car these bearings are readily accessible and that it is the work of but a few minutes to adjust them.

He may find that his car emits volumes of smoke which become extremely obnoxious to other motorists and to pedestrians; that his engine, and especially spark plugs, must be cleaned every few weeks, while some other car with the right kind of lubricating system, emits no smoke at all and runs for months and frequently a year or two without even having the spark plug removed.

He may find that the engine in his car requires an excessive amount of oil, perhaps a gallon to only 100 to 300 miles, while some other car will run from 700 to 1000 miles on a single gallon.

BUY GOOD SERVICE WITH YOUR CAR

He may find that when his car needs attention from time to time, the dealer from whom he purchased it is not familiar with its construction or has not the facilities, equipment and organization to afford the needed aid, while dealers in other cars are always "on the job" to render any service required.

He may find when he wants to replace some parts that the new ones will not fit without alterations, while in some other car the parts are perfectly standardized and interchangeable, or he may find that the maker of his car has gone out of business and that he cannot get them at all. Again he may find that the supposed maker of his car was not the maker at all, but merely assembled the car from parts bought indiscriminately here and there and everywhere, and that the maker of the parts is no longer making them and that the assembler of the car has not the equipment to make them. With a car produced by a substantial automobile manufacturer the probability of such difficulties and annoyances is obviated.—K. P. Drysdale in Montreal Herald.

HAD VERY BAD COUGH.

Tickling Sensation In Throat.

Could Not Sleep At Night.

A bad cough, with that distressing, tickling sensation in the throat, is one of the most aggravating coughs a person can possibly have.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will quickly stop that tickling in the throat which causes the dry cough that keeps you awake at night, for the simple reason that it is so rich in the healing virtues of the Norway pine tree, it cannot help but do otherwise.

Miss C. Danielson, Bowsman River, Man., writes:—"Last fall I had a very bad cough and a tickling sensation in my throat. It was so bad I could not sleep at night, so I went to a druggist and told him I wanted something for my cold and he advised me to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup which I did, and after taking one bottle I was completely cured. Let me recommend Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup to any one who suffers from a cough or throat irritation."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 25 cents.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Latest Invention! Great!



SMART INVENTOR: "That, sir! is the greatest fly-trap ever invented. You see, you bait the hook and wait until dark. Up comes a fly and climbs the long ladder; when he gets to A he touches a spring and switches on the light, sees the bait and crawls down for it; when he gets to B he touches another spring and out goes the light. He goes back and turns to the right to go down the short ladder, doesn't see the rungs missing, falls on to the block of concrete and BREAKS HIS BLAMED NECK!"

BETTER GET ORDER PLACED QUICKLY

Don't Wait for the Bright Days to Come, But Make a Rush for a New Auto.

"Sometimes I wonder that the world makes the rapid progress it does, when one recalls the almost universal human failing of putting off today anything we think can go until tomorrow," says a local motor dealer.

"I have been thinking particularly of the many people who have made up their minds to buy cars—who have even decided what car they will buy, but who keep putting off the actual signing of the order.

"With the first warm days of spring these people will come hurrying in, wanting cars the same day. When they are told that they will have to wait—even that they cannot get cars in some instances—they will be very much disappointed. And it's their own fault, usually. Why do they not place their orders now?

"It should be remembered that a motor car cannot be built in a day. Careful manufacturing takes a long time. People who want cars for the spring, should get their orders in now."

BELL RINGERS WORK FOR THE GLORY OF GOD

For Half an Hour at a Time Englisch Villagers Swing the Big Church Bells—Get No Fees.

Lympstone, Devon, Feb. 19.—Sunday in a Devonshire village! I write the words, then lean back, and listen to the chimes — the sweetly pealing chimes. One grows accustomed to the chimes of a Sunday in England, though one never forgets to be grateful for them in the big busy metropolis, when they suddenly recall one from the perplexing and vexing questions of life. But chimes in a country village, and a Devonshire village at that, have a charm apart.

As to that, every sound only serves to emphasize the stillness and peace of my surroundings and bring joy to the heart. I love to hear the voices of the villagers coming up the road on their way to the church beyond, the groups, growing gradually nearer; the clatter of their footsteps dying away to a faint diminuendo as they pass under the lychgate. As the floor of my sitting-room is level with the road, and the wall and window abuts on it, these groups pass before my eyes exactly as they do on the stage, when the scene in the interior of a cottage. Each one punctuates a complete thought or a sentence.

I have learned a lot about ringers lately, for my landlady happened to be the daughter of one, with forty years of ringing activity to his credit. His associates, she proudly told me, paid him the tribute of a muffled peal when he was buried, for which they refused to accept the customary fee.

Ring for Glory of God.

These ringers are a curious survival of all that is most British in character in England today. Drawn from the working class, they practically give their services for the glory of God, and in perpetuation of an old custom. For the fees, such as they are, would certainly pay no one to labor as a man must labor to do his share in a peal of bells weighing many hundred-weight each. Besides there is the time spent in learning and practicing. And even certificated ringers turn up regularly for the practice on Thursday evenings.

What are these fees? Half a guinea ($2 50) a peal, to be divided among the six ringers, for a weding or a funeral. A peal consists of any number of combinations rung without stopping, lasting ten, fifteen, twenty minutes to half an hour. When it is understood that in pealing, unlike chiming, where the tongue of the bell merely swings from one side to the other, the bell itself is actually lifted up on end, and held in that position until its turn comes to sound again, some idea may be obtained of the physical strain entailed by a half-hour's peal. Woe betide the beginner who overthrows the bell! That is labor, indeed, for he has to climb the belfry an turn it back again himself.

A half-hour peal for which there is no fee, is not an uncommon thing. For instance, on New Year's Eve the bells peal steadily from eleven o'clock to half-past. Then they are muffled and begin again, pealing till twelve, ringing out the old year. After half an hour for rest and refreshment, they ring in the New Year with another peal. This, like the Sunday chiming and pealing in connection with national events and village festivities is all gratuitous work. Practically, weddings and funerals are all that the ringers are feed for. Customarily, at Christmas, however, they visit the gentry and collect a sum of money, which is divided amongst them.

Refreshments in the Belfry.

I have mentioned a half guinea for a wedding peal or a muffled funeral peal. That is not to be taken to mean that they never get more. The gentry frequently give a guinea or two. In cases of weddings amongst the latter, often peals are rung at intervals during the day, and if the ringers know when the brial couple are starting off on their wedding journey, they will peal them out of the village.

On the subject of refreshments in the belfry, quite a controversy has been conducted recently, between various persons, in the newspapers. That the custom is an old one there is not the slightest doubt. My landlady remembers perfectly sitting as a small child in a corner of the belfry and watching her father ring out the Old Year and ring in the New. It was off with their coats and waistcoats, and hard at it by the half-hour. By midnight they were, naturally, all pretty tired. Beer and cheese were a welcome diversion, and who would begrudge it, taken in the normal quantity?

Besides, these lines, dated 1737, hang to this day in the belfry of the Church of St. Peter, at Bishop's Waltham, Hants:

"You ringers all who use this belfry,
Your hats throw off, your gloves lay by.
The steward's fee you can't deny,
For if a bell you overthrow,
You shall pay tuppence 'ere you go;
And if you take God's name in vain
You shall pay sixpence for your pain;
And if you shall a wager lay,
Or such a thing presume to say,
You shall for that a penny pay.
And when you come the bells to ring,
Drink soberly—God Save the King."

The last line, I think, leaves no doubt that it was the custom for the ringers in that parish anyway to refresh themselves during their labors.

The ringing of the passing bell in these parishes is one of the most beautiful and saddest customs connected with the bells. If for a baby the smallest bell is used; for a child, the treble bell; for an unmarried person, the middle, or keynote bell; for a married or old person, the big bell. On a death taking place amongst the villagers the first person to be notified is the sexton, who on obtaining permission from the rector or vicar, immediately tolls for twenty minutes. After a slight pause the age of the deceased is then rung out slowly.—Louis Hayter Birchall, in Toronto Star Weekly.

SOOTHING MIXTURES DANGEROUS TO CHILDREN

Mixtures sold under the name "soothing" are usually dangerous to the life of the little ones whom they are supposed to help. They contain opiates and narcotics and any sleep prompted through their use is false sleep—to be plainer the little one is drugged into insensibility. The only absolutely guaranteed remedy for little ones—the only remedy backed by the guarantee of a government analyst to contain no opiates, narcotics, or other harmful drugs is Baby's Own Tablets. They cannot possibly do harm—they always do good. Thousands of mothers have learned their value. They help not only the newborn babe but also the growing child. Stomach and bowel troubles; worms; colds; simple fevers are all banished by them and they promote that refreshing sleep so helpful to little ones. The tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM READ THIS OFFER

A 50c Box Sent FREE To

John A. Smith and His Remarkable Rheumatism Cured Himself First and Now Proposes to Cure the World.

Cured Many Cases of 30 and 40 Years' Standing.

On the theory "that seeing is believing," John A. Smith, of Milwaukee, wants everyone to try his remedy for the cure of rheumatism at his expense. For that reason he proposes to send a 50c box FREE to everyone who will enclose this advertisement and send name and address. Mr. Smith has suffered all the agony and torture from rheumatism, tried all the remedies known, and yet utterly failed to find relief.



JOHN A. SMITH.

At times he was so helpless that he had to take morphine and after considerable doctoring he gave up in despair. He began studying into the causes of rheumatism, and after much experimenting, finally found a combination of drugs which completely cured him. The result was so beneficial to his entire system that he called his new found remedy "Gloria Tonic." Those of his friends, relatives and neighbors suffering from rheumatism were next cured and Mr. Smith concluded to offer his remedy to the world. But he found the task a difficult one as nearly everybody had tried a hundred or more remedies and they couldn't be made to believe that there was such a thing as a cure for rheumatism. But an old gentleman from Seguin, Texas, U. S. A., wrote him saying that if Mr. Smith would send him a sa would try it, but as he had suffer thirty years and wasted a fortun doctors and advertised remedi wouldn't buy anything more, un knew it was worth something. sample was sent, he purchased n and the result was astonishing. He completely cured. This gave Mr. Sn a new idea and ever since that time has been sending out free sample bo to all who apply.

At the U. C. College, Toronto, it cu Mrs. J. Whitley, who had suffered cruciatingly. Fred K. McDonald wri from Sunny Brae, N. S., that "Glo Tonic" has cured him of a case of rhe matism of many years' standing. Fr Ambrose M. Melanson, Meteghan Riv Digby County, N. S., comes a letter th he has been cured of a severe case.

Even the first sample box cured Mr B. Brett, at 12 Powell street, Guelph Ont. Two boxes left Mrs. Geo. Wrigh of Coaticook, Que., well and happy.

Mrs. T. Deline, West Plain, Ont., write that she could scarcely dress herself be cause of rheumatism, but that "Glori Tonic" has completely cured her. Mr George Lees, of Dundas, Ont., says tha he tried many different remedies, bu found no relief until he tried "Gloria Tonic," while Clarence A. Scott writes from Tooleton, N. B., that he feels that he owes his life to this great remedy.

A case of 13 years' suffering is reported by James McFarlan, of L'Amable, Ont., but "Gloria Tonic" cured it quickly. Even prominent physicians have to admit that "Gloria Tonic" is a positive success, among them Doctor Quinfero, of the University of Venezuela, to whom it was recommended by the United States consul. In hundreds of other instances the result has been the same. It cured many cases which defied Hospitals, Drugs and Electricity, among them persons of upwards of eighty years of age.

Mr. Smith will send a 50c box FREE, also his illustrated book on rheumatism, absolutely free of charge, to any reader of The Advertiser, for he is anxious that everybody should profit by his good fortune. Simply tear out this advertisement and send it, together with your name and address, to

JOHN A. SMITH,
1257 Laing Bldg., Windsor, Ont.
b

EXECUTORS and TRUSTEES may, without expense, and with advantage to the estates, be relieved of all responsibility by transferring the administration to a Trust Company, under the direction and supervision of the Courts and Government. For information apply to John S. Moore, Manager LONDON AND WESTERN TRUSTS COMPANY, Ltd., London, Ont.

HOLLAND HOUSE

New York City — 5th Ave. and 30th St.

A Smart Hotel for Smart People

Located near all railway terminals, underground and elevated stations, theatres, shopping centres and commercial districts.

Comfortably and Luxuriously Appointed

Superb Cuisine and Service.
Splendid Orchestra and Choralcelo.
CONCERTS DAILY IN LOUNGING ROOM
Matinee Luncheons and Afternoon Teas.
Rooms single and en suite at consistent rates.



Their News by Wireless



The Canadian Government has inaugurated a new service by wireless from Quebec to the inhabitated lonely fishing colonies on the Magdalen Islands. One thousand words, summarizing the weeks news, is sen every Saturday night, and is rea in the churches and mission hal on Sunday after church service.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURE COLDS, ETC.

Jail Doors Have Closed at Last On Terah Hooley, Spectacular English Promoter, Who Juggled Millions

Comes to His End on a Comparitively Small Transaction—Titled Men Whose Enmity He Earned By His Revelations—A Remarkable Financial Career.

The doors of a British prison have finally closed for a year on a remarkable man, who has eluded the laws successfully for fifteen years, although the English prosecutors have tried many times before to bring him to justice for taking millions from the investing public of Great Britain in schemes that failed after their promoter had milked them dry. This man is Ernest Terah Hooley, who was credited in 1897 with having made $40,000,000 out of his promotions for himself and his friends, mostly for himself, but who failed the next year for $5,000,000.

The charge upon which Hooley has finally been convicted and sentenced at Old Bailey is so insignificant when compared with other swindles for which English juries have refused to convict him, that Hooley might well have indulged in an ironical smile as the jail doors shut him off from the freedom which he had been accustomed to use to good advantage. All he did was to sell a mortgaged estate on the representation that it was free from encumbrances, and for this the man who has been known as the most spectacular promoter in England in the last twenty years is deprived of his liberty. Hooley is only 54, and there is no reason to believe that a year in prison will mark the end of his career.

Hooley's imprisonment may or may not be due, as he asserts, to the enmity of titled Englishmen of great power, who have pursued him relentlessly for years, because of the scandal which he brought upon them through his failure in 1898, but there is no denying that more than one British peer has hoped some day to see Hooley punished for the frankness with which he disclosed his relations with them when he failed partly because of the liberality with which he paid the peers for the use of their names and for introductions to men of money.

At the same time, those who know Hooley say that during his entire career he was thoroughly honest according to his own conceptions, and that he never lent himself to a promotion that was fraudulent at the base and didn't have possibilities of some merit. They say that his chief fault was his lavish use of money in paying men of standing to pose as dummy directors for his concerns. His favorite method of operation was to buy up a concern which was already successful, and by increasing the capitalization to an enormous sum, and telling the public how much he expected to make on the deal to draw the investors to him in swarms.

They hoped to have a bite of the cake, and they got it, too, but they learned finally that they had paid for a bigger piece than they got. Hooley, like some of his American prototypes, made the public foot the bill.

Hooley was the son of a lace manufacturer in Nottingham, and during the early years of his career was in the lace business on a small scale. Then his father died and left him $175,000, and Hooley went into the stock brokerage business.

He had as clients rich friends who believed in his judghent, and he has always boasted that he made $100,000 the first year he was in the stock market. He said he had always managed to make from $15,000 to $20,000 a year from the time he was 21.

It was in 1895 that Nottingham became too small for the operations of Ernest Terah Hooley, and he moved to Capel Court, the London Wall Street. His desk had scarcely been put in order and he was almost unknown in London when the financial community was astonished to learn that the Dunlop Pneumatic Tire Company had been purchased by a syndicate for $20,000,000, which was an enormous figure in those days. When the details of the purchase became known a reputation as a financial wizard was established for Hooley.

He had obtained from the Dunlop company an option for one week to buy the company for $10,000,000, and then he notified his friends that such a deal was on, that it would be the biggest thing of the year, and that he needed their assistance to swing it. In two days Hooley had exercised his $10,000,000 option, and on the third had sold out to his associates for $20,000,000. He took down the $10,000,000 profit without going into his pocket for a shilling, and the company then proceeded to make such profits that the purchasers were satisfied with their investment.

A country newspaper man then suggested to Hooley that the Bovril Company, manufacturing a brand of beef tea, would make a good investment. Hooley paid $250,000 for the tip, bought out the company for $2,500,000 and sold it to his friends the next morning for $5,000,000.

Just at this time there was such a rushing trade in the bicycle business that the manufacturers couldn't get steel tubes to fill their orders. Hooley heard of this and sent his agent to take orders to an unlimited amount. He had no idea how he could fill them, but with the orders as a groundwork he organized the Swedish Tube Company to manufacture them, and an issue of $3,000,000 stock was offered. It was subscribed ten times over, Hooley made a million profit and the factory was built and did a rushing business.

The English investors became almost frantic in their efforts to get their money down on Hooley flotations, and while he was on the subject of bicycles and tubes Hooley purchased and recapitalized a number of concerns, always allowing for handsome profits for himself. His associates followed him blindly until he started out to establish a monopoly in the Australian mutton trade and to finance a loan of $80,000,000 to China, and then they became alarmed and refused to be led.

Whele he was at the height of his power Hooley formulated this rule of conduct:

"If you go half-way up the ladder you will find it crowded with competitors; if you go to the top you practically have the field to yourself."

Hooley surely went to the top, but when he got there he found that the rich friends who had been holding the ladder had left him, and finally the ladder bent under its own weight and Hooley went down with it.

In 1897, some months before he failed, and when his fortune was reputed to be at least $40,000,000, Hooley did many things to make himself talked about throughout Great Britain, which only made his fall more spectacular. Hooley announced that he intended to stand for election to Parliament for his native district of Ikestone in Derbyshire ,and started out to pave his way with gold.

The district was represented by Sir Walter Foster, who had defeated his previous opponent with ease, and was disposed to ridicule Hooley. The latter paid no attention to him for a time, but finally sent for the reporters and said:

"You see my position is a little better than it was in my early days, and naturally I want to do everything I can for the poor who live in my district. Nothing pleases me more than to spend my leisure hours there. So I am found socially unengaged two nights a week in Ikestone district."

Hooley remarked that there were 28 committees of all classes and creeds distributing without any interference from him the money he gave for charity, at the same time drawing attention to the fact that Sir Walter wasn't known as a generous giver. He wasn't sure that Sir Walter would contest the division with him after all, but if he did Hooley offered to pay all his rival's election expenses and in addition to give $50,000 to any charity that Sir Walter named.

"He cannot then say that he will not have a fair chance against me, can he, gentlemen?" said Hooley.

Before the outcome of such an interesting campaign could be determined, Hooley was removed as a dangerous candidate by his failure.

At this time also Hooley had announced the establishment of a fund of $2,000,000 for a diamond jubilee memorial to Queen Victoria, out of which pensions were to be paid to widows, orphans and other needy persons living in his district in Derbyshire. A London newspaper sent a reporter to interview Hooley on this and other subjects, who described him as a "strong, alert man, but astonishingly calm and self-composed. His speech is quick, clear and to the point. There is not the least indication of worry about him."

Hooley at that time said that he knew the popular conception of him was of a "middle-aged, pot-bellied plutocrat, with a big watch chain." He was 38 at the time, and the comparison was obvious enough to be striking.

When asked what had suggested the pension scheme, he said:

"The Queen, you will remember, when she was asked how she should like her diamond jubilee commemorated, refrained from any definite proposal, but said she would like something to be done for the poor and helpless, the widows and orphans and the destitute.

"Last year I was greatly successful in business, and so I said to myself, 'What are you going to do to commemorate the Queen's diamond jubilee and at the same time put your money to the best use you can?' Then I remembered what the Queen had said, and it accorded with my own inclinations. So I set aside £400,000, the interest of which will be henceforth distributed by organized bodies throughout the dstrict included in the scheme."

On other subjects Hooley said:

"I am fond of sport, but I don't shoot. The sound of a wounded hare or the sight of a bird with a broken wing is enough to spoil all the fun for me. I have no fad or prejudice about it, only for me the thing is not possible.

"I was born under a lucky star, though I have seen as much misery and poverty as any man living. I want to lighten it if I can. I begin work at 8 o'clock in the morning with three secretaries, and by 10 at night I am ready for sleep. I am never worried.

"Do I find it embarrassing to be a man of great wealth? Not a bit of it. I try to do the best I can with my money, and then I forget all about it."

The fall of Hooley, which precipitated him into bankruptcy, and which was certain to come sooner or later because the investing public couldn't forever furnish the millions which Hooley and his associates put in their pockets, occurred in June, 1891. The appetite for shares in Hooley companies fell off when his predictions were not fulfilled and when lists of his companies published in the newspapers showed a shrinkage of one-half in value. His new schemes did not attract and there came whispers that his paper was everywhere in London and that his credit was gone.

Finally the manipulator of capital aggregating $100,000,000 appeared in the bankruptcy court with an indebtedness of $5,000,000, and his splendid residences in the city and country were in the possession of bailiffs. A solid gold communion service which Hooley had presented to St. Paul's Cathedral, but which was never used, was sold to help pay his debts.

"Blackmail is what has done me!" exclaimed Hooley in explanation of his collapse.

He said he had thrown all his cards on the table where his associates could see them, but at the critical moment those whose fortunes he had made turned their backs on him. His charity account alone ran to $1,200,000, in addition to the $2,000,000 he set aside for the poor of Derbyshire, but when his affairs were desperate, no one had any charity for him. A bank which had handled $25,000,000 of his money sent back a check for $750 unhonored.

In the bankruptcy court Hooley denied that he was insolvent and insisted that his estates, aggregating 27,800 acres, would more than pay his debts, but they didn't. He said he had been forced into the bankruptcy court because he was not willing longer to continue a fight against blackmailers and to be bled by lawyers.

It was the exposure Hooley made in the bankruptcy court of the titled Englishmen who had been associated with him and had enriched themselves at his expense that made him the enemies who now rejoice in his conviction and sentence. They included Lord Delawarr, said to have pocketed altogether $135,000; the Earl of Winchelsea, $60,000; Lord Deerhurst, 110,000; the Earl of Albemarle, $62,500; Lord Ashburton, $10,000; the Earl of Warwick, $10,000, and the Earl of Norbury, $10,000.

On one occasion counsel for Lord Delawarr had just finished an impassioned denial of Hooley's statement that he had paid the nobleman $25,000 to serve as a director of the Dunlop company and $10,000 for introducing him to Lord Greville, when Hooley jumped to his feet and said:

"Then I will show you what I have in my pocket, a telegram I just received from Lord Delawarr and a draft of a document setting forth just what he would like me to swear today."

Hooley did not get a chance to show the document because court was adjourned. At another session Hooley said he was out driving the day before when he was hailed by a man who had followed him in a hansom cab. Hooley asked what the man wanted and the latter replied:

"There are 1,000 sovereigns in the hansom for you."

Hooley asked what he would have to do for the money, and the man replied:

"If you will say that the money you gave Lord Albemarle was a present, made after the company was floated, I am to leave the sovereigns and take your word of honor."

Hooley said in reply to his lawyer's question: "I then told him I would punch his head if he didn't go away."

Hooley also testified that Lord Delawarr sold him his estate at Haslinden on the representation that it contained 4,000 acres, but when Hooley sent his agent to investigate he found it contained only 1,700 acres. He had to give Delawarr 10,000 shares in the Trent Cycle Company to let him off.

He also testified that the telegram that he didn't get a chance to testify about at an earlier hearing was an offer to pay him $5,000 for saying that the $135,000 he paid Lord Delawarr was in gifts after the companies in which his name appeared were started. He said that the Earl of Winchelsea himself suggested that $50,000 would be a fair figure for the use of his name in the Swedish Tube Company.

"His lordship said that he couldn't take the money personally, but that I could give it to his brother, Mr. Finch-Hatton," said Hooley.

Hooley also said that he paid Lord March $5,000 down and $5,000 a year for becoming a director of the Schwoppe's company, and gave Lord Walter Lennox $5,000 for introducing him to Lord March. He said he also paid Lord Walter Lennox $3,500 for withdrawing from a board of directors after he had refused to pay Lennox $2,500 down and $2,500 a year.

Hooley's exposure of his titled collection of "guinea pigs," as the professional directors of corporations are called in England, brought about denials from all the peers implicated. The Duke of Somerset was a member of the board of the Bovril company, but it was proved that he was uncorrupted, and he resigned in disgust because of the revelations concerning his colleagues.

One of the most interesting revelations made by Hooley concerned his reception into the most exclusive Tory club, the Carlton Club. Hooley has been asked to explain a certain check in favor of Sir William Marriott and Lord Abergavenny. He said he gave Sir William a check for £1,000 for getting him elected to the Carlton Club, and two checks of £5,000 each to Lord Abergavenny as contributions to the Conservative party's campaign fund. While Hooley himself said the checks to the later had nothing to do with his election to the club, the checks were drawn the same month he was elected, and at the same time he drew the check for Sir William Marriott.

A check for £50,000, also drawn to the order of Sir William Marriott, but never cashed, was passed on to the Conservative campaign fund. Sir William himself testified that Hooley had been given to understand that if he paid over £50,000 he would be made one of the queen's jubilee baronets. Hooley later had cards engraved "Sir Ernest T. Hooley and Lady Hooley," but he was never able to use them. The reason has always remained a mystery, although the late editor of London Truth, Mr. Labouchere, was convinced that either Lord Salisbury or Queen Victoria vetoed the scheme.

Hooley had nothing left when he extricated himself from the bankruptcy court without a criminal proceeding, and nothing was heard of him for several years, but in May, 1900, it was announced that the man who had received a concession from Emperor Nicholas to work 2,000 square miles of gold fields in Siberia, which was part of the Czar's private estate, and which had been hitherto worked under the direction of the Cazr's officials, was none other than Hooley. Hooley was asked about it, and said:

"By a single move I have won everything back and am again on top. A company has been formed and capital to the amount of £1,000,000 has been secured. Every member of the Czar's cabinet is interested, and two of his strongest councillors are on the board of directors. The other directors are businessmen. There are no titled names. I have had enough of earls and lords as directors."

Hooley ran along until 1904, when he and Henry J. Lawson, another promoter, were arrested on a charge of swindling Alfred J. Paine, a merchant. Hooley got from Paine $15,000 for 4,000 shares in his Siberia Gold Fields Company. The prosecutor described Hooley as an undischarged bankrupt doing business in his wife's name, and Hooley was acquitted, while Lawson, who sold the complainant tramway stock, was convicted and sentenced to one year in prison. Hooley was able to prove that his company really had property, while the tramway company was only Lawson.

At about the same time, in the course of a hearing in a suit against Hooley to recover money lost in a Canadian mining company, Justice Darling said:

"It was a grave reflection on the courts of this country that such a thing could occur is the middle of London. Thimblerigging on a racecourse is a simple crime compared to the transactions of these people with millions instead of peas."

In April, 1904, just after Hooley had been arrested on the Paine complaint, Adolphus Drucker, a former member of Parliament, died here in Bellevue Hospital. It developed that Drucker had received large sums for stock in Hooley promotions, which had been sold back to Hooley at an advanced price, and many policies of insurance of Drucker's life were payable to Hooley.

They All Fall for It.



SAMOA'S VOLCANOS CEASE OUTBURSTS

Eruptions Had Continued Incessantly for More Than Six Years.

The volcanic outbursts that for over six years have terrorized the Island of Savaii, in the Samoan group, have ceased at last. These eruptions have been almost incessant, and there is no record of any other volcanic centre that has been so violently active for so long a time.

All the terrific energy of the Matavand volcano seems now to have ben expended. Dr. K. Sapper, Dr. W. Grevel and other students of volcanic phenomena express the opinion that there probably will be no other eruption of Matavanu for another century and perhaps never.

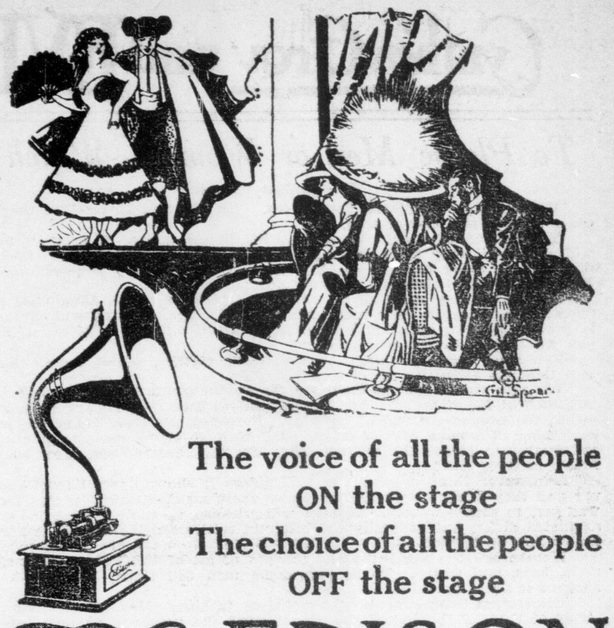
The ground for their belief that the volcanic energy has been entirely exhausted is that since the first month of 1911 there has been a gradual and uninterrupted decline of energy until every trace of it finally disappeared in October last.

In August last the lake of molten lava was covered with a hard crust, but cracks in its surface still revealed the rosy light of the superheated matter below, and through one or another volcanic vent a little smoke was still rising. Three months later a cold surface covered everything. There was not a trace of smoke, not a sulphurous odor, no sign of fluid lava, nothing except a little steam here and there.

So this is the end, perhaps for generations, of the remarkable phenomena that specialists have travelled from Europe to study. The trouble has been that they have found this little vantage ground from which to pursue their work. The ebullitions have been so continuous that it has been impossible to witness the phenomena, and their results, except at long distances.

There was no volcano where these eruptions, beginning in August, 1905, were centred. All the many volcanoes in the island had been quiescent for over a century. Suddenly volcanic events were opened on the floor of a deep valley about eight miles from the northeast coast of Savaii. The whole valley was soon filled with lava. The ejecta built up a ridge of lava about 1,000 feet thick, where the valley had been; and above the ridge arose a mountain of outpourings, 2,000 feet high, to which the name of Matavanu was given. Over 30 square miles of the island were finally covered to various depths, with the fluid lava destroying many native houses with their areas of cultivation.

It has been estimated that at times the outpouring of lava from the centre of eruption amounted to from 2,000 to 3,000 tons a minute. The coral reef, about five miles from the shore, is the outer boundary of the lagoon between the coast and the reef. This lagoon has been entirely filled with lava for a distance of about five miles along the coast, and a long lava bridge was built up in the sea beyond the coral reef. The neighboring salt waters became a superheated cauldron, killing millions of corals and fish; and many fish, thus cooked, were collected and eaten by the natives.



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THE WEARY SMILE THAT COVERS PAIN

WOMEN ARE THEMSELVES TO BLAME FOR MUCH OF THEIR SUFFERING.

Women are weak, yet under a smile they will try to hide pain and suffering that any man could not bear patiently. If women would only remember that their frequent failures of health arise from feeble or impure blood their lives would be smoother and they would longer retain their natural charm.

When the blood fails then begin those dragging backaches and headaches; unrefreshing sleep that causes dark lines under the eyes; dizziness; fits of depression; palpitation or rapid fluttering of the heart; hot flashes and indigestion. Then the cheeks grow pale, the eyes dull and the complexion blemished.

Women should know that much of this suffering is needless and can be promply remedied. Purify and enrich the blood through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and your suffering will vanish. Thousands of women know that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have brightened their lives by making the new, good blood of health, and so toning up all the vital organs into healthy vigorous action. Here is an instance from among many. Miss Cora A. Cornell, St. Catharines, Ont., says: "Ever since the age of fourteen I have suffered terribly with pains in my back, and severe headaches. I was also much troubled with indigestion and had to be extremely careful as to my diet, and sometimes did not feel like eating at all. Some two years ago the headaches became so bad that I had to give up my position, which was clerking in a store, where, of course, I was constantly on my feet. I took a position in an office, where I could be seated most of the time, but even then I suffered terribly most of the time. As the medicine I had been taking did not help me I finally decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I got a supply, and soon found that they were helping me and I continued taking the pills for several months until I felt perfectly well. Although my doctor advised me not to go back to my old position, I decided to do so, and I have not felt any ill effect. I never have backache now, seldom a headache, and all traces of indigestion have disappeared. I cannot speak too highly of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I hope this letter will help someone who suffers as I used to."

Sold by all medicine dealers of by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2 50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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While its first cost is a few cents more than that of ordinary toilet soaps, it is prepared with such care and of such materials, that it wears to a wafer, often outlasting several cakes of other soap, and making its use, in practice, most economical. Cuticura Soap is sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, but the truth of these claims may be demonstrated without cost by sending to "Cuticura," Dept. 7M, Boston, U. S. A., for a liberal sample cake, together with a thirty-two page book on the skin and hair.

LIKE FATHER.

[Baltimore World.]

"Wot yo' doin', chile?"

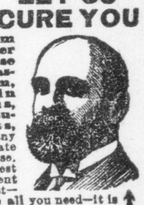
"Nuffin," mammy."

"My! but yo's gittin' like yoh father."

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AFTER 7 YEARS SUFFERING

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Waurika, Okla.—"I had female troubles for seven years, was all run down, and so nervous I could not do anything. The doctors treated me for different things but did me no good. I got so bad that I could not sleep day or night. While in this condition I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and began its use and wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. In a short time I had gained my average weight and am now strong and well."—Mrs. SALLIE STEVENS, R. F. D. No. 3, Box 31, Waurika, Okla.



Another Grateful Woman

London, Ont.—I feel as if I could not tell others enough about the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was so weak and tired that I could not rest nights. A friend recommended your Compound and I soon gained health and strength and could not wish to sleep better. I know other women who have taken it for the same purpose and they join me in praising it.—Mrs. Wm. A. Buffy, 905 Dame St., London, Ont.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has surely cured many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, and nervous prostration.

IN CANADA'S LATEST FAR WEST



There is every indication that there will be a great rush of settlers to the Peace River country this spring. In some parts of the districts, it is said, there is very little winter. Witness the comfortable looking appearance of the prospectors in the picture. It was taken on Christmas Day.

Cynthia Grey and EVERY WOMAN'S Page

To Please Men or Women---Which?

[By Lillian Russell.]

Women dress to please themselves. In pleasing themselves they defy other women and charm men.

The woman who looks for admiration in the matter of dress from men will receive it only from the disinterested men. Artists are the only males that women have to consider as critics of their general makeup. Women are the judges of women's dress.

Father will say when asked what his opinion is of his daughter's pretty gown: "It's all right, how much did it cost?" The husband will say: "That is pretty, did you make it yourself?" A lover will say, "It's beautiful, but you would look lovely in anything."

Few men know anything about women's clothes, aside from the fact that they are attractive, or of a pretty color.

We who are obliged to dress for the public spend much time and money in the effort for many reasons. I must confess that the primary reason is to please the women patrons of the play. Fortunes are spent upon the proper costuming of women on the stage. But back of all of these productions is the motive to please the women. They are the theatregoers, men naturally follow in their wake.

Men never think a gown fits well unless it shows every line of the figure and they fairly detest the directoire short waisted gown, so that fashion was just to please women. Women will criticise, no matter what one wears, as tastes differ, but generally the bitterest critics are the first to follow any innovation of fashion.

Women are the designers and makers of all of the French gowns, lingerie, hats, and wraps. To be sure some men sell them, but the thought back of it all is feminine.

The eternal feminine rules the world of fashion. Max O'Rell stated and truly so that "if the end of the world found the presence of just two women as inhabitants on the face of the earth, each would be discovered trying to outshine the other and look the better dressed of the two."

The women who want to please men in appearance will look clean, fresh, and healthy and dress in good taste without being conspicuous. If they dress to please women there is no limit.

Remember: Quality is more conspicuous than quantity.

Cynthia Grey's Correspondence

From a New Reader.

Dear Miss Grey—1. Can you tell me something to take the dust out of a black chip hat? 2. Will grey be fashionable this spring, and would tan shoes go nicely with grey? 3. What will clean a brass lamp that is discolored with gas? 4. What is a good cure for chilblains?

A NEW READER.

A.—1. Brush the hat well; then sponge thoroughly with clear, strong coffee. Apply three coats of good liquid shoe polish, letting each coat dry before applying the next. This treatment will thoroughly renovate the hat.

2. Grey will be a very popular shade for spring wear. The tan shoes should harmonize all right, although, personally, I prefer black.

3. Please refer to answer given J. G. V., in our issue of Wednesday last.

4. A homely remedy, but a very efficacious one is to rub the chilblains with raw onion juice several times a day. It relieves the soreness almost at once.

Cats and Dreams.

Dear Miss Grey—Will you please tell me what to use to polish patent leather slippers?

2. Can you tell me how to make cheese wafers?

3. Is it unlucky to move cats, and if so, why?

4. Do you believe in dreams? I had a strange dream some time ago. Thanking you in advance, MUSA.

A.—1. Rub with vaseline, then polish with a soft cloth.

2. Mix together 4 tablespoons flour, a pinch of salt, a very little cayenne pepper, and three ounces of grated cheese. Add the beaten yolk of an egg, and then enough iced water to make a very stiff paste. Roll the paste out into a sheet one-eighth of an inch thick. Cut into narrow strips, and bake 10 minutes in a very hot oven.

3. Some people think so. But it is only a superstition.

4. Personally, I do not believe they possess any meaning. You had best forget your dream.

A Creased Skirt.

Dear Miss Grey—Could you tell me what will take the creases out of a white lustre skirt that has been kilted? Have washed and ironed the lustre, but still the creases are there. Would boiling hurt the material? Yours truly, TROUBLED.

A.—I fear nothing can be done with the material. To boil the lustre would only turn it yellow.

A Leap Year Proposal.

Dear Miss Grey: 1. My eldest brother is about to be married. Please suggest a present that would be suitable to buy for him.

2. Have been troubled with matrimonial matters myself. For the last year I have been going with a girl whom I do not exactly love. This being leap year, she put the question to me, and her father offered me considerable property if I will just say the word; but as I do not exactly wish to consent, will you kindly give me some friendly advice as to what to do?

3. Is it right for a young man to powder his face when he is of a good color? A READER.

1. Silverware, glassware, or a piece of bric-a-brac, books.

2. Do not be mean enough to marry a girl because of her property. Marriage under such conditions is usually a miserable failure.

3. The only time a man should powder his face is just after shaving.

Lady Fingers.

Dear Miss Grey: Will you please publish a recipe you know is good for lady-finger cakes? MRS. L. H.

A.—I think you will find this recipe reliable: Yolks of 3 eggs, beat light; add half-cup powdered sugar, and beat again; add two heaping tablespoons of flour, mix well, and add the well-beaten yolks of the 3 eggs. Flavor with lemon extract. Rol lout in a thin sheet, cut in strips the size of a finger. Do not let them touch in the pan. Bake in a very quick oven.

TO CLEAN FURS.

Dear Miss Grey,—What will clean white furs? Mine have become very dirty, and hot cornmeal and flour have failed to give desired results. Is there any sale for designs for curtains, scarfs and cushions, and where, if any? Thanking you in advance. FERRA A.

A.—If your furs have got beyond cleaning with hot cornmeal I whould advise you to send them to a reliable cleaner. You had best apply to the fancy goods department of some large store.

Marshmallow Frosting.

Dear Miss Grey: Please give recipe for marshmallow frosting. ANXIOUS.

A.—It is a filling, not a frosting. Dissolve 5 teaspoons of gum arabic (powdered) in half cup cold water, add one half cup confectioner's sugar and boil until thick. Pour over a stiffly beaten egg-white, add vanilla to taste and a little lemon-juice and spread on cake with a hot knife.

To Clean Rug.

Dear Miss Grey: How can I get candle-grease out of a rug? YOUNG HOUSEKEEPER.

A.—Wash spot in very hot water, good soap and a little ammonia. If the spot is not entirely gone lay a blotting-paper over it and press a warm iron over it.

CYNTHIA'S CHAUFFEUR

[BY LOUIS TRACY.]

Medenham spoke with the slow accents of sheer astonishment, and the man hastened to explain.

"Yes, sir. His lordship has been a-damning everybody since two o'clock yesterday afternoon because a Miss Vanrenen, who had ordered rooms here, didn't turn up. She's on a motor tour through England, so I thought——"

"You have made no mistake. But are you quite sure that the Earl of Fairholme asked for Miss Vanrenen?"

"Not exactly that, sir, but he seemed to be uncommon vexed when we could give him no news of her."

"Where is his lordship now?"

"Gone to London, sir, by the 10:5. He damned me for the last time half an hour ago."

"Oh, did he?"

Medenham glanced at his watch, twisted himself free of the wheel, leaped to the pavement and tapped one of the hall porter's gold epaulettes impressively.

"I am forced to believe that you are speaking the truth," he said. "Now, tell me all about it, there's a good fellow. I am a bit rattled, because, don't you see, Lord Fairholme is my father, and he is the last man on earth whom I would have expected to meet in Hereford today. During the less exciting intervals in his speech did you find out why he came here?"

"Perhaps the manageress may be able to tell you something, sir. Beg pardon, but may I ask your name?"

"Medenham."

The man tickled the back of his ear in doubt, since he was aware that an earl's son usually has a courtesy title.

"Lord Medenham?" he hazarded.

"Viscount."

"I thought, perhaps, you might have been a gentleman named Fitzroy, my lord," he said.

"Well, I am that, too. If you feel that I ought to be presented to the manageress in state, kindly announce me as George Augustus Fitzroy, Viscount Medenham, of Medenham Hall, Downshire, and 91 Cavendish Square, London."

The hall porter's eyes twinkled.

"I didn't mean that, my lord, but there's a chauffeur, name of Dale——"

"Ah, what of him?"

"He knows all about it, my lord, and he's hiding in a hayloft down the stable yard at this minute, because your lordship's father threatened to give him in charge for stealing a couple of your portmeanteaux."

"Tell me he thieved successfully, and I shall fork out handsomely."

The man grinned. He was shrewd enough to realize that, no matter what mystery lay behind all this, the aid of the police would not be requisitioned.

"I believe——" he began. Then he made off, with a cry of "Wait just a few seconds, my lord. I'll bring Dale."

And Dale appeared, picking bits of hay off his uniform, and striving vainly to compose his features into their customary expression of a stolid alertness that hears nothing but his master's orders, sees nothing that does not concern his duties. He gave one sharp glance at the car, and his face grew chauffeur-like, but the look of hang-dog despair returned when he met Medenham's eyes.

"I couldn't get away to save my life, my lord," he grumbled. "It was a fair cop at Bristol, an' no mistake. His lordship swooped down on me an' Simmons at the station, so wot could I do?"

Medenham laughed.

"I don't blame you, Dale. You couldn't have been more nonplussed that I at this moment. Will you kindly remember that I know nothing whatever of the Earl's appearance either at Bristol or Hereford——"

"God's truth! Didn't they tell you I telephoned, my lord?"

Dale would not have spoken in that fashion were he not quite woebegone and down-hearted; and not without reason, for the Earl had dismissed him with contumely not once but a dozen times. Medenham saw that his retainer would be more muddled than ever if he realized that Mrs. Devar had intercepted the telephone message, so he slurred over that element of the affair, and Dale quickly enlightened him as to the course of events after the departure of the Mercury's tourists from Bristol.

The Earl, too, had referred to Lady St. Maur's correspondent at Bournemouth, and Medenham could fill in blanks in the story quite easily, but the allusions to Marigny were less comprehensible.

Dale's distress arose chiefly from the Earl's vows of vengeance when he discovered that his son's baggage had been spirited away during the breakfast hour that morning, but Medenham reassured him.

"Don't bother your head about that," he said. "I'll telegraph and write to my father a full explanation today. You have obeyed my orders, and he must blame me if they ran counter to his. Take charge of the car while I change my clothes and make a few inquiries. To save any further mix-up, you had better come with me to Symon's Yat."

Within five minutes he ascertained that Count Edouard Marigny had occupied a room in the Mitre Hotel, just across the street, since the previous afternoon. More than that, the Frenchman was travelling to London by the same train as the Earl. Then Medenham felt really angry. It was inconceivable that his father should have allowed himself to be drawn into a pitiful intrigue by such doubtful agents as Marigny and the Countess of Porthcawl.

"I'll write," he vowed, "and in pretty stiff terms, too, but I'm jiggered if I'll wire. The old chap should have shown more confidence in me. Why on earth didn't he announce his visit to Bristol? Jolly good job he left Hereford today before I arrived—there might have been ructions. Good Lord! He evidently takes Cynthia for an adventuress!"

Yet, in spite of the chance of ructions, it would have been far better had Medenham not missed his father that morning. He was too dutiful a son, the Earl was too fair-minded a parent, that they should not be able to meet and discuss matters without heat. By noon they would have reached Symon's Yat; before lunch was ended the older man would have been Cynthia's most outspoken admirer. As it was—well, as it was—there used to be a belief in the Middle Ages that the evil one's favorite nook lay amid the deepest shadow of a cathedral, and modern fact is ofttimes curious akin to mediaeval romance.

CHAPTER XI.
The Parting of the Ways.

When he came to think of it, Medenham decided to return at once to Symon's Yat. It was advisable, however, to inform the proprietor of the hotel that the Earl's denunciation of Dale as a pilferer of luggage was based on a complete misunderstanding of the facts. With that object in view, he entered the office; another surprise awaited him there.

A lady bookkeeper, casting an appraising eye over his motoring garments, asked intatly:

"Are you Mr. Fitzroy, driver of a Mercury car, Number X L 4000?"

"Yes," said he, prepared now to see his name and description blazoned across the west front of the cathedral.

"You are wanted on the telephone. Miss Vanrenen wishes you to ring her up."

After a soul-chastening delay he heard Cynthia's voice:

"That you, Mr. Fitzroy?"

"Yes."

"I'm so glad I caught you before you hurried away again. Er—that is—I supposed you travelled rather fast, you and Mercury?"

He laughed. That was all. He did not intend to let her assume so readily that he had missed the first thought which bubbled forth in words. She well knew that he was not in Hereford from personal choice, but she had not meant to tell him that she knew.

"What are you sniggering at?" she demanded imperiously.

"Only at your divination," he answered. "Indeed, if a tire had not given out soon after I left Whitchurch I would now be well on my way to the Yat."

Suddenly he recollected the singular outcome of the incident. There was some reasonable probability that it might exercise a material effect on the course of events during the next few days.

So, after a little pause, he added: "That is one reason; there are others."

"Is something detaining you, then?" she asked.

"Yes, a trivial matter, but I shall be at the hotel long before lunch."

"Mrs. Devar is much better. She is so sorry I remained indoors this morning."

"Mrs. Devar is cultivating angelic qualities," he said, but he murmured under his breath: "The old cat finds now that she has made a mistake."

"I want you to pay the hotel people for the rooms I reserved but have not occupied. Then, perhaps, they will hand you any mail that may have been sent after me. And please give them my address at Chester. Will you do all that?"

"Certainly. There should be no difficulty."

"Is Hereford looking very lively?"

"It strikes me as peculiarly empty," he said with convincing candor.

"Shall we have time to see all the show places tomorrow?"

"We shall make time."

"Well, good-bye! Bring my letters. I have not heard from my father since we left Bournemouth."

"Ah, there I have the better of you. I heard of, if not from, my revered dad since reaching Hereford."

"Unexpectedly?"

"Oh, quite."

"Nothing wrong, I hope?"

"The old gentleman's temper seems to be a trifle out of gear; the present attack is not serious; he will survive it—for many years, I trust."

"You must not be flippant where your father is concerned. I believe he is annoyed because you failed to keep the appointment fixed for Saturday in London. Eh? What did you say?"

"I said, 'Well, I am surprised,' or words to that effect. As my name is George I cannot tell a lie, so I must admit regretfully that you have guessed right. Indeed, Miss Vanrenen, I may go so far as to suggest by letter that before my father condemns me he should first meet you. Of course, I shall warn him that you are irresistible."

"Good-bye again," said Cynthia severely. "You can tell me all about it after—oh, some time today, anyhow."

The Green Dragon proved to be most undragonish. No manner of doubt was cast on Medenham's good faith; he pocketed half a dozen letters for Cynthia, and one, unstamped, bearing the crest of the Mitre, for Mrs. Devar. By the merest chance he caught sight of a note, addressed "Viscount Medenham," stuck in a rack among some telegrams. The handwriting was his father's. But how secure it without arousing quite reasonable suspicion? He tried the bold course.

"I may as well take that, too," he said off-handedly.

"Is Viscount Medenham also in your party?" inquired the bookkeeper.

"Yes."

Again no demur was raised, since the Earl's repeated demands for information as to Miss Vanrenen's whereabouts showed that some sort of link must exist between him and the missing tourists.

Medenham sat in his car outside and read:

(To Be Continued.)

Over 80 Years' Established Reputation.

Neave's Food

FOR INFANTS

When prepared according to the directions given, forms:



A complete diet for the infant, easily digestible, health giving, strength-giving.

Assists teething consequently promotes the healthful sleep so essential to the well-being of the infant.

Sold in 1 lb. airtight tins by all Druggists in Canada.

Free to Mothers—Write for free tin of Neave's Food and copy of our helpful book "Hints About Baby", to the

Canadian Agent — EDWIN UTLEY, 14 Front Street East, - TORONTO.
Mfgrs. J. R. NEAVE & CO., England.

37

A Beautiful Best Gown



Of pale mauve satin, covered with white and mauve mousseline de soie, and band around tunic edged with dull gold fringe.

KITCHENETTES

Pie Crust.—The following recipe makes a very good pie crust for all ordinary occasions and is simple and less expensive than the rich paste generally used: Use two quarts of flour, one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, one teacupful of lard, two teacupfuls of water, and a pinch of salt; mix well, and sift a little flour on the molding board before rolling it out. This will make enough crust for four or five pies.

Tomato Catsup.

Catsup made from the juice of canned tomatoes leaving the tomato itself to be used for other dishes, is made thus: Boil up and strain the canned tomato, add to the juice half a cup of sugar, one cup of vinegar, half teaspoonful of salt, half teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, one teaspoonful each of cloves, cinnamon and nutmeg. Ball for an hour, and bottle for use.

Potato Cakes.

Mrs. C. E. S. is thanked for the following recipe which she forwards for the column, stating that it may be the old-fashioned recipe for "Potato Cake," which "Mrs. C. H. B." desired: One quart finely-mashed potatoes, one egg well beaten, two tablespoonfuls of cream or sweet milk, or butter the size of small egg, may be substituted for cream or milk, if desired.

Add flour, mixed with a teaspoonful each of salt and baking powder, until stiff enough to knead on a board, the same as bread. Roll out about half an inch thick, cut in squares, and bake about 30 minutes in a moderately hot oven.

Soft Gingerbread.

Take two eggs, one coffee-cupful of molasses, one teacupful of butter and lard mixed, two teaspoonfuls of ginger, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in half teacupful milk or water, half teaspoonful of salt, and flour enough to make the dough as stiff as for a cup cake. Bake in a slow oven for half an hour.

Sea Foam.

This dainty calls for ten eggs, whites beaten to stiff froth, a cup and a half of sifted sugar, one cup of sifted flour, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar. Put into buttered muffin rings and bake in a hot oven till very delicately browned. They burn easily and need careful watching while baking.

White Swan Yeast Cakes.

Families who once use White Swan Yeast Cakes for bread-baking will never use any other brand. It makes light, wholesome, and delicious bread. Sold by your grocer in packages of 6 cakes at 5c. Send for free sample. White Swan Spices and Cereals, Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Cheap Tea is Dear Tea

So declared the mother of a small family not long ago—

—And proved the statement true by simply relating her tea experience.

"I used a 30c. Tea for years," she said. "One day the Grocer asked me to try a 40c. package of **Red Rose**—he told me it was better Tea. I found it better Tea, and—before I had quite finished the first package I thought it made more Tea. The second pound I used with care—

—And found out that less Tea in the Pot made a richer, finer-flavored Tea, if you know what I mean."

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

We know exactly what this lady meant—

—40c. **Red Rose** Tea is a richer, stronger Tea, more delicately flavored.

The 30c. variety makes about 150 cups—

—Whereas the 40c. **Red Rose Tea** makes about 200 cups.

So—You might as well have **better tea for the same cost** in the long run.

There are several grades of **Red Rose Tea** selling at different prices, but the 40c. grade seems to please best. It is not only fine Quality but goes farther.

"Red Rose Tea is Good Tea"

211



One Cube!
One Cup!
One Minute!

Think how handy OXO Cubes are!

Ready in a minute for hot Beef Tea.

Ready in a minute for gravies, soups, stews, and aspic jellies.

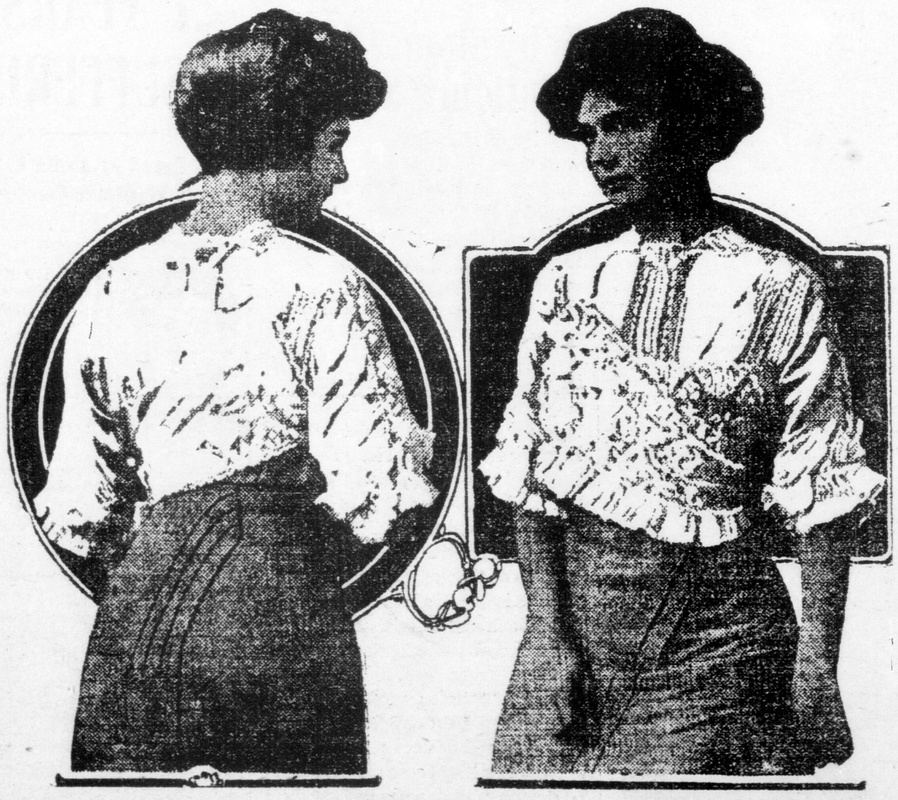
Ready in a minute for Invalid dishes.

No messy, old-fashioned corks—no need to measure—just the right size—and always uniform in strength and goodness.

OXO CUBES

4 Cubes-10c. 10 Cubes-25c.

Fichu Revers of Handkerchief Batiste



A fichu that goes under the armpits instead of over the shoulders is a freak of Dame Fashion this early spring.

This trimming is the feature of a dainty lingerie blouse. This model is made of handkerchief batiste, the upper part of the blouse being of tiny pin tucks outlined with tiny white crochet buttons.

The fichu revers are of exquisite hand needlework. This encircles the body of the blouse and is bordered on the bottom with a fine hand pleating of the batiste. The fichu revers fasten well over on to the right back of the waist.

"Breakfast Ready?"



Kiddies don't have to be coaxed to "eat up all your cereal, now!" when they face a big plateful of these delicious, crisp, flaked hearts of sugar corn; nor do grown-ups. Every morsel delights and nourishes. Give your folks plenty of

Kellogg's TOASTED CORN FLAKES

10c. Per Pkg.

Look for signature "W. K. Kellogg" on the package

44

MY DAY WITH SCORPION EATERS

Some of the Remarkable Tortures Undergone by African Fanatics Described by American Who Witnessed Them.

They swallow live scorpions and choke not; they pierce themselves with swords and bleed not; they press red-hot irons to their naked flesh and burn not!

Such are some of the marvellous feats performed by African fanatics in the sacred city of Kairowan, near Tunis, less than fifty miles from the Mediterranean coast. They may be witnessed any Friday afternoon by any one who is hardy enough to journey through the hot sands of the desert, for in Kairowan even infidels are allowed to watch the sacred rites.

Kairowan has eight-five mosques and ninety zaouia praying places, or Moslem schools, in which the fanatics go through their terrible ordeals every Friday afternoon throughout the year. What took place in the zaouia of Sidi Mohammed ben Aïssa of Meknes one afternoon recently is thus described by Mr. Frank Edward Johnson, who was present, in the National Geographic Magazine:

"The high priest, called a sheik; the second high priest, called a moudadem, and the third, called a caliph, and the elders of the zaouia formed a large circle, sitting on the floor chanting and beating their tom-toms, now fast, then slow. Several rows of men and youths had stood themselves in line, bowing and swaying to the rhythm of the music. Faster and faster beat the tom-toms; faster and faster swayed the lines of men.

"After what seemed a long time a young man jumped from the front line and ran toward the chaouche, or priest, who had arisen and given him his hand to kiss; whereupon he immediately stripped to the waist, keeping on only a pair of white Oriental trousers.

"A wooden box full of scorpions had been brought over to me to look at. There were black, yellow and white, and I knew from experience how dangerous they were. An under-priest, 'bache chaouche,' stood upon a sort of stool and held high above his head a large scorpion by the tail. The fanatic howled, snapped, and jumped for it, the way a mad dog snaps at persons, and his eyes had an unnatural stare and glassy look, and he foamed and frothed at the mouth.

"After a few seconds the bache chaouche dropped the scorpion into the fanatic's open mouth. He gave one snap and gulped it down alive, to be followed in an instant by another. By this time about twenty men and youths were stripped to the waist, all snapping and frothing at the mouth. The first fanatic came so near me that I could feel his hot breath on my face.

"An under-priest had brought up two round swords, the size of my little finger and about one-meter in length. The chaouche seized the flesh and muscles of the fanatic's shoulder, and, with a quick thrust, drove the florette through so that about fifteen inches protruded on either side of the shoulder. He then did the same with the second sword to the other shoulder. Two more florettes had been brought by an under-priest. All the swords had handles of hard wood, shaped like a large ball.

"The fanatic braced himself and the chaouche, chanting a verse from the Koran, drove the sword into one side of the abdomen. The second sword was done likewise on the other side of the abdomen; and, with these four swords sticking into him, the fanatic walked about and the bache chaouche followed him and at every other step hit with full force with a kind of sledge hammer on the hard wooden balls fastened as handles to the swords, driving them deeper at every blow.

"The leaves of the 'prickly pear' had been brought in in large baskets, and other fanatics, instead of being thrust through with swords, lay down and rolled on a bed of prickly pear leaves (not the Burbank variety, without horns), and men covered their bodies with more leaves. The chanting and beating of the tom-toms continued meanwhile.

"The noise of the music and the you-you-yous of approval from the women hidden behind great lattice screens, the close air and the odor of incense, mingled with the smell of sweat, made me almost nauseated. About seventy men—old, middle-aged, and young—underwent this terrible ordeal.

"The swords were pulled out by the chaouche, or moudadem, who placed what looked like a large bandana handkerchief about the sword and over the wound, and with great force jerked out the sword. The fanatic would throw his arms around the neck of the moudadem and cling to him, while he whispered a few words of comfort into his ear. Immediately his eyes would lose their glassy stare and his face relax and become normal.

"During my journeys through the Troglodyte country in extreme Southern Tunisia, I was frequently permitted, as guest of the cadi, to see the Aissaouas at their rites. One moonlight night, as everything was in full swing—Brebisch, Mohammed and I sitting on the flat roof, the courtyard being too small to contain all that wanted to follow the service—the captain of the 'Algerian Zouaves' came up with several officers leaving for Morocco the next morning. Immediately everything stopped. The officers were non-believers, and they would not continue their religious rites. No threats of imprisonment or punishment were of avail.

"At the end of the seance the men would lie stiff on the ground, apparently dead. Only after ... chafing their bodies and sometimes biting their ears would the fanatic come to. Five times during my stay at Foum Tatahouine I saw the same man—he keeps the large Arab cafe near the market place—swallow from eight to fifteen ten-penny nails.

"One curious fact is that members of this sect are always proof against the stings of scorpion and snake bites, not only when under this sort of hypnotic spell, but when working at their daily tasks. I could not believe this statement until I saw it proved time and time again. Do they die? Do they bleed? were questions that I was asked frequently in America. If they die one never knows, and they should not bleed, and do not as a rule, but they bleed profusely once in a while, and this is what one of the high priests told me when I asked them about it:

"'If a man has broken any of the commandments of the Koran, or defiled himself in any way, and comes to the religious rites of the Aissaouas, then he will bleed, or the fire will burn, or the scorpions will choke him. He must purify himself first; then all will go well.'

"The hypnotized fanatic that eats Barbary figs (prickly pear, glass, etc., is called a camel, in Arabic 'djmmel.'

"The second is called a lion. He imitates a lion and eats sheep and bulls alive. 'Saidie' is the name.

The third is called an ostrich, or 'rafeiy.' He swallows nails, scorpions and has swords thrust through him.

"The fourth thinks himself a cat 'kat-ouss,' and climbs trees and buildings and jumps down unharmed. He eats shoes and hot iron and swallows burning coals of fire.

"The fifth, called in French 'le merle,' a species of blackbird; in Arabic, 'hautiha.' He jumps down deep wells with his clothes on and comes out dry and his mouth full of water. He also jumps and hops about like a bird.

"The sixth and last is called 'okas cha.' No one has ever been able to tell me its meaning. He is a sort of Sampson, or strong man, and will break strong ropes or chains when bound. He seems to possess marvellous force, for I have seen twelve strong Arabs try to throw him, and he tossed them about like straw. Then the sheik himself had to go up to him; he was a wiry-looking old man. He passed his hand several times over the fanatic's face, and he, with a gasp and groan sank, apparently lifeless, to the floor. The strong man was trying to break down a stone wall with his head and was in a very ugly mood, so that the twelve Arabs tried to throw him, so one of the chief priests could calm him.

"I cannot explain to you why they are not hurt. It seems impossible that a man run through the abdomen with a small, round sword does not die, or least feel the after-effects. As a well-known English surgeon said to me on his return home from Kallowan: 'Why do they not all die of blood poisoning?'"

House of Commons Caricature



With the Honorable the Post Master General, more worried looking than ever, dictating the thousand-word marconigram to the Magdalla Islands.

Slaves

By Berton Braley



When fashion first springs something "utter" and new
We laugh at it loudly or jeer it
We all shrug our shoulders and glance askew
And swear we will never come near it,
But presently all of us note the new style
And quickly thereafter we grab it
And the fashion at which we were aiming a smile
Instead of a freak is a habit.

You swore up and down you would NEVER put on
The sort of a hat that was "latest".
Yet that is the style of a lid that you don
And claim is the best and the greatest.
Your good wife declared she would NOT wear a skirt
So tight that she scarcely could "wobble,"
Yet here she comes pattering, natty and pert,
In a gown that is exceedingly hobble.

MORAL.

Now fashion's like vice—for at first you endure
Then you pity the people who chase it.
And then you respond to the mode and its lure
And fall into line—and embrace it!

THE INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

March 3, 1912.

[Copyright, 1911, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D. D.]

The Call of the First Disciples. Mark 1:14-28; Luke v.: 1-11.

Golden Text—The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few. Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest that he will send forth laborers into his harvest. Matt. iv.: 37-38.

1. Verses 14-15—How do you understand the phrase, "preaching the gospel of the kingdom of God?"

2. What is repe tance?

3. If a man is truly penitent does he necessarily believe the gospel? Why or why not?

4. Verses 16-8.—Take the two occupations, literal fishermen and "fishers of men," and say which would be the more honorable calling to one whom God had called to be a literal fisherman.

5. Did Jesus invite or command them to follow him?

6. How do you account for the strange fact that these two men so promptly forsook their nets and followed him?

7. Verses 19-20—Why did Jesus have a preference for unlearned fishermen rather than scholars to become his chief apostles?

8. Why is it probable that Jesus knew these men in advance and selected them for their fitness for the work?

9. Does God ever call any man to a work for which he is not fitted? Give your reasons.

10. Verses 21-22—Is every man under obligation to keep the Sabbath day and to do some good on that day, as Jesus did? Give your reasons.

11. Will any preacher who knows the mind of God astonish his hearers as Jesus did?

12. Verses 23-28—What proof is there that today a very bad man, possessed with the worst devil we know, may by coming to Jesus be suddenly made a very good man?

13. Luke v.: 1-3—Should all true preachers be as popular and draw crowds like Jesus did at this time? Why or why not?

14. There are thousands of people on the streets and at different resorts who never attend any place of worship. Why is it the duty of the modern church to send the gospel to them where they are?

15. Verses 4-7—What reason is there to think that God takes as much interest in our secular business as Jesus did in the business of Peter?

16. Do all those who get God's directions on their business matters obtain from him reliable information as to where or how success may be achieved? Why or why not?

17. Why should our past business failure be no bar to our faith concerning God's present business directions?

18. Verses 8-9—How do you account for it that this great business success made Peter see his sins?

19. Do phenomenal business blessings increase or decrease a good man's humility?

20. Verse 11—When is it right and when wrong for a Christian to give up his secular business and devote himself wholly to Christian work?

Lesson for Sunday, March 10, 1912. Jesus the Healer. Mark i: 29-45; Matt. iv; 23-25.

March 10, 1912.

[Copyright, 1911, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.]

Jesus the Healer. Mark, i., 29-45; Matt., iv., 23-25.

Golden Text—Himself took our infirmities, and bare our sicknesses. Matt., viii., 17.

1. Verses 29-31—If this sickness of Peter's wife's mother had been that of any other woman would Jesus have been equally interested?

2. What benefit is it to us to tell God when our loved ones are sick?

3. Verses 32-34—Is there any reason to expect that God, in these days, will heal our sick in any way resembling the manner in which Jesus healed sick people?

4. How do you account for the fact that the devils all seemed to know Jesus?

5. Verse 35—Why was it necessary for Jesus to get up a great while before day, and, in a solitary place, engage in protracted prayer?

6. To what extent is it duty or privilege for every Christian to follow the example of Jesus in the matter of protracted private prayer?

7. Would you say that Jesus had certain set times for prayer, or did he pray only when he felt the need, and which method ought we to adopt?

8. Verses 36-37—Did Simon and the rest of them do well to disturb Jesus in his private prayer, or should they have waited until his return? Give your reasons.

9. Verse 38—What is the difference between the mission of Jesus and that of any one of his true followers?

10. Verse 39—Should a man with a special message confine his work to one church or to one town? Give your reasons.

11. Verses 40-42—If Jesus were preaching in the flesh today would he pay the same attention to the cure of physical diseases as he did in that day or would he refer them to the physicians and surgeons?

12. In view of the progress of medical science and the marvelous feats of surgery would you say that God's present plan for the cure of sickness is by these scientific methods? Give your reasons.

13. If it is God's plan now to cure sickness by human methods, why did Jesus in his day cure people miraculously?

14.—Christ in that day was moved with compassion by individual cases of sickness and cured them miraculously. Why does he not do the same thing when appealed to today?

15. Verses 43-45—Which is the greater sin, and why, to tell a thing when God tells us not to do so or not to tell what he bids us make known?

16. Matt., iv., 23-25—Is it a lack of faith on the part of preachers today that they cannot cure physical diseases, or is it because God wants to cure them through medical science? Why?

17. What is God's attitude toward those who teach that it is His will now to cure disease, in answer to prayer, without the use of the means?

Lesson for Sunday, March 17, 1912. The Paralytic Forgiven and Healed. Mark, ii., 1-12.

A Mother's Cares Destructive to Health

ANAEMIA, BAD BLOOD, HEADACHES, AND LASSITUDE VERY COMMON.

Mrs. Wilkinson's Letter Gives Advice That Every Mother Can Well Follow.



From her home in Newton, where she resides with her large family, Mrs. Wilkinson writes: "For years I was pale, anaemic and lacking in vitality. I was a constant sufferer from indigestion, and the distress and pain it caused me, coupled with ever-increasing anaemia, made me weaker day by day. Constant headaches, specks before the eyes and attacks of dizziness made me feel as if life were not worth living. My constitution was completely undermined and the constant pallor and dullness in my eyes showed what a sick woman I was. I began to take Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and the improvement, although slow, was sure.

"I gradually got back my strength and my appetite grew much stronger, and I enjoyed my meals thoroughly. I felt happier and more contented, and the sickly pallor of my face was replaced by a bright, rosy color, which proved that a strong medicine was at work. In a few months Dr. Hamilton's Pills brought me from a condition of deathly pallor to robust health."

You can obtain the same results by using Dr. Hamilton's Pills—beware of the substitutor that offers you anything except Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c per box, or five boxes for $1, at all dealers or the Catarrhozone Company, Kingston, Ont.

NOVEL SERVICE IN ENGLISH CHURCH

Held in Dim Light So That Nobody's Clothes Can Be Criticized.

The well-known cricketer-parson, Rev. F. H. Gillingham, has discovered a problem in Birmingham. His parish—Holy Trinity, Bordesley—is both large and poor. Of the 12,000 souls within it there is a disquietingly large percentage making profession of no religious leanings.

How to reach the known non-churchgoers is Mr. Gillingham's difficulty. The other night he commenced an experiment novel to the Established Church in the city, and certainly not commonly adopted elsewhere. He held a lantern service, lasting from 10 to 11 p.m. A poster, on which there is a photograph of the vicar standing at the wicket, hat in hand, puts the position pointedly by quoting various excuses often heard by clerics:

I don't go to church, because—
I have no decent clothes.
I can't find my place.
I haven't time.

Accepting these excuses in all sincerity, the vicar has arranged lantern services, lasting an hour, to be held on the first Sunday of each month, at 10 p.m. The invitations conclude with these reassuring undertakings:

No questions asked.
No lights turned up.
No books needed.

A parish of 12,000 and no curate implies much work. The vicar has an enthusiastic lieutenant, however, in a lay-reader, and a band of 30 workers has been recruited to go out into the highways and byways to extend the invitation to those who neglect to attend the services of any church.

Employers in this factory-dotted district have displayed the vicar's poster in their workshops, and Sunday night there was a motley crowd in the dimly-lighted church, who, having witnessed a lantern exhibition which combined religious and topical interests, were allowed quietly to slip away into the darkness, "no questions being asked."

BOOTH AS HAMLET.

Edwin Booth possessed the princely mind, the gloomy temperament, the introspect propensity, the contemplative disposition, the moody manner, the slender nervous physique that are appropriate to the character of Hamlet. He could be genial and even gay when in company with an intimate friend, but in general he was reserved and silent. His mind dwelt almost continually on solemn themes. He was constitutionally a melancholy man; even his smile, though very sweet, was sad. On one occasion, speaking to me about the murder of Lincoln by his brother John, he said: "All my life I have thought of dreadful things that might happen to me, and I believed that there was no horror that I had not imagined, but I never dreamed of such a dreadful thing as that." He was deeply religious, in the broadest sense of that word, and he was credulous of the possibility of spiritual apparitions.

For A Soft Healthy Skin

Use Baby's Own Soap. It's "Best for Baby—Best for You".



Absolutely pure vegetable oils made fragrant by flower extracts, which help the skin, make Baby's Own Soap the best for toilet and nursery use.

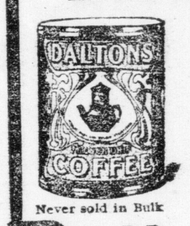
Its fragrant, creamy lather delights all.

ALBERT SOAPS, LIMITED, Mfrs., - MONTREAL. 5-12

Baby's Own Soap

Here is a New Kind of COFFEE

And We Give You A Pot To Make It In—Free

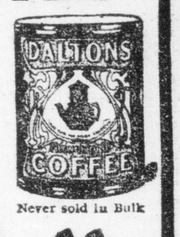


Never sold in Bulk

To get to the heart of the coffee question, you must do as we did—get to the heart of the coffee berry. The coffee berry is protected by Nature from the insect world, by a tough inner shell or coat. This shell contains tannin and other bitter substances.

It is this shell, roasted and ground up with ordinary coffee, that causes indigestion, headaches and other ill-effects so common with coffee drinkers.

Yet there is no other beverage in the world so thoroughly wholesome healthful and delicious as good Coffee when properly made.



Never sold in Bulk

Dalton's French Drip Coffee

is this good, wholesome, delicious coffee. It contains no chicory and by our special process of grinding, every particle of the bitter tannin-bearing shell is removed. We take out all the injurious parts. We leave the meat—the heart—the flavor—the aromatic essences that mean so much to coffee-lovers.

The Percolator, or French Drip Process, is the only way to make really good coffee. We have secured sole rights at last for a practical, economical, reliable French Drip Coffee Pot.

We will give it to you free so that you can try Dalton's French Drip Coffee as it should be made. Read our offer. We have put up Dalton's French Drip Coffee in two Blends—MILD and STRONG. You can't tell which one you will like best until you try both. Dalton's French Drip Coffee is better and costs less than any other if made in Dalton's French Drip Coffee Pot. That is why we make this special offer.



This is the Coffee Pot we are giving away with 2 tins of Coffee at 50c. per tin.

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER

We have authorized your Grocer to give you one of these handsome pots (worth $1.30) absolutely Free with your first purchase of a tin EACH of Mild and Strong Blend at 50c. per tin. You buy two tins of our Coffee—one of each blend—to give it a fair trial and we give you the means of testing it FREE, satisfied that you will use nothing but Dalton's French Drip Coffee thereafter.

DALTON BROS. - - - - - TORONTO 8

Sold in 25c. and 50c. tins. If, by any chance, your grocer is unable to fill your order, write us and we will see that you are supplied promptly.

If Your Grocer Will Not Supply You, Inclose $1 and We Will Send Carriage Collect.

Residence, Dorchester Ave., Montreal West.



Going to Build—or Remodel?

Consider the safety of your home—insist on a roof that is fire proof and weather proof—avoid using wooden shingles, metal, ready roofings or compositions—use a roofing that will not warp, rust, rot, split, crack or break.

"Bestoslate"

shingles do not need painting—they come in three different colors with the color in the shingle, not on it—they are wear proof, light weight yet the toughest and most durable roofing you can use.

Get our Booklet A of handsome homes, from castle to cottage, both here and abroad and read the interesting story of Asbestos. Clip the coupon and mail it—now.

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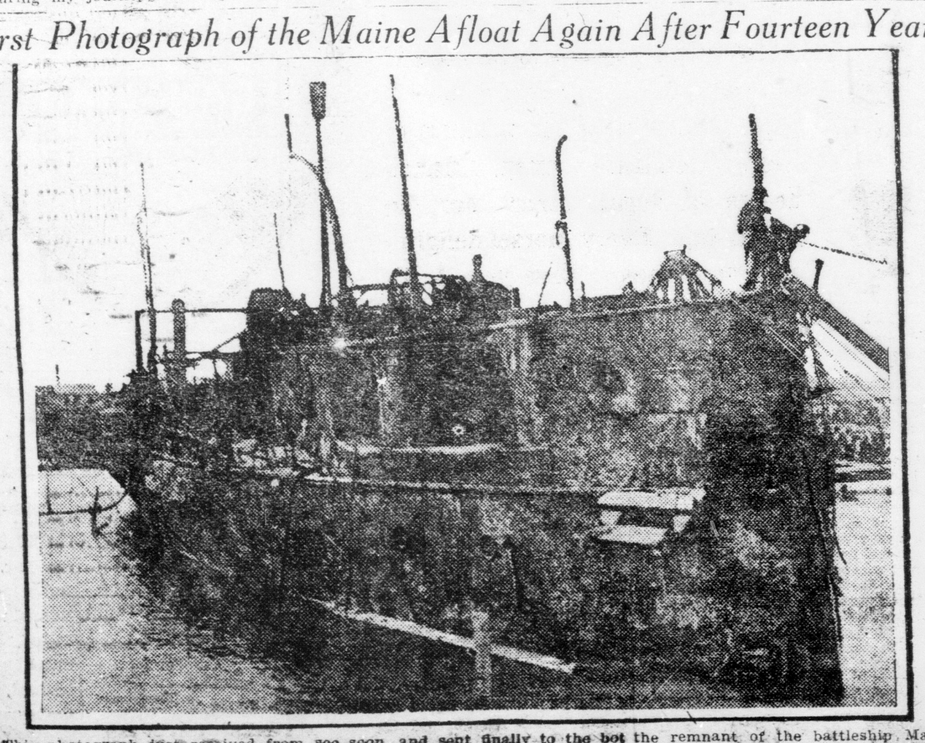
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These words or expressions having the same meaning are contained in hundreds of the letters I have received during the past year. Many were from women who had suffered agonies from falling of womb; others from women who had escaped dangerous surgical operations, as the tumors and ulcers had been removed by the action of Orange Lily; and others who had suffered from suppressed menstruation, leucorrhoea, painful periods, etc. For all these and the other troubles known in general as Women's Disorders, Orange Lily furnishes a positive scientific, never-failing cure. It is applied direct to the suffering organs, and its operation is certain and beneficial. As a trial actually proves its merit, I hereby offer to send, absolutely free, a box worth 35c., sufficient for ten days' treatment, to every suffering woman who will write for it. Enclose 3 stamps. MRS. FRANCES E. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

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ORANGE LILY IS RECOMMENDED AND SOLD IN

Bonar Law, Unionist Leader, Denounces Home Rule at Big Meeting in Albert Hall, London

Says an Irish Parliament Will Be a Source of Weakness—Unionists Will Protect Irish Minority to the Last—The Attack On the Church of England in Wales—A Plea for Tariff Reform—Government Compared to Gadarene Swine.

Mr. Bonar Law addressed a great meeting in the Albert Hall, London, the other night. The occasion was invested with special interest owing to the fact that this was the first speech Mr. Bonar Law has delivered in London since his election to the leadership of the Opposition. Mr. Walter Long presided, Lord Londonderry and Sir Edward Carson both wired from Ireland regretting that they could not attend the meeting.

Mr. Long, in his opening remarks, after a graceful allusion to the retirement of Mr. Balfour, "a most distinguished statesman, a most loyal and gallant friend," said they were there to welcome his successor as leader in the House of Commons.—(Loud cheers.) He had already proved himself worthy of the position he was called upon to fill, and he was confident he had before him a brilliant future. All he asked—and he knew Mr. Bonar Law would get it—was the united, whole-hearted support of the whole Unionist party.—(Cheers.)

Mr. Bonar Law, who was received with great enthusiasm, said: We have had six years of government—(Voices: "Misgovernment" and "Not Government")—by gentlemen—("No, no")—who call themselves—(A voice: "Traitors")—the party of progress, and there are not wanting signs that the country has had enough of them.—(Cheers.) There has been plenty of progress, but progress is not always in one direction.—(Laughter.) It is sometimes upwards. Sometimes also it is downwards. It is easier downwards.—(Laughter and cheers.) And at any time if the rate is unusually rapid, you can be quite sure that it is not upwards we are moving. From the beginning the movement has been rapid enough to please most people, but for the last two or three years it has been at a rate which positively makes onlookers giddy. There have been two prime ministers—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who was supposed to be the extreme man, and Mr. Asquith, who was once believed to be a moderate man, and we have had this curious phenomenon, that under the extreme prime minister the government was carried on in what in comparison with what has since followed was a moderate way; while under the moderate prime minister there has been an example of destructive violence of which there has been no parallel in history.—(Cheers.) The explanation is simple. The wild men who control the Radical party trusted the first prime minister. They do not trust the second.—(Cheers.) From the first day they were willing to take words. From Mr. Asquith words are no use. They must have deeds. And he has been driven, without power of resistence, faster and faster down the slope until the pace has become terrific.—(Laughter.) It is too hot to last.—(Laughter and cheers.) It must end.—(Cheers.) It must end soon—(renewed cheering).—and in my belief it must end either in the destruction of the government or in the ruin of the country.—(Cheers.)

The Coming Session.

I wish you to look with me at the work before us in the coming session. If the government get their way this will be a memorable year in British history. Up to now they have been busy creating machinery of destruction. The machinery is to be brought into operation, and destruction is to begin in earnest. The first item in their programme is manhood suffrage, which, I venture to say, was not mentioned before the election by any single member of His Majesty's Government.—(Cheers.) And it is not manhood suffrage only. It may be womanhood suffrage as well.—(Hear, hear.) The prime minister has told us that women's suffrage would be a national disaster, and in the same breath he has told us that he is ready to be the instrument for perpetrating that disaster. Has ever British statesmanship fallen so low?—(Cheers.) What is the explanation?—("Lunacy.") It is not harmless lunacy, anyhow.—(Laughter.) The government are now a set of gamblers who are always ready to double the stakes. They are not only gamblers, but gamblers who are ready to load the dice.—(Cheers.) They must at all costs pack the jury. But the one thing they dare not do is to face again the electors whom they have deceived.

The Attack on the Church.

The next object of their violence is the Church of Wales.—(Shame.) They propose to take away from the Church endowments which it has enjoyed for centuries, and which by any law of property which ever prevailed in any civilized land are as much the property of the Church as the coat on his back, which he has turned so often, is the property of Winston Churchill.—(Cheers.) And why are they doing it? They do not pretend that they have a better object to which to devote these endowments. Why, they have not even begun to quarrel about the disposal of the spoil—(loud laughter)—of which they intend to rob the Church They do not pretend that the Church is not making good use of them.—All the evidence shows that they are being used in doing a good and a great work—(hear, hear),—and doing it with ever increasing efficiency. They are going to take away the endowments—(Voices: "No")—they are going to try to take away the endowments—(hear, hear),—not because they are being badly used, but because they are being used too well.—(Hear, hear.) This agitation, to quote as nearly as I can recall the words which were used by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in another connection, is the meanest agitation which has ever been seen. Its whole motive power is derived from envy, malice, and all uncharitableness.—(Hear, hear.)

The Home Rule.

The last item of this little programme of the government—the next act of the drama, to which all the rest of the play has been an introduction—is to destroy the integrity of the United Kingdom.—(Cries of "Never.")

I daresay that you have noticed that there is a strong and growing feeling among the Nationalists that the customs should be left to the Irish Parliament. From their point of view I think they are right.—(Laughter.) If there be that feeling, and if you set up a parliament in Dublin you are only setting up a lever of further agitation. We shall hear over and over again the nonsense of which we hear so much already about the analogy of the colonies when there is no analogy.—(Cheers.) We shall be told all the colonies have the control of the customs, and that the method has brought peace, harmony and goodwill to Africa, Canada, and Australia. Why should it not do the same in Ireland? From the home rule point of view there is no answer to the question. That is one side of the picture. But there is another. The members of the government are pledged to the hilt not to give the new parliament the control of the customs. I do not think their pledges make any difference—(laughter and cheers),—but I do think that even this government would not dare to make a proposal which would mean the setting up of tariff barriers within the United Kingdom itself.—(Cheers.) Since we can get no guidance from Nationalist leaders, who alone can speak authoritatively of the home rule proposals, we have got to fall back on British ministers. Two of them have spoken. Sir Edward Grey used one argument, and one only. He said: "Even suppose that the demand for home rule is weakening"—and is weakening in Ireland—(cheers),—"even then," he said, "we are bound to force it upon them for the sake of the congestion of the British Parliament." Let me put this question to Sir Edward Grey: Are there to be the Irish members in the Parliament of Westminster? If so, how will you get rid of Irish discussion? If no Irish members are there representetives of both sections will be there, and every subject of controversy in Ireland will be discussed again in the Parliament here, and from that point of view the last state will be worse than the first. That is the foreign secretary's contribution to the problem.

Mr. Churchill and Federalism

Then Mr. Winston Churchill ("Boo")—has written a preface to a book on home rule. That preface is, I suppose, the concentrated essence of Churchillian statesmanship.—(Laughter.) Sir Edward Carson—(cheers),—who has the bad habit, which I share with him, I am afraid, of calling a spade a spade, has described this preface as the rottenest preface which he ever read.—(Laughter.) That is probably an exaggeration, or perhaps he has not read many prefaces. But I can say this, that if it is the best case which can be made for home rule the case is bad indeed. Mr. Churchill has two arguments. The two great nations which are our chief industrial competitors—Germany and the United States—have federal systems, and therefore federalism is the only system for an up-to-date nation. Therefore presumably this country will never gain its full strength till we restore Heptarchy. These nations have a federal system, because no other system was possible, and if they are strong and united it is not because of that system but in spite of it.—(Hear, hear.) Anyone who knows anything about Germany knows this, that one of the chief difficulties of the German Government, especially in finance, is the jealousy of the separate states against a central government, and everyone knows enough about the history of the United States to know that even before the Civil War the assertion of state rights led constantly to conflicts and sometimes to bloodshed, and in the end produced a civil war, one of the most bitter struggles which has ever taken place in the world.—(Cheers.) That war, so far as the United States was concerned, settled the dispute finally, and now not only in the United States, but in Germany, the whole tendency is to concentrate power in the central government and diminish that of the states—and is an argument, forsooth, for weakening our central authority! The second argument is even more amazing. Because, he says, armies are divided into brigades, regiments, and companies, therefore, Ireland should have a separate parliament.—(Laughter.) In a burst of eloquence he points to the glorious work done at Waterloo by the Royals, the Greys, and Inniskillens. They did do glorious work; but why? Because every unit of each regiment moved at the will of a single man.—(Cheers.) They did glorious work not because they were composed of separate nationalities, but because they were a Union Brigade.—(Cheers.) If each of those regiments had been under the authority of separate councils of war, Napoleon and not Wellington would have been the victor at Waterloo, and the history of the world would have been different.

An Irish Parliament a Source of Weakness.

What good can home rule do anyone? To us as a nation is must be a disadvantage. A separate parliament in Dublin means at the best friction, but at the worst what may it mean? If we are engaged in a great war, and if the majority controlling that parliament take the view of that war which the same men took of the last struggle—(cheers,—if that parliament—as by the home rule bill of 1886 and 1893 it would have a right to do—if, as under these bills it would have a right to do, it sends embassies with messages of good-will to our enemies it will not then be a source of friction, it will be a source of weakness which may be fatal to our existence.—(Cheers) But what could home rule do to Ireland—to Nationalist Ireland? The British Government, the British Parliament, has shown that it is able and willing to deal justly, and not only justly, but generously, with Ireland.—(Cheers.) Can anyone point to a single privilege possessed by you or me which is not enjoyed equally by our fellow-citizens in Ireland?—(Cheers.)Can anyone point to a single grievance which the British Parliament has not redressed, or is not willing to redress? There is no right they can demand of us which we will refuse to accept, which they call a right and which we must refuse—the right to inflict wrong upon the minority in Ireland.—(Long and prolonged cheering.) We hear a great deal about the intolerance of Ulster. It is easy to be tolerant for other people.—(Laughter.) We who represent the Unionist party in England and Scotland, we have supported, and we mean to support until the end, the loyal minority of Ireland.—(Loud and sustained cheering.) We support them not because we are intolerant, but because their claims are just.—(Cheers.) We have no ill-will to the Nationalists in Ireland. We, the Unionist party, have done more to improve their condition than has ever been done by any other party.—(Cheers.) We intend to continue that work, but we cannot forget that the two sections in Ireland are divided on account of their past history, on account, perhaps, of wrongs on both sides, are divided by a gulf of which we have here no conception. Under these circumstances common sense and common justice would say that it is not right that the majority should dominate the minority—(hear, hear),—or the minority the majority, but the British people should be the arbiters between them and that both should be under the protection of the British Parliament, in which both men are represented.—(Cheers.)

If the Positions Were Reversed.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, if there is anyone in this great meeting who thinks that I am intolerant in what I say—("No, no," and a voice, "You are magnificent," and long and prolonged cheers). I ask him to look at it from this point of view. Supposed the positions were reversed. Suppose the three-fourths, or thereabouts, of the population of Ireland consisted of Orangemen as bigoted and bitter as their opponents say, and falsely say, they are; and suppose the other fourth of the population, the Roman Catholics, was concentrated in Dublin and round about; and suppose our Catholic fellow subjects said this to us: "We trust you, the British people. We know that the majority in Ireland will not be just to us. We ask of you only this, that you should not deprive us of the protection of British law." Suppose that they made that demand upon us, could we refuse it?—(No.) Surely not, and surely we can just as little refuse it when it is made by men who in good report and bad report have stood by us in the past.—(Cheers.) That minority looked upon home rule as the greatest curse which their imagination can conceive. They say they will not submit to it. Now under any circumstances their resistance would be difficult to overcome. It cannot be overcome by the method proposed by the government. On two separate occasions the Liberal party have tried to carry it with the consent of the people of the United Kingdom. On both occasions they failed. The have now by a series of adroit manoeuvres secured a position where they think they can carry it in spite of the people in this country.

Not an Issue at the Election.

There is nothing in our history which equals, in my opinion, the dishonesty with which the government hid home rule before the election. And now to propose to carry it after the election! (Cheers.) They did not mention it in their election address. Suppose that at the last election neither Mr. Balfour nor any of his colleagues had mentioned tariff reform in his election address, and suppose they had won the election and then preceeded to carry tariff reform, what would they have said about us? That is what they are doing themselves. I have heard no defense of it. One member of the government, a very gallant member, has made an attempt. Colonel Seely, addressing a Nationalist gathering said something like this: I, Colonel John Seely, a member of the government and a privy councillor, addressed some forty thousand of my countrymen before the election, and I always spoke on home rule. Well, those of us who are members, like my colleagues on this platform, of the House of Commons and have the honor of Colonel Seely's acquaintance can well understand that to him, if his own position is clear, it doesn't matter in the least what the cabinet ministers say. But what about the hero himself? — (Laughter.) Faithful among the faithless only he. What is his record? During the last two years he has taken part in three elections. He has issued three election addresses. In two of them there is no allusion which by any stretch of imagination can be taken to refer to home rule, but the third contains this cryptic phrase: "Reform of our parliamentary system which shall satisfy national aspirations while maintaining the due predominance of the Imperial Parliament."—(Laughter and Cheers.) Not a word more. The great reform for which his heart is burning, this great principle by which he and his government are willing to stand or fall—(Cries of "fall"),—was is so unimportant that he forgot about it, or was it so dangerous that he did not dare openly to mention it?—(Laughter and cheers.) What humbugs these people are!—(Cheers.) Trickery and methods of the Artful Dodger may succeed in small things. They will never succeed in big issues. When you touch the elemental passions of human nature, when you deal with questions for which men, and women, too, are willing to sacrifice their property and their lives, trickery has never succeeded. It can never succeed. It will not succeed here.—(Cheers.)

"The Tryanny of a Revolutionary Committee.

I confess that I look forward to the coming session with dread. I don't fear it—(cheers)—because of my own personal position. That can take care of itself.—(Cheers.) I fear it just as little because of its effect upon our party, for I am convinced that the more violently the government act the more clearly they show, as they are showing, that like the Gadarene swine they are running down a steep place into the sea—(cheers),—and the more complete will be their overthrow when they come up for judgment before the people. I dread it for another reason. I believe in representative government. I am proud of the House of Commons. And the government are doing their utmost to destroy both. If they really seriously attempt to carry out their programme when at least half the nation is against them it will not be representative government. It will be the tyranny of a revolutionary committee.—(Loud cheers.) If they make the attempt they will impose a strain upon our parliamentary institutions which I am sure—quite sure—that those institutions can't bear.

The Choice of Unionist Free-Traders.

I had meant to speak at some length on tariff reform—(cheers),—but even if your patience could endure it my voice could not stand it. But I cannot sit down without saying one or two sentences on the subject. For eight years I have advocated this policy, in season and perhaps some people think, out of season.—("No" and cheers.) But I am not blind. I know that at this great crisis our position is weakened by the absence from our ranks of many men whose influence I do not under-estimate, who are with us on all other subjects, but are against a change of our fiscal system. I know it. I have always tried—not only now that I am the leader of the party in the House of Commons but before—I have always tried to make it as easy as possible to obtain the support of these gentlemen, and we know their value and we want their help.—(Hear, hear.) We need their help, and how are we to obtain it? We cannot obtain it, as I am sure they would themselves recognize, by abandoning or shelving tariff reform—(hear, hear),—and we cannot abandon it because we believe in it—(loud cheers),—because we believe that the greatest of all social reforms, far transcending any "ninepence for fourpence"—(laughter)—that the greatest of all social reforms would be a general rise in the level of wages in this country—(cheers),—and because we know—at least we believe we know—that such a rise is impossible without a change in our fiscal system.—(Cheers.) I know also—nobody is in a position to know it better—that the leaders of our party, if they show any hesitation in this question, will shatter the party to its foundations—(cheers),—and by shattering the party we shall destroy the only bulwark against the present government.—(Hear, hear.) I am afraid Unionist or other free-traders have got to chooose—for many of them it will be a hard choice—between tariff reform, which they dislike, and Lloyd Georgism, which they detest.—(Loud cheers.) I am afraid there is no other way.

The Alternatives.

And what are the alternatives. The methods adopted at the time of the "People's Budget" were not a passing phase. They are the settled policy of the government. Only a few weeks ago the Chancellor of the Exchequer reached the loftiest height, or touched the lowest depth of demagogy, when he made the interesting discovery that the whole of the annual income of this country if equally divided would give £200 a year to every family in the land. It is not a new discovery. The same gospel has been preached for a score of years at least by socialist orators at street corners. But I am sure of this, that no socialist member of the House of Commons could preach it now with decency, for he would know that his first job was to divide his own salary—(loud laughter and cheers), to make two families happy instead of one.—(Laughter.) How many families could be made happy by the salary of the Chancellor of the Exchequer—(laughter)—is a calculation which I leave for you to make for yourselves. The doctrine, that utterance, if it meant anything, is not Socialism; it is communism.—(Hear, hear.) If it means nothing it is cant—(Cheers) These methods, as I have said, are not new. They have been tried in many countries, and they have always ended, not in disaster, but in utter ruin.—(Hear, hear.) That is one alternative. Tariff reform is the other.—(Cheers.) And let me say this in passing. We are Tariff Reformers—(cheers),—and we are also Conservatives, and we shall take care that any change in our fiscal system for which we are responsible is as little revolutionary as possible.—(Cheers.) Tariff reform cannot be as bad as the other at the worst.—(Laughter.) After all, it is a system adopted by every civilized country in the world except our own. It has not ruined those countries. Perhaps you may have noticed that the Radical press have been very jubilant over the increase of our external trade last year. There would be some sense in their rejoicing if our trade had increased more than that of other countries with a different fiscal system. But it has not. On the contrary, while the total increase with us is twenty-seven millions stirling, the increase of the United States is forty millions and Germany sixty millions stirling.—(Cheers.) These, then, are the alternatives—anarchy methods of the government which are always ruinous, or a fiscal system which is not working so very badly in other countries.—(Cheers.) Between these alternatives surely no patriotic man can hesitate to make his choice.—(Loud and prolonged cheering.)



What if the wind is as cold as an icycle,
Weather too chill for a car or a bicycle,
What if the mercury's shaking and quivering
Round about zero and everyone's shivering?
What if the coal bills seem simply nefarious
What if the women wear fur garments various?
Nevertheless we are getting toward May again,
Spring's on the way again!

'Spite of la grippe and of colds and pneumonia
Soon we shall plant both the rose and begonia;
Soon we shall cease all our frigid tooth-chattering
Presently showers of rain will be spattering.
What if the water-pipes freeze by the myriad
What if WE freeze in the iciest period?
Cherish this thought—it will make us all gay again,
"Spring's on the way again!"

So when the plumber bills fluster and worry you,
So when the chill breezes fluster and hurry you,
Laugh at the bills, though you murmur and glare at them.
Laugh at the winds though you're longing to swear at them!
Never you mind all the bellows of Boreas
Think of the springtide all tender and glorious,
Think of the Easter Lills which you will pay again
—Spring's on the way again!

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TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.
Arrive from the East—*3:27 a.m., 10:55 a.m., *11:12 a.m., *11:28 a.m., *6:30 p.m., *8:00 p.m., 10:20 p.m.
Arrive from the West—*12:09 a.m., *3:43 a.m., 8:50 a.m., *11:55 a.m., 1:10 p.m., *4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.
Depart for the East—*12:14 a.m., *3:48 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9:00 a.m., *12:05 p.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:53 p.m.
Depart for the West—*3:32 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:18 a.m., *11:43 a.m., 1:40 p.m., *4:20 p.m.
LONDON AND WINDSOR.
Arrive—10:23 a.m., *4:00 p.m., *6:50 p.m., 11:05 p.m.
Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *8:10 p.m.
STRATFORD BRANCH.
Arrive—11:15 a.m., 1:38 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:25 p.m.
Depart—6:00 a.m., 10:26 a.m., 12:35 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 4:55 p.m.
LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.
Arrive—10:00 a.m., 6:10 p.m.
Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:40 p.m.
Trains marked * run daily. Those marked, daily, except Sunday.
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Arrive from the East—*1:28 a.m., 6:10 p.m., 7:40 p.m., *10:52 p.m.
Arrive from the West—*4:30 a.m., 12:26 p.m., *5:22 p.m., 8:25 p.m.
Depart for the East—*4:38 a.m., 7:45 a.m., 12:45 p.m., *5:30 p.m.
Depart for the West—8:00 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 7:48 p.m., *11:00 p.m.
Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
Arrive—7:04 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:35 p.m.
Depart—7:20 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 10:11 p.m.
PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.
Arrive—8:45 a.m., *12:00 noon, 1:50, 4:38, *9:15 p.m.
Depart—5:05, *7:10, 9:45 a.m., 2:30, *4:15, 17:00 p.m.
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Blind Woman Cooks and Does All the Household Tasks, Caring for Three Boarders.



MISS MARY MARR, BLIND, BUT EFFICIENT IN MANY WAYS.

If you knew your days among the beautiful things of life were numbered, that you were doomed to that strange "different" world, which the blind build for themselves, what would you do?

Curse an unkind providence, assume a martyr role, spend ruthlessly the little time of sight you had left, or the wise thing, as Miss Mary Marr, of New York, did. She conserved her energies and acclimatised herself to the world of darkness before the light failed.

When Miss Marr began to lose her eyesight eighteen years ago, she made heroic attempts to save one of her eyes by having the other removed. This hope taken from her she did a most courageous thing—tied a bandage over her eyes and adapted herself to the darkness. She went about her daily tasks in this self-inflicted blindness, so when she eventually lost her sight the shock was not so great.

Miss Marr makes a very comfortable living unaided, by keeping boarders in one ofthe Phipps tenement houses in New York and administers to the wants of a girl, a man and a boy. They vote her an ideal housekeeper.

She does all of the cooking for the establishment. She says she burns herself less than a cook who has two good eyes.

Memory is one of the secrets of her success. She has a place for everything and has but few mishaps.

Miss Marr has her cooking reduced to an exact science. In taking she lights the oven, the jets at the far side first, then the near side, thus avoiding the risk of getting too close to the fire near her. She has a clock with the glass removed by which she watches the time. After the oven has been lighted ten minutes, she is ready to start her baking.

With biscuits Miss Marr shakes the pan to see whether they are baked at the bottom. She tests cakes with a straw. With roasts she tells by touch when they are done. Intuitively she always knows when it is time to take things out of the oven and rarely burns anything. Pie is tested by putting a knife in the centre; but pie, Miss Marr says, she seldom attempts as she finds it more difficult than other baking. Toast and cereals Miss Marr prepares and is always successful.

"There's one thing I won't guarantee," says the sightless cook, "I can't poach eggs and be sure they are a success.'

Bed making comes easy. Washing is rather difficult, but Miss Marr does not shirk it. Indeed, a few years ago, when she had girl boarders, she did all their laundry work as well as her own and for the house.

Neighbors used to watch in breathless horror when Miss Marr washed windows, even climbing out onto the ledge to clean the sashes. She does not like this work, she says, but it has to be done.

During her leisure hours Miss Marr reads the books printed for the blind and makes raffia baskets. She can't sew, but has little difficulty with the rest of her home duties.

"About once a month," says Miss Marr, pathetically cheerful, "I go to see a play, and once a month I go to church. This is a great comfort and I would go oftener, only I am all alone and it is not always possible to get someone to take me."