

44TH YEAR

NO. 19269

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1908. —TEN PAGES

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MANY BRANCH LINES ARE DEAD ALL TRAINS LATE ON MAIN

Steam Railways Engage in Titanic Struggle in Effort To Keep Rails Clear and Get Trains Through.

Last night's storm was in some ways a mixed blessing for railroad men. They are generally thankful that it rained, for it stopped the loose snow from drifting. On the other hand, what snow had drifted became so heavy that it was almost impossible to move it. The result is that traffic in many districts is at a standstill, and all trains are running late. Two, and even three, engines have been put on some of the trains, in the hope that they might make better time, but the expedient has proved more or less futile. It is almost impossible to make up for the delays occasioned by missed connections, slippery rails, drifts and other things that have happened in the last 36 hours to make the railroad man's life a burden.

Guelph Branch Dead.

The Guelph branch of the C. P. R. is completely dead, and although eight big engines and two snowplows are working with might and main to get the line open, they are making but little headway. The C. P. R. express from Toronto, which is due to arrive at 11:30, but did not get in until nearly 3 o'clock.

The Worst in Years.

"We haven't been up against a proposition as bad as this for years," said a C. P. R. official to The Advertiser this morning. "These storms are costing us thousands of dollars, and even then we are not making much headway. Last night the midnight express arrived from Toronto with three cars. It was drawn by three of the biggest moguls on the division, and even then it was nearly two hours late. A baggage car was dropped off here, and the engines took the two cars on to Chatham, losing time all the way." The condition of the river at Detroit is such this morning that we have been compelled to discontinue the car ferries and are sending the passengers across on the regular passenger ferries. This is the first time for many years that anything like that has had to be done. It is unlikely that any attempt will be made to open the ferries today.

Huron and Bruce Hard Hit.

The Grand Trunk is even more seriously tied up than the C. P. R., and all day yesterday and today no passenger trains have been run on the Huron and Bruce, on the old main line between Stratford and Sarnia, or on the line running out of Stratford for the north. On the Owen Sound line the snow is said to be the deepest ever known there, and it will take hours to clear it away. In the cuts between Lucan and St. Marys there

are drifts twenty feet deep, and although big snowplows, backed by two and three moguls, are working as fast as possible, it will be some time before the line will be open. Trains from Toronto are all hours late. The International Limited did not get into this city until nearly 1 o'clock this morning, and although all the trains are double-headed, they are all late.

Pere Marquette Lucky.

The Pere Marquette have been the luckiest of all the roads so far. This is owing to the fact that the storm was not heavy in the south. All yesterday afternoon and all night, however, the big plow was kept operating between London and St. Thomas, and today all the trains are running on schedule time.

The Southwestern Traction Company have had a lot of trouble, and Manager Mower stated to The Advertiser this morning that the first car got through about 10 o'clock. From the top of the hill near the London View Hotel, for a distance of twenty miles south there are drifts, varying from five to ten feet in depth. The company kept their plow going all night, but as fast as it was swept away it drifted in again. Some parts of the traction company's line, especially between the top of the Wharfedale hill and Lambeth, are very much exposed, and the drifts are the deepest on the line.

Traction Cars Stalled.

St. Thomas, Feb. 6.—As a result of yesterday's storm, the trains entering the city are running between two and five hours late, although large gangs of men worked all last night on the different railways trying to clear the tracks of a soft, fine snow, which clung to the tracks and later on turned to ice, as the weather turned colder. The street railway has only one line running, no attempt being made to run on the belt line. Several cars were stalled early last night, and only after hard work were they able to proceed to the barns. The Southwestern Traction Company is completely tied up, cars being stalled frequently early last night.

St. Catharines, Feb. 6.—The storm of wind and snow continues, and railway traffic is completely suspended. No. 5 from Toronto, due here at 4:20 yesterday, remains at Berlin, and No. 2, which also should have arrived here at 4:30 yesterday, is stalled at Lucan. There is little prospect of any improvement in the situation or movement of traffic of any kind until the storm abates.

FOUND JEWELS OF THE PHAROAHS

London, Feb. 5.—It is reported that a collection of jewels, supposed to have belonged to the wife of Seti, the second of the reputed Pharaohs of Egypt, was recently found in the Valley of the Kings at Thebes, where it was presumably interred with its owner about 1500 years before Christ. It is stated that the collection comprises heavy gold bracelets, rings and several inches long, elaborate rings and gold fillets. They were found embedded in mud, where they were probably

thrown by robbers, who, in a by-gone age, plundered the queen's tomb, which is empty. Engineers heightening the Nile dam below Philae have discovered a prehistoric cemetery at Sheheli. The bodies found were of a pre-dynastic people, whose method of embalming was most primitive. They were of small stature, and were apparently poor, as only a few pebble ornaments were found on the bodies. Near by, the bodies of 40 decapitated Roman soldiers were found in a trench.

Asks Full Acquittal for Gen. Stoessel

St. Petersburg, Feb. 5.—Deputy Synodian, counsel for General Stoessel, pleaded today before the court martial that is trying the general on the charge of having surrendered Port Arthur to the Japanese for the full acquittal of his client.

The speech was in reply to the summing up of Judge Advocate General Guersky for the prosecution yesterday. Counsel for Stoessel laid emphasis on

Russia's general unpreparedness for war, and said that Port Arthur, under Gen. Stoessel, resisted heroically, repelled all the attacks made by the Japanese, and surrendered only when it was as good as taken.

M. Syntanoff closed his address with the following words: "General Stoessel is an old and invalid soldier, and he faces his judges today asking only for justice."

TO PAY \$100,000 RANSOM

British Government Arranges Release of Sir Henry MacLean.

Tangier, Feb. 6.—Caid Sir Henry MacLean, who has been in the hands of the bandit Raisuli for the past seven months, is within a few hours' ride of Tangier, and probably will be released today.

The British Government has succeeded in bringing their negotiations with Raisuli to a close, and in return for the release of Caid MacLean will pay \$100,000 to Raisuli and guarantee his protection and immunity.

KILLS HER LITTLE ONES.

Haverhill, Mass., Feb. 6.—Mrs. Elizabeth Stevens today killed her little daughter and son, cutting their throats with a razor. She was at one time in the asylum for the insane at Danvers, and the police believe that she had a sudden recurrence of an old mental trouble. She is 40 years old. The children were Mary, aged 10, and George, aged 3 years.

CAMPBELL COMING.

New York, Feb. 6.—The Rev. Reginald J. Campbell, pastor of the City Temple, London, England, is coming to America for a two months' lecture tour, according to an announcement made here today. Dr. Campbell is widely known as an author and orator. He expects to sail for New York on June 25. This will be his first visit to America.

WITHDRAWS CRACK TRAIN

Lehigh Valley Finds It Too Costly to Operate "Black Diamond."

Philadelphia, Feb. 6.—The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, in a statement announcing the withdrawal on Feb. 9 of its famous "Black Diamond" express train, says: "Recent legislation in the state of Pennsylvania with which the public is familiar, together with the legislation and administrative rulings of other states, and the Federal Government, has not only resulted in a considerable loss of revenue, but has, in affecting the management of train service generally, tended to increase the expense of operation. It is the hope of the company that the conditions will so change in the near future as to warrant reinstating the service."

MAY SELL OUT.

Windsor, Ont., Feb. 6.—It is announced that the shareholders of the Windsor, Essex and Lake Shore Railway, at their annual meeting next month will consider a proposed agreement for the sale of \$750,000 worth of bonds and the procuring of \$60,000 to build the Leamington extension. It is proposed to reduce the number of directors from nine to seven. The company's standard freight tariff has been approved by the railway commission.

IMPRISONED BY THE DRIFTS AND SHORT OF PROVISIONS

Two Hundred Men in Desperate Case on C. P. R. Guelph Branch.

Word was received at the local C. P. R. offices at noon that ten engines and 200 men who went out on Tuesday afternoon from Goderich to try and clear the line have been snowed in, and are unable to make any progress at all. It is reported that the engines have

run out of coal and are lying dead in a snowdrift in one of the cuts on the line. As the men are said to be short of provisions a special effort is being made to relieve them, and a strong crew, two plows and several big engines were sent out from Guelph this afternoon. No word has as yet been received as to the result, but it is expected that it will take some hours to reach the imprisoned men. Eight snowplows from Goderich have also been sent down, but these are each stalled at short intervals from each other.

Mrs. Hartwick Was Once Well-Off Through Estate of First Husband

Mrs. Jane Hartwick, the murdered Cobble Hill woman, was well known to many Londoners, especially lawyers, in the early eighties.

Mr. R. Toomey, who at that time was studying in the office of the late Mr. Henry Beecher, in the building now occupied by Blackburn & Weekes, stated this morning that he remembered the woman well. She was a very stout, ruddy complexioned person, who had a smile for everyone.

A search through the old books in Messrs. Blackburn & Weekes' office revealed the fact that in 1882 Mrs. Hartwick's husband, John Nelson, of Plymouth, Lambton County, died, leaving an estate of approximately \$5,000 to be divided among two children and a widow, who was made administratrix of the estate, which consisted of a large farm at Plympton. This sold for \$5,448, and there were other properties.

When the estate was eventually wound up, Mrs. Nelson, it is said, was so pleased with her lawyer's work that she presented him with a red necktie of the large bow type, then very popular.

According to the old records she did considerable business in the legal line in the eighties, for at least 20 pages are devoted to her accounts.

Postage on U. S. Newspapers Reduced One Cent a Pound Instead of Four

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—An amended convention has been entered into between Canada and the United States, reducing the postage on daily newspapers between the two countries to 1 cent a pound instead of 4 cents as at present. On weekly and monthly periodicals postage remains the same, namely 4 cents a pound.

NOT ADDING TO THE PACIFIC FLEET

London, Feb. 6.—The Associated Press is officially authorized to declare that there is absolutely no truth in the report telegraphed from Halifax yesterday that the British squadron in the Pacific is to be materially increased. No changes whatever are being made

or are contemplated in the China squadron, and the British Government has not the slightest intention of replacing the old Pacific fleet, which formerly had its base at Esquimaux, B. C., and which is now represented by a solitary sloop of war.

Frank Drew Suicides at Winnipeg

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Winnipeg, Feb. 6.—Frank Drew, son of James Drew, of the Gurney Company, one of the wealthy families of the city, blew out his brains last

PARLOR CAR BURNS

Peculiar Accident on Train Between Montreal and Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—The parlor car on the G. T. R. train leaving Ottawa at 4:45 this afternoon was practically destroyed by fire between Vaudreuil and Montreal. An explosion of gas is supposed to have started it. The passengers beat a hasty retreat into the forward cars, and west of Dorval the car was "cut off." The crew shoveled in snow in an attempt to put out the fire, but in vain. The accident will cost the company some \$20,000. The cook lost everything, including his money, while the conductor, in walking to Dorval station, was badly frostbitten.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COLD. FORECASTS.

Today—Strong winds and gusts, west to north; clearing and considerable cold. Friday—Moderate to fresh wind; fair and decidedly cold.

Temperatures.

The temperature recorded at the local observatory yesterday were: Highest, 24.5° above zero; lowest, 7.5° below zero.

Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.

Calgary 0 2 Fair
Winnipeg -2 -4 Fair
Port Arthur 8 8 Cloudy
Perry Sound 24 0 Cloudy
Toronto 26 20 Snow
Ottawa 14 -6 Snow
Montreal 18 -20 Snow
Quebec 8 -8 Snow
Father Point -2 -12 Cloudy
Mimus (-) means below zero.

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

WEATHER NOTES.

The disturbance which was advancing from the Southwest States yesterday is now centered in the Georgian Bay district, accompanied by gales and heavy snowfalls as far east as Quebec.

In the Western Provinces the weather is fair and cold, but not extremely so.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 49 below—20 below; Atlin, 24 below—8 below; Victoria, 33—41; Vancouver, 33—35; Kamloops, 22—30; Edmonton, 18 below—4 below; Calgary, 14 below—8 below; Battleford, 4 below—zero; Prince Albert, 6 below—2; Regina, 2 below—4; Winnipeg, 10 below—2; Toronto, 10 below—22; Ottawa, 22 below—8; Montreal, 20 below—8 below; Quebec, 24 below—6 below; St. John, 14 below—6; Halifax, 6 below—2.



THE LATE MR. W. F. ABBOTT.
Former Londoner, Accidentally Killed at Los Angeles Yesterday.

ONE MAY USE ANOTHER'S BRAIN

Sir Oliver Lodge Gives Views of Conditions After Death.

London, Feb. 5.—Sir Oliver Lodge, lecturing before the Ruskin Society of Birmingham, on the connection between the physical and the immaterial, might be as valid as the science of the material. It might be as possible, he said, for one mind to use another brain as for an author to use another man's desk.

Speculating regarding the condition of the individual after death, Sir Oliver contended he might still exist in either, without his surrounding being altogether different. Science taught nothing more surely about the universe than the continuity of existence. There was no break in continuous, conscious identity. Genuine character, personality, memory and the culture of the affections and tastes were continued, while the terrestrial possessions of pain and disabilities were mostly taken away. The powers and faculties might be enlarged and insight acquired.

THE RATE WAR ENDED

Transatlantic Steamship Companies Have Reached a Mutual Agreement.

London, Feb. 6.—The last general meeting of the representatives of the transatlantic steamship companies was held here this morning, and the broad lines of a mutual agreement were decided upon. The purpose of the conference, to put an end to the present competition, has therefore been practically accomplished. There will now be a number of committee meetings, in which the details of the agreement reached today will be worked out.

LX-MAYORS' PORTRAITS

Mayor Stevely's Proposal Brings Pictures of Two Ex-Mayors.

The proposal of Mayor Stevely in his inaugural address to obtain portraits of ex-Mayors Leonard and Barker has met with a ready response. Messrs. P. E. Leonard & Sons informed Mayor Stevely that they will donate a portrait of the late Mayor Leonard, mayor of London in 1855, to the city and his worship also received word from Mr. Sam Barker, M. P., that he would send a portrait of his father, who was mayor in 1857. Mayor Stevely will endeavor to obtain portraits of ex-Mayors David Glass and William McBride.

HULK STILL BURNING

The St. Catharines in Flames Off the Coast of Sable Island.

New York, Feb. 6.—The hulk of the steamer St. Catharines, which was wrecked off Cape Sable with the loss of a dozen lives, was sighted about 6 a.m. last Tuesday by the steamer St. Andrew, which arrived here today. The wreck was wrapped in flame from stem to stern. The St. Andrew circled around the blazing steamer for half an hour, but finally determined that nothing could be done, and then proceeded. At about 50 miles southeast of Cape Sable.

WRECK REPORTED.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The commander of the United States gunboat Dubuque at Porto Cortez, Honduras, reports to the navy department having received news of the wreck of the ship Auselm near Belize, British Honduras. The United States gunboat Marietta has sailed to render what assistance it can to the vessel.

NO PRICE ASKED OR OFFERED BETWEEN CITY AND COMPANY

The Preliminary Conference as to Purchase of Street Railway Held Today—"T" Rail Discussed.

A conference took place this morning between the directors of the London street railway and Mayor Stevely and Ald. Beattie (chairman of the finance committee), regarding the purchase of the railway by the city. Those who represented the company were President H. A. Everett, Vice-President T. H. Smallman, Directors P. W. D. Brodbeck and W. M. Spencer, Solicitor Ivey and Manager C. B. King.

No definite price was set upon the purchase of the plant. A general discussion of the street railway situation was held, and the city representatives were given the annual report of the company, which will be submitted to City Auditor Jewell. He will report to the city council on the proposition, and if it is thought worth while, further steps will be taken towards the purchase of the system.

Just a First Step.

"This is merely the first step," said Mayor Stevely this morning. "Mr. Jewell, our auditor, will look over the company's books, and if it is thought that the proposition is a good one for the city further action will be taken. That is all that was done. No price was set and no price was asked. It is a business proposition and will be met as such. It will be some time before Mr. Jewell's report will be ready." The franchise has seventeen more years to run, expiring in 1925.

Earnings Increased.

The company is in a much more favorable condition than it has been for some time. Its earnings have increased a great deal. Its rolling stock is in good condition, and its earning capacity is much greater than at any time for many years. The stocks and bonds of the company amount to \$550,000, so that the purchase of the company even at par will involve a great deal of money.

The "T" Rails.

It is understood that the matter of the "T" rails was also discussed. It was reported that the city solicitor and the solicitor of the company have not yet come together on this matter, as suggested at the last meeting of No. 1 committee, but it is understood that they will confer soon. Practically all present were in favor of the "T" rail. Mayor Stevely read a letter from City Engineer Rust, of Toronto, who informed the "T" rail in many cities in the United States, and found them used almost universally. They gave entire satisfaction.

Fatal Accident To Ex-Londoner

W. F. Abbott Killed at Los Angeles

Former Business Man of This City Meets Death in an Auto Smash.

A telegram was received from Los Angeles last night announcing that Mr. William F. Abbott, of this city, had been killed there during the afternoon in an automobile accident. The news comes as a sad shock to a host of his friends in this city and vicinity. Mr. Abbott was a native of Exeter, Ont., and came to this city about twelve years ago. He engaged in the stock-broking business, and was most successful.

About a year and a half ago, Mr. Abbott went to Los Angeles to manage a large brokerage business for a New York firm. A couple of months ago he was home on a visit to his brother in this city. Besides his wife, who was a Miss Sutherland, of this city, he was survived by two brothers, Mr. Chas. Abbott, of London, and Mr. James Abbott, of Hamilton, Man., and several sisters. The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed, but it is believed that the remains will be brought to this city for interment.

Federal Bureau of Public Health

Discussed in the House of Commons

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—Some startling revelations as to the ravages in Canada of preventable diseases were made in the House today in the course of a discussion on a motion by Dr. Black for the establishment of a national bureau of public health. Dr. Black estimated that the loss occasioned to Canada every year by typhoid fever alone was five and one-half million dollars, and that 27,000 deaths from disease were preventable. Nearly one-half of the deaths from preventable diseases occurred under the age of five years, and were attributable to the use of impure milk and food. The evidence of sanitary science went to show that the average death rate could be reduced by one-third, and the infant mortality by one-half.

Dr. Chisholm emphasized the appalling extent of the slaughter of the innocents, and Dr. Beland pointed out that there were 8,000 deaths from tuberculosis in Canada every year, while 40,000 suffered from that disease. Earlier in the afternoon, the Government agreed to a motion by Mr. Monk to appoint a select committee to investigate the conditions under which the Government paid money to the Quebec Bridge Company, and the measures taken by the Government to insure the preparation of suitable plans for the construction of the bridge.

THE HARTWICK INQUEST POSTPONED

Owing to the impassable conditions of the country roads, which render sleighing almost impossible, the in-

quest over the body of Mrs. Hartwick, which was to have been held today at Thorndale, has been postponed until next Tuesday.

AGED WOMAN BEATEN BY SON

DESPICABLE CRIME NEAR HALIFAX

Halifax, Feb. 5.—An investigation held today at Ohio, a village about seven miles from Yarmouth, disclosed a shocking state of affairs. Three women, also an aged woman named Caroline Hilton, complained to the stipendiary magistrate that she had been beaten by her son Ebenezer, who used an axe handle as the implement of punishment. He was immediately apprehended and on trial was found guilty and sentenced to a year and a half in the common jail.

On Friday last the woman died, and Rev. Mr. Saunders, pastor of the Baptist Church at Ohio, refused to bury her until an inquest had been held. Accordingly, Coroner A. M. Perrin, M. P., was summoned and held an inquest today.

BANK OF ENGLAND DISCOUNT RATE.

London, Feb. 6.—The rate of discount of the Bank of England remained unchanged today at 4 per cent.

COSTLY FIRE AT COVINGTON.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 6.—The New-
port Rolling Mill Company at Covington, Ky., and the plant of the Licking Coal and Iron Company, occupying the entire block on the Licking River between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, burned last night. The loss is \$175,000.

WRECK REPORTED.

Three witnesses were examined, the wife of Ebenezer Hilton, his daughter and the husband of the latter. The evidence showed that the son had beaten his mother into insensibility, had dragged her over the frozen ground, and had then thrown her into a ditch.

NORTHERN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

At the annual meeting held in the head office, London, on Monday, Feb. 3, 1908, the following report was presented.

It was in the opinion of the directors and shareholders present the best in the history of the company.

The Northern Life is growing in popularity. It has been steadily making solid progress from year to year, and has already taken a leading place among the Canadian life insurance companies.

Amount of insurance issued	\$1,430,202 00
Amount of insurance in force	5,554,699 00
Total business income	276,979 78
Excess of income over expenditure	160,998 42
Paid to policyholders	35,364 87
Dividend to shareholders and policyholders	24,445 63

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Income.	Expenditure.
Brought forward from 1907 \$2,322 01	Death claims and endowments
Repayment of investments	49,807 67
Received on capital stock	56,212 41
Dividends to shareholders and policyholders	\$129,842 09
Insurance premiums	\$178,244 76
Interest	35,260 41
Premium on capital stock	62,474 59
	\$276,979 78
Agents' salaries and expenses	\$53,986 65
Salaries of officers and employees	8,847 32
Other general expenses	17,732 49
Total business expenditure	\$80,161 47
Cash in office and banks	\$66,750 70
Grand total	\$406,821 55

ASSETS.

Loans on real estate	\$584,965 85
Debentures and stocks	107,732 93
Loans on policies	44,701 74
Interest due and accrued	11,215 44
Premiums outstanding	60,407 27
Other assets	17,882 88
Cash in banks and office	66,750 70
Total	\$889,457 96

Capital stock paid up

Surplus over capital stock

JOHN MILNE,

Managing Director.

The board of directors was unanimously re-elected.

Bylaw No. 3169

To provide for the issue of \$10,000 debentures for the cost of building and equipping Fire Halls in the North and East Ends of the City.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the cost of building and equipping two Fire Halls, one in the North End and the other in the East End of the city, and it has been estimated that the cost thereof will be \$10,000;

And whereas it is necessary to raise by way of loan on the credit of the municipality the said sum of \$10,000 for the purposes aforesaid;

And whereas, by an act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, in the sixth year of his Majesty's reign, and chapter 78, and known as "The City of London Act, 1906," it is by Section 23 thereof provided that the limit of the borrowing power of the said corporation shall, notwithstanding the provisions of any act or law to the contrary, be fourteen per centum of the assessed value of the whole rateable property of the said City of London, as shown by the last revised assessment roll for the time being of the said city;

And whereas it is by Section 23 of the said last-mentioned act provided that in calculating the amount of the indebtedness of the said corporation for the purpose of ascertaining if the limit of its borrowing power has been reached, the net amount of its indebtedness for waterworks purposes, being the sum of \$69,900 25, and any liability in respect of local improvements debentures, issued by the said corporation, except such portion thereof as is payable by the said corporation at large, shall not be reckoned as part of such indebtedness, but shall be excluded in computing the same;

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property in the City of London, according to the last revised assessment roll thereof, is the sum of \$2,753,487;

And whereas the amount of the general debenture debt of the city, exclusive of its indebtedness for waterworks purposes or the said sum of \$69,900 25, and exclusive of its local improvement debenture debt, except such portion thereof as is payable by the said corporation at large, amounts to \$1,930,728 85, of which no portion of the principal or interest is in arrears;

And whereas the said sum of \$10,000 is the debt intended to be created by this bylaw;

And whereas it will require the sum of \$55 to be raised annually for a period of thirty years, the currency of the debentures to be issued under and by virtue of this bylaw to pay the interest of the said debt, and the sum of \$38 06 to be raised annually for the same period for the forming of a sinking fund for the payment of the debt created by this bylaw, making in all the sum of \$93 06 to be raised annually as aforesaid;

And whereas it is expedient that such annual sum of \$93 06 shall be raised and levied in each year during the said period of thirty years by a special rate sufficient therefor on all the rateable property in the Municipality of the City of London;

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of London as follows:

1.—It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said city to raise by way of loan upon the security of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of such debentures, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of \$10,000, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said City of London for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

2.—It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the City of London and the Treasurer to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required for the purposes aforesaid, either in sterling money or in lawful money of Canada, payable in gold coin, for not less than \$100 currency, or £20 sterling each, and not exceeding in the whole the sum of \$10,000, and the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said corporation, and be signed by the Mayor and the Treasurer.

3.—The said debentures shall bear date the 25th day of June, A. D. 1908, and shall be made payable on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1908, in Canada, Great Britain or elsewhere, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

4.—The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4½ per centum annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the 25th

days of the months of June and December in each year, at the place where the said debentures are made payable.

5.—During the currency of the debentures to be issued under the authority of this bylaw, the sum of \$855 shall be raised annually for the payment of interest on the said debentures, and the sum of \$38 06 shall be raised annually for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of the said loan of \$10,000 in thirty years, making in all the sum of \$893 06 to be raised annually as aforesaid, and a special rate in the dollar and all the assessed value of all the rateable property in the City of London, over and above other rates and taxes, and which special rate shall be sufficient to produce in each year the said sum of \$893 06, shall be annually levied and collected in each and every year during the currency of the said debentures.

6.—The said Mayor and Treasurer may cause the said debentures, or a sufficient amount thereof, to be sold or hypothecated, or may authorize the said debentures, or any portion thereof, to be purchased or taken as and for a temporary loan, or may cause the same to be sold or hypothecated, or may authorize the said Mayor and Treasurer to do so, and the proceeds thereof, after providing for the negotiation and sale thereof, shall be applied for the purposes above specified, and for no other purpose.

7.—This bylaw shall take effect on, from and after the passing thereof.

8.—And it is further enacted by the said Council that the votes of the electors of the said City of London will be taken on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1908, commencing at the hour of 9 o'clock in the morning, and continuing until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the several polling places and by the several deputy returning officers appointed to hold the municipal elections on the said day.

9.—That on Thursday, the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1908, his office in the City Hall, in the said City of London, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the Mayor shall appoint in writing signed by him, two persons to act as clerks, and one person to attend at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of this bylaw; and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this bylaw.

10.—That the Clerk of the said Municipal Corporation shall attend at the City Hall at the hour of 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, the 3rd day of January, A. D. 1908, to sum up the number of votes given for and against this bylaw.

Passed in open council this 3rd day of February, A. D. 1908.

S. BAKER, Clerk.

S. STEVELY, Mayor.

Notice.

The above is a true copy of a bylaw passed by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of London on the 2nd day of February, A. D. 1908, and the persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such bylaw, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the High Court of Justice within three months next after the publication of this notice once a week for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called The Advertiser, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

5th February, 1908. S. BAKER, Clerk.

5th-6, 13, 20.

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Beds, Pillows and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, etc. Feather Bed, Pillow, Mattress Cleaning Factory, J. F. HUNT & SONS, 33 Richmond Street, Phone 867.

The devotion of a stork to its young has been strikingly shown during a fire in the City of London. The nest was set on fire by a spark from a chimney, but the mother bird refused to leave the fledglings and all were burned to death.

Clear up the little tasks today, and you will be read for the big tasks tomorrow.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN'S TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE GUMS, ALLAYS THE PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

BRANTFORD LOVER SHOOT HIMSELF

He Had Trouble With His Girl Took His Own Life In Her Presence.

Paris, Feb. 5.—Horace Symington, aged 25 years, son of J. Symington, of Brantford, committed suicide tonight by shooting himself through the right temple, dying in a very few minutes. The tragic act is supposed to have resulted from a quarrel with the young lady to whom he had been paying his addresses.

Symington had been corresponding with the young woman for some time, and he came here two weeks ago, and had been boarding at the Hub House during his stay here.

His affection for the young woman appeared not to have been fully reciprocated, and for the past few days he was very melancholy, refusing to converse with any of the people around the hotel.

Today he bought a revolver and during the afternoon practiced at a target in the Hub Hotel stables, but the attendants paid no particular attention to his action, as they knew nothing of the young man's troubles.

Shortly after 6 in the evening, Symington called at the young woman's home, where he had a conversation with her, and while talking with her on the doorstep, pulled the revolver from his overcoat pocket, placed the muzzle to his right temple and fired.

The report, combined with the screams of the young woman, attracted the other members of the family, who carried the young man into the house, where he died a few minutes later.

The chief of police said he did not deem an inquest necessary.

Symington was employed in Buffalo until a month ago, but since that time had been out of work, and this fact coupled with the possibility that the young woman desired to defer any matrimonial engagement, is believed to have been his motive in taking his own life.

Symington's parents in Brantford were at once notified.

BILL TO INSURE SPEEDY TRIALS

A Proposed Amendment To the Criminal Code—Queries Re Quebec Bridge.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—Mr. Gervais (Montreal) introduced a bill in the House today to amend the Criminal Code with regard to speedy trials for indictable offenses. The measure provides that cases of defamatory libel may be tried without a jury by consent of both parties. The bill also aims to bring on jury trials quicker in order to obviate any unnecessary imprisonment.

Mr. Monck (Jacques Cartier) moved that a select committee, composed of seven members of the House, be appointed to investigate the conditions and guarantees under which the Government paid money to the Quebec Bridge Company, and indorsed or guaranteed bonds of the company, and what measures were adopted by the Government to insure the completion of suitable plans of construction, and the proper execution of the same.

In 1899 the bridge was estimated to cost about four millions, but the estimates of the cost have since grown year by year. At present nobody was supposed to be responsible for the work, and by appearances a great loss would fall on the country.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that as an erroneous conception seemed to prevail in the minds of many regarding the Government's connection with the bridge, it was advisable that every opportunity be given to clear up all doubts, and he expressed his perfect willingness to agree to Mr. Monck's motion, which was carried.

Chas. H. Lovell, member-elect for Stanstead, was introduced to the House today by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Mr. Brodeur.

The decrease to the world's shipping by wreck and breaking up averages 725,000 tons yearly.

LA GRIFFE CURED

WHEN DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS FAILED, DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE CURED THE MALADY.

The poor weather is "playing hob" with the people. La grippe is prevalent, notwithstanding the efforts to avoid it. This is easily understood. Wet feet, alternate days of sunshine and rain, cold street cars, over-heated offices and homes, each contribute their quota of sick ones. "People live not without hope," however, as there is within their reach Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, which has repeatedly cured persons of la grippe. Don't accept our word as the only guarantee for the truth of the above statement, but consider the testimonials of thousands of people who have been benefited by it.

Mrs. R. Hutton, 12 Clarendon street, Toronto, says: "A year ago I had a bad attack of la grippe and all the doctor's prescriptions proved of no avail. I was told to try Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine and found it a great blessing, as it thoroughly cured me. I would not be without it in the house for many times its cost." Get the genuine Linseed and Turpentine bearing the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., 25 cents a bottle, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Write for Dr. Chase's 1908 Calendar, Almanac.

NEW RAILROADS IN WILDERNESS

Completion of the International and the A. Q. and W. Will Bring New Industries.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 6.—Quietly but with most satisfactory progress, there is being carried on in Northern New Brunswick and Eastern Quebec Railroad work which will open up an enormously wealthy though hitherto undeveloped district. That whole country surrounding Bay Chaleur and the Restigouche River will, by the end of next year, if present plans are carried out, become as easily accessible as any portion of Eastern Canada. More than this, capitalists who have full information regarding the natural wealth of the territory are already prepared to establish large industries whenever they are assured of facility of communication with the markets.

Two New Lines.

Two important railway lines are now under construction. One of these, the International, will extend through New Brunswick from Campbellton to St. Leonard's. At the latter point it will connect with the Bangor and Anse-au-Loup, the G. T. Pacific and the Canadian Pacific. This line will connect with the Intercolonial, which cuts across into Quebec, and with the Atlantic, Quebec and Western. This latter is the second new line and it is expected to develop local traffic along the Gaspé Coast as well as contributing largely to through traffic.

There are at present some seven hundred men engaged in the construction of A. Q. and W., between Port Daniel and Gaspé, and already rails have been laid over one hundred and thirty miles of the route. Trains are now running over a part of this line, and the International will be in full operation by October next.

A \$600,000 Bridge.

It is intended to make Campbellton the ultimate terminus of the A. Q. and W., and in order to do this it will be necessary to construct a great bridge over the Restigouche. This has already been designed, and the contract awarded to the International Bridge Company. The bridge will be 2,300 feet in length, and will cost not less than \$600,000.

Of the 112 miles of the International road some 40 miles have already been completed, but owing to the heavy weather operations have been suspended until spring.

At the present time five pulp and paper mills are projected, and work will begin on these whenever the new roads are ready for traffic. These will all be along the Restigouche River.

MICHIGAN FOR

BIG BILL TAFT

Delegates From State May Be Unanimous, But Eight Are Uncertain.

Detroit, Feb. 6.—Michigan is for Taft. Of the twenty-eight delegates from this state to the national convention at least twenty will be for the secretary of war. The remaining eight may be for him also—indeed, the probabilities are that they will be, but until the situation develops a little further they cannot be regarded as certain. The four delegates at large are instructed to vote for Taft. An effort is being made to secure a unanimous delegation, and unless something goes wrong it is probable the effort will succeed.

One now denies that Michigan is a Taft state. There is no serious opposition to the Taft programme. No open work is being done for other candidates. The people and the politicians regard the outcome as already determined—that the vote of the state is for Taft. The only question is whether two or three districts are to stand out against the general will and wish of the Republicans of the commonwealth.

Though some exceedingly clever politics in behalf of Taft marks the cent history of events here, the current public opinion, it is conceded by everyone, even by men who favor other candidates, that a great majority of the Republicans favor Taft. The strength of his position is shown by the masses, as in Ohio, and many other states, has made it easy for those operating practically and looking after affairs, to secure results. These men are so well satisfied with what has been done that they are now virtually resting on their oars. Their work is done. All they need do in the future is to watch two or three districts where the result may still be regarded as in doubt.

Buffalo News: If Stallings comes back into the Eastern League baseball it is more than likely that Jersey City will be his stamping ground.

Ty Cobb's ultimatum to the Detroit club from Augusta, Ga., is as follows: "I will not sign with Detroit except on my own terms. I shall not report to the club at Hot Springs unless my terms are met. I have an offer of a position as coach in a southern college, and another semi-professional job will pay more than Detroit offers me."

Training camps for the big league teams this spring will be as follows: American League—New York, Atlanta; Philadelphia, New Orleans; Chicago, Los Angeles; Cleveland, Macon and New Orleans; Detroit, Little Rock and Hot Springs; St. Louis, Shreveport; Washington, Galveston; Boston, Little Rock, National League—New York, Marlin Springs, Texas; Chicago, Vicksburg and West Baden; Pittsburgh, Hot Springs; Brooklyn, Acksonville; Cincinnati, St. Augustine; Boston, Augusta; St. Louis, Houston; Philadelphia, Savannah.

Weather
Probs:
COLDER.



THE SATISFACTORY STORE—PHONE 655

Thursday
Feb. 6

STORE NEWS TODAY.

Just Landed. Special Purchase

New Foulard Dress Silks

These Go On Sale Tomorrow—Friday. 59c Yard

700 Yards, 27 Inches Wide, For Only

They are handsome designs, beautifully colored, a very fine quality pure Silk Foulard of much higher value than the 59c price would indicate, as these have been procured at considerably under regular value and are also specially priced for a quick clearance. First showing tomorrow. Come early and have first pick. Not many dresses in some designs. Twelve to fifteen yards of this width is sufficient for a dress. Read on about the colors and designs, all are new and stylish:

27-Inch Foulard, 59c

The large coin spots. Copenhagen ground with white spot, white ground with Copenhagen spot, navy and black ground with white spot.

27-Inch Foulard, 59c

Navy, brown and black grounds with combination ring designs. Navy and black grounds in three-quarter inch white pindot stripes.

Brown, black and navy grounds, in fancy spot designs of white, tan and blue, all one price. Sale commences tomorrow. Per yard.....59c

Mail orders will receive prompt attention. See display—East window.

First Display of New Embroideries

For Spring Season 1908. See Window Display

The effects of human skill and industry are beautifully illustrated in this magnificent display of fine needlework, and the many artistic and curious Swiss designs are viewed with wonder and admiration. Our stock, which has been carefully selected and moderately priced, is now complete, and the sewing has commenced. Your selecting will be easy from our immense new pattern book.

Cambrie and Nainsook Edges, yard.....5c to 50c

Insertion to match.....6c up

Swiss and Nainsook Beading for seam joining, laces and insertions, yard.....5c to 12½c

Plain Beadings, in dainty designs, at, per yard.....12½c to 60c

Finished Edge Insertions and Beadings, a beautiful assortment in all widths, at, yard.....20c to 75c

East Aisle—Main Floor.

Embroidery Edges, with beading and insertion to match, at, per yard.....20c up

Wide Insertions, in handsome designs, for blouse fronts, eyeclet, solid and fillet designs, at, per yard.....60c up to \$3.25

Flouncings, 13 to 17 inches wide, with insertions to match, at, per yard.....45c to \$1.00

Corset Cover Embroideries, 17 inches deep, in beautiful designs, at, per yard, 45c to 90c

4½-yard Skirt Lengths, beautifully embroidered and hemstitched, in great variety, at, per skirt length.....\$5.00 to \$11.00

STORE CLOSURE

AT 6 O'CLOCK

EVERY DAY

SATURDAY

INCLUDED.

Smallman & Ingram

THE SATISFACTORY STORE—PHONE 655

149 to 153

Dundas

Street

PICKPOCKET MADE

\$7,000 A YEAR

Prosperous Brooklyn Manufacturer Tel's How He Enjoyed Robbing Others.

New York, Feb. 5.—Louis Wolf, a well-to-do Brooklyn manufacturer by day and a pickpocket at night, made a confession today to Assistant District Attorney Elder, and his revelations form one of the most astounding documents in the criminal history of Kings County.

Wolf declared that he made \$7,000 a year by picking pockets on the cars during the rush hours of the evening, and that whenever he was suspected he was always able to escape arrest by flashing his business card on policemen and his victims.

Tells Story of Thefts.

Here is the story of Wolf's remarkable double life as he told it to Assistant District Attorney Elder today in his cell in the Raymond street jail, where he is under arrest on two charges of pocket picking:

"I was born 32 years ago on the east side of Manhattan. I was educated in the public schools, but by the time I was 19 I had mastered the art of picking pockets from beginning to end. I was taught by a pastmaster in the art.

"This man was known on the East Side as a 'Tagin,' and I was one of the most apt pupils he had. I seemed to take naturally to learning the thing. Indeed, I always believed and still believe that I was a born thief, that I simply could not help yielding to the temptation of stealing. But I got into a little trouble shortly after I started in to try what I had learned and I went west. I was west until I was 19, and I was arrested for picking pockets in Chicago and St. Louis.

"I served time in the west, but the sentences were short ones and I finally came east again to New York and settled down again on the East Side.

"Starts Textile Factory.

"By my folks tried to keep me away from the things I had done before when I was in New York. They tried to make me lead an honest life, and I did try to second their efforts for a time. They got together some money and put me in the textile business, establishing a factory at Wilson street and Fulton avenue, where I had my rug business.

"I tried to keep straight as long as I could. But the old longing to practice what I had learned to do so well, what there was so much excitement in doing, came over me and I could not hold out against it. I went back to the old trade of picking pockets.

"I was a pickpocket by night and a manufacturer of rugs by day time. I practiced chiefly two systems and both simple ones. One was to get on the crowded platform of a car and by shoving hard against my intended victim squeeze his pocketbook out of his hip-pocket. When it dropped to the floor I picked it up as if it were mine.

"The second method I never pursued except when I went out at night with some of my old friends among the

GET RIGHT WITH NATURE—AND BREAK-FAST ON NATURE'S BEST ENERGY MAKER

SHREDDED WHEAT

Makes a breakfast that starts you out "just fit" for the hardest day's work in the coldest weather. More nourishing than mushy porridge and meats, keeps the veins full of warm blood, and the bowels active and healthy.

In the morning a good breakfast of Biscuit, Triscuit for luncheon.

All grocers, 13c a carton; 2 for 25c

The Secret's in the Crimp for the Success of

EDDY'S 2 in 1 WASHBOARDS

And behind this crimp is the very best of material and workmanship, insuring strength, finish and durability not to be found in any other boards.

GENTLE HOUSEWIVES INDORSE THEM. DELICATE LINENS DEMAND THEM. UP-TO-DATE GROCERS SELL THEM.

D. McLEAN, Agent, 426 Richmond Street, London

HERE'S A HEART POINTER.

No beating about the bush for Aaron Nichols—he believes Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart cured his wife, and he says so straight.

"This is to certify that I bought two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart for my wife who has been for twenty years a great sufferer from Heart Disease. She had more benefit from it than from all the doctors that have attended her, and I am pleased to give this certificate of its wonderful curative powers."

Aaron Nichols, Peterboro P.O., Ont. It relieves in thirty minutes. (19) Sold by Gailard & McLachlan.

Gentlemen Who Are Bald.

Investigate and see for yourself the art covering in wigs and toupees. Prof. Dorenwend patent toupees are now worn on over 90,000 heads, by all classes, in all stations of life.

In this particular structure the ventilation is perfect; as light as a feather; is securely adjusted to the head; can be combed just as your own hair; they make any man look ten years younger, besides the protection you get from catarrh, colds, neuralgia, etc. Call strongly-made made 25 years of age.

The Duke speaks no English. His highness does not often leave his home, and has only twice visited Pekin. The large number of members of his establishment who crowded into the hall to listen to the audience caused me to ask the duke if he kept a large establishment, and he informed me that it consisted of fully 600 souls. His revenue is derived from the villages of the neighborhood for many miles around, one village as far away from Chifu as 400 li (160 miles) paying an annual sum. His highness expressed friendly sentiments toward foreigners,

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LONDON, THURSDAY, FEB. 6.

PLANS FOR SENATE REFORM.

As Sir Wilfrid Laurier remarked, it is easier to point out defects in the Senate than to find remedies. The recent discussions on the subject in both chambers revealed wide differences of opinion among public men who work together in Parliament, and are agreed upon most questions. The Prime Minister favored a reduction of the membership of the Senate, the abolition of the life tenure, and an equality of provincial representation. He suggested six senators for each of the nine provinces, and a senatorial term of ten or fifteen years, the members to be eligible for re-election. The Premier admitted that he had not devised a plan, satisfactory to himself, of choosing senators. Personally, he would be glad to be relieved of his present responsibility for the filling of vacancies. He did not approve of elections by groups of constituencies or by provincial legislatures. A better method, in his opinion, would be election by the House of Commons in groups of three, so that the Opposition would be sure of electing one.

The scheme of Senate reform proposed by Hon. G. W. Ross also invites attention. Mr. Ross cited many objections to the election of senators by provincial legislatures. He pointed out that the system was meeting with great disfavor in the United States, and the election of many senators had been surrounded by grave scandals. A better mode than the wholly nominative or wholly elective system would be, he declared, a composite system, half-nominative and half-elective. He would allow present senators to retain their position during life, but would divide each province into districts, and allot from the existing senators one senator to each district. Upon his death his successor in the representation of that district would be chosen by popular election for a limited term. Half the senators would not be allotted to districts, and any vacancies in their ranks caused by death or resignation would be filled by the nomination of the crown, as at present, the crown appointees to serve for life. Said Mr. Ross:

"There should be no man in this House who sought by any method of condescension, or by a patronizing career, or by associating himself in a patronizing way with ministers, to ask for a prolongation of his term. He should be thoroughly independent or not be here at all. The elective senator would be independent. They come straight from the electors. The nominative senators would be independent, because they hold their position for life. A whole province in Australia is the elective district for a senator; in the United States a state—and New York is large, and Texas is larger still—is the field for a state governor, and they get them. We surely could get senators elected for a district composed of three or four counties. No man would presume to offer himself for a district through which he was not himself largely acquainted. He must be somewhat tall to be seen at a distance of three or four counties. It is easy to get a small man in a small sphere with three or four thousand electors, but it is a different matter where there are 15,000 electors, and the result would be men of larger knowledge and wider experience."

So much for what Senator Ross calls representative reform. Under the head of administrative reform he argued that the Senate was starved for want of legislation, and that each department of government should be represented in the Upper Chamber by an under secretary, when the minister of that department was not himself a senator.

The question of Senate reform is before the public, and is exciting more than an academic interest.

TIRED OF THE DINGLEY TARIFF.

The agitation for tariff reform in the United States is rapidly leaving the Republican party. This week a delegation of thirty or more members of the National Association of Manufacturers, nearly all of them Republicans, and every one a protectionist, is at Washington prepared to assail the present schedules. The object is to demand that Congress pass a bill providing for the appointment of a non-partisan tariff commission, to take the tariff out of politics so far as possible. It was for these men that the Dingley law was in part framed, and although some of them have profited by it, after a test of nearly eleven years they have come to the conclusion that the law is a "graff," as they express it. What they fear is that, unless the Republican party appoints a commission which will make a scientific examination of the subject and report to Congress, the Democrats, who are in full possession of all the information they themselves have regarding the inequality and injustice of the schedules, will gain the presidency and a majority in the House

and reduce the rates to suit themselves. This, the delegates freely admit, causes them alarm, and they demand that their desires be put into effect before the present session ends.

Some of the delegates confess that they are unduly favored by some schedules, to the hurt of others among them. The chairman of the tariff committee of the National Association of Manufacturers declares that the manufacturers of the country are terribly in earnest in their demand. "We bring back to Congress," says he, "unconstitutional and unwarranted schedules, and propose to better secure for the present and for all time that measure of protection which we rightly deserve and must have, by giving up rates which we do not deserve, rates which will bring stigma upon us, and many of which rates, in fact, we get less enjoyment out of than the public suppose; others of which rates, we frankly confess, are used to most injurious effect."

What the manufacturers look for from a tariff commission is a plan for a trading tariff, one which will enable the United States to show favors to those countries which grant concessions to it—in other words, a maximum and a minimum tariff. The drift toward tariff reduction in the United States is unmistakable, and the question is likely to be the foremost issue in the coming presidential campaign.

WORK FOR THE LOCAL HOUSE.

Plenty of work for the Legislature is mapped out in the unusually lengthy speech from the throne. Government bills are promised dealing with law reform, redistribution of constituencies, the mining laws, the liquor traffic, the shops regulation act, the supplementary revenue act, the railway and municipal board, and the education act. Reports will be submitted upon the power question; the treatment of the insane; new methods practiced in Europe; the revision of the statutes; prison labor; the Temiskaming Railway; and the result of the Government's mining ventures in the Cobalt region.

The most difficult legislation will be no doubt that of law reform. It was a work which the former Attorney-General, Mr. Gibson, had close at heart, but party strife during the last two or three years of the Ross administration prevented him from pressing it to a conclusion.

There is the possibility of friction over the redistribution bill. The Government will make a mistake if it brings in a cut-and-dried measure. The federal administration in 1902 took the honorable course of referring the redistribution to a committee composed equally of both parties. The committee's report gave no valid ground for dissatisfaction, and the cry of "Gerrymandering!" could not be raised by the Opposition. The Ontario Government can afford to be fair, and it is to be hoped that the forthcoming bill will not greatly disturb the present arrangement of ridings, or interfere with county boundaries.

Hon. A. G. MacKay makes his debut as the leader of the Opposition. His admirable record of the last session, and his energetic platform work in the interval, are pledges that his leadership will be alert and efficient, and that the Opposition will have to be regarded seriously by the administration.

Winter appears to have been saved up and thrown at us in a heap.

The Ontario Government is willing to do anything to promote technical education except putting up the money for it.

An old country paper hurls reproaches at Toronto's Union Station. If a union station in this city meant such a jungle and jumble as Toronto's Londoners would prefer to bear the ills they have.

It is necessary for the Government to sell timber limits in order to supply the demand for lumber and keep prices at a proper level. All sales by the Federal Government were advertised, and the limits sold in open competition to the highest bidder. The Opposition cries "scandal," but makes no definite charge of corruption or irregularity.

Last year 277,000 people entered Canada, or over 4 per cent of the population. The national digestion would be sorely taxed if the bulk of these people were of foreign blood and language, like the immigrants into the United States. Happily, most of them are English-speaking and create no such social problem as our neighbors have to deal with.

HIGH HONORS.

Neighbor-I hear your eldest son won high honors at the graduating exercises of his school.

Mrs. Lapsing-Yes; George was the valedictorian of his class.

A MUTUAL INFLUENCE.

Judging from the census list, the Americanization of Canada is no more apparent than the Canadianization of some of our American border cities.

THE LANDED ASTORS.

It ever the phrase "fat of the land" meant anything, it does so in the case of the Astor family. Land! That is the keynote of the wealthy organization—the solidest aggregation of self-increasing wealth in America. The Astor millions, invested in New York real estate, are absolutely intact and impregnable. By the most insidious meth-

ods of leasing, sub-leasing, purchasing, renting (and rarely ever improving property themselves), the Astor heirs, ensconced in a plain, about little two-story brick building just off Madison Square, are gradually picking up acre after acre of priceless land on Manhattan Island.

There are more than 50 heirs, many in the fourth generation, to the Astor millions, but upon the shoulders of William Vincent Astor, a lad of 16, will probably fall the management of the bulk of this enormous estate. At St. Paul's school and Eton, England, he showed himself to be a god student, with a bent for mechanics. Young Waldorf Astor is a level-headed man of 27, who recently married Mrs. Nanette Langhorne Shaw, one of the three beautiful Langhorne sisters of Virginia. He and his brother, John Jacob Astor, nephews of Col. John Jacob Astor, the expatriated American. They have never renounced their American citizenship, and should they return may divide the management of the estate in this country with William Vincent. John Jacob, second of the name living, is unmarried, and lives with his father at historic Cliveden, one of the finest estates in England.

NOT WANTED.

[Exchanged.]
"What did you think of that girl at her coming-out party?"
"Well, to be perfectly frank, I thought she'd better go back."

LITTLE BOY.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
The little boy who ran away because he thought I wronged him so. Who turned before he left to say that I would weep vainly some day. And wish I had not let him go. Is standing yonder by the gate, And I must sadly let him wait.

Oh, little boy, you think me cold. But love that will not let me rest. Urging me to fondly hold You in my eager arms and hold You closely, gladly to my breast; Come—come—oh, little boy, and let Us both forgive and both forget!

Your poor, bruised little feet may ache. You think that I have done you wrong; But though your little heart should break I must be sternborn for your sake. For I must be staunch and strong; Make haste, make haste, oh, little one, Or I shall weep to undo!

The little boy who said good-bye With anger in his little heart. Is coming through the door and I—Forget the wrong he did and fly To clasp him closely to my heart; The stars are gleaming out for joy, My little boy, my little boy!

MORE PRACTICAL.

[Yonkers Statesman.]
Bill—Two locomotive engines could pass each other in any one of the four tunnels of the Manhattan river.
Jim—That seems to me a great improvement over trying to pass each other on the same track.

HAD TO BE HELD UP.

[Yonkers Statesman.]
Church—Did you hear about that man being held up in a New York street car?
Gotham—No; what was the matter—the straps in use?

NATIVE MODESTY.

[Toronto Telegram.]
One fine characteristic of the United States is that it never likes to print anything in the magazines about its president or any of its other glories.

LEAP YEAR ETHICS.

[Washington Herald.]
"A young lady should not waste a gentleman's time."
"As to how?"
"By letting him call when she does not mean to propose."

WHEN THE NIGHT COMES DARK.

[Atlanta Constitution.]
When the night comes dark an' the fire burns low,
It's then I am a-thinkin' of the ghost tales that I know—
When the wind seems lonesome an' dunnies where to go.

When the night comes dark—then the shadows flicker so
On the wall there, where the pictures seem a-starin', like they know!
An' I hear the stairs a-creakin' as the ghosts walk to and fro!

When the night comes dark, then I'm wishin' for the day
To come an' let the sun out, so's he'll shine a-bright away.
An' I'll run the wind a race then—toss my cap an' shout "Hooryay!"

WOMEN AND STREET CARS.

[Toronto News.]
A placard in the street car states that out of 217 persons hurt in descending from moving cars backwards, 215 are women. In leaving a car a woman almost always grasps the handrail with the right hand and faces the opposite direction from that in which the car is moving.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

[Buffalo Express.]
The preponderance of insane women in this State or insane men would be greater than it is, says a male cynic, if the women didn't drive so many men insane.

'TWERE BETTER SO.

[Ottawa Citizen.]
In the proud lexicon of the banking business there is no such word as fail. A financial institution either surpends, merges, liquidates or amalgamates.

NOTHING TO BE AFRAID OF.

[Montreal Witness.]
The phrase "higher criticism," which means infidelity to some of our readers, really means nothing more than an inquiry into the origin of the various scriptures. This is surely a primary duty of theologians, one which should be pursued without prejudice and in the most humble, frank and reverent spirit.

FROM THE JAPANESE.

[Hartford C. Judson, in Kansas City Star.]
I sat in my study reading, In the solitude of night, A story that showed life's beauty When the world was fresh and bright.

I heard, outside, in the garden, The rattle, sweet and clear, Of a nightingale's song, bringing That bright world strangely near.

I opened the lattice and listened, In silence the garden lay; I saw but the cold moon, hanging In the deep sky, far away.

SEE DARK FUTURE FOR PORTUGAL

Is Believed That Franco Awaits Opportunity To Reappear With His Policy.

Lisbon, Feb. 6.—The commission appointed under the dictatorship to replace the elected municipal officials has resigned.

Franco's father was attacked by a mob in one of the principal streets yesterday.

The King has signed three decrees. One of these repeals the decrees issued by Franco, which restricted the freedom of the press; another repeal, a decree issued on Jan. 31, which suspended the privilege of immunity from prosecution of members of the Parliament, and extended the powers of the criminal examining judge. The members of Parliament now under arrest, will be liberated.

In spite of the present tranquility in the capital and throughout the country and the general optimism as to the immediate future, still there are pessimists who believe that revolutionary activity is more widely spread than appears on the surface and that the situation of the throne is not approved by the combination of the young and inexperienced King under the domination of an adored mother with reactionary clerical tendencies, a makeshift ministry and a premier who is a soldier rather than a statesman.

The pessimists have found additional argument in the news that Franco, although his downfall is complete, does not intend that the campaign which he undertook against the rotative system of politics shall be abandoned.

He is arranging for the selection of a new leader for the Regenerators. Progressive party that he organized and who shall either be Senator Porto or Senator Remac, respectively, the minister of war and the minister of public works in the cabinet that has just retired.

This means the continuation of the three-cornered struggle, from which the Republicans expect to derive benefit in the future as they have in the past. Franco's admirers believed that it means his dramatic re-entry on the political scene at an opportune moment.

King Manuel has expressed in the strongest terms to his ministers his determination to adhere unwaveringly to the constitution, and never under any circumstances to resort to a dictatorship while he reigns.

It is learned that King Carlos held among other insurance policies on his life, one with the New York Life Insurance Company for \$25,000, one with the Urbaine Company, of Paris, for \$20,000, and one in a South American company for \$50,000.

SUGAR EXPERTS UNDER ARREST

A Bunch of Eight Charged With Conspiracy To Defraud Uncle Sam.

New York, Feb. 6.—On indictments charging conspiracy to defraud the United States Government, Ernest W. Gerbracht, chief sugar expert of the American Refining Company, and seven other employees of the sugar trust, were arrested yesterday and taken before Judge Chaffetz, in the circuit court, Brooklyn.

Gerbracht and those indicted with him pleaded not guilty and were remanded under bail.

The indictment of Gerbracht is one of the results of the investigation of the February grand jury to learn who was responsible for the manipulation of the scales on the Williamsburg pier of the American Sugar Refining Company by which it is alleged the Government has been defrauded out of thousands of dollars in the last few years.

STATUS OF NEWARK BALL CLUB.

New York, Feb. 6.—That the Newark Club of the Eastern League, recently purchased by George T. Stallings, Walter Burnham, is to be used as a "farm" for the New York Americans, was, according to the Herald, denied yesterday by Mr. Stallings, attending the Eastern League meeting here.

ZAM-BUK CURES PILES

NO RETURN OF TROUBLE.

This distressing complaint is successfully dealt with by the Zam-Buk treatment. The agony of piles is as excruciating as the disease itself is weakening, and every sufferer should lose no time in giving Zam-Buk a thorough trial. Zam-Buk subdues the pain, allays the inflammation and enables rest and comfort to come to the without sufferer.

Mrs. E. Boxall, of 75 Scott street, St. Thomas, Ont., writes: "I consider it my duty to write of the benefits derived from using Zam-Buk. For some months I was a constant sufferer from hemorrhoids, and had used a great many ointments but got no relief until I had tried Zam-Buk. It cured me and I have had no return of the trouble. Since my cure, I have advised others suffering with a similar complaint to use Zam-Buk, and in each instance have heard satisfactory reports."

Zam-Buk also cures cuts, burns, scalds, ulcers, ringworm, itch, barber's rash, blood poison, bad leg, salt rheum, abrasions, abscesses and all skin injuries and diseases. — Of all stores and druggists, 50 cents box or from Zam-Buk Company, Toronto, postpaid for price. Three boxes for \$1.25.

Valentines and Valentine Postcards.

CHAPMAN'S

The Friday After Stocktaking Brings Many Surprising Values

Look for the Red Ticket Bargains.

The Friday Bargain Day after stock-taking is replete with bargains that are possible at no other time. We are bending every energy to get in shape after stock-taking, to make a clear way for the anniversary sale, which was started in the midst of stock-taking, but which will be given every attention from now on.

Oddments and broken stocks are offered at prices that will break all records. Clearance is the watchword everywhere.

Winter Coats

Choice of any Ladies' Misses' and Children's Winter Coats, in black and colors. Clearance is the watchword in this section. We mark the above coats at half-price.

Women's Long Cloth Capes, black only, lined through. Neatly trimmed with cloth and silk applique. Worth from \$8.50 to \$12.50. Friday Bargain Day \$4.50

One table infant and Small Children's Elderdow and Fancy Tweed Coats. Warm and comfortable winter wraps. For Bargain Day, Choice \$1.00

44-Piece China Tea Set

Floral and gold decoration. choice of four patterns. Bargain Day \$3.49

25 dozen Bread and Butter Plates, small spray decoration. Each 5c

Cotton Sale

The Cotton and Bedding Sale brings you values that haven't had their equal before this season. Selections were never better, including the most staple lines in the trade.

36-inch Half-Bleached English Sheet, heavy, pure cotton regular 12½c, sale price 11c

Yard-wide Extra Heavy Half-Bleached Sheet, regular 14c sale price, per yard 12½c

Bleached Turkish Bath Towels, 18x36, value 12½c, for, each 10c

White Crochet Bedspreads, in Marcellis patterns, size 76x84, regular value \$1.20. Sale price \$1.09

White Fringed English Honeycomb Spreads, size 80x100, regular \$1.75, sale price \$1.50

Shawls

2 dozen Heavy Fringed Wool Shawls, large size, 62x70, in all black, for elderly ladies' wear, also grays. Regular \$1.25 value, choice 89c

Wool Shoulder Shawls, size 42x42, were 50c, Bargain Day 25c

Wrappers, Kimonos

10 dozen Warm Flannellette Wrappers, waist lined, deep dounce, just what you want for house wear this weather. Regular \$1.25 and \$1.50 values. Choice 99c

Full Length Kimonos of heavy Molton Flannel, comfortable garment for housewear. Regular \$3.00. Bargain Day \$4.85

The Opposition Charges Baseless Mr. Oliver Defends Interior Dep't.

Shows That All Timber Areas Invariably Went To the Highest Bidder.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 5.—Hon. Mr. Oliver's speech on Tuesday in defense of the interior department, was a most effective reply to the baseless charges of crookedness in the timber sales launched by Mr. Ames. The Interior Minister showed very conclusively that the intention of the Opposition was to discredit the Government, no matter how shameful the methods used.

Mr. Oliver agreed with Mr. Boyce in the expression that the discussion had become a farce. He did not think there had been anything in Parliament to compare with it, and there was probably nothing on record to compare with it, except the celebrated case of Bardeell vs. Pickwick. The Government had been attacked and the country informed that its resources had been squandered and its treasury robbed. The Opposition had assumed a policy to exist that had not existed for 25 years. For a period of 25 years the policy of the late Government and of the present administration had been to secure the development of the lumbering industry, and not to secure a price for the standing timber. In 1879 the Government of that day, embodied in the lands act a provision for dealing with the timber resources of the country on the principle of revenue from sale, but that policy was abandoned in 1881, and the Conservative Government adopted the principle of handing over to the lumbermen the timber lands, ministering the timber areas with a view of securing the development of the timber areas rather than of deriving a revenue from the sale of standing timber, had continued until the present time. Proceeding to refer to some of the cases in which the Conservative Government gave timber berths to their friends, he pointed out that, though in many instances licenses did not follow the order in council, the rights of ownership were exercised. The Opposition had blazoned the Galloway Horse and Cattle Company transaction abroad as a corrupt deal, but the circumstances of that transaction were exactly the same as in many of the transactions of the Conservative Government. If it was wrong in that instance it was wrong in 345 cases under the late Government.

No Discrimination. Proceeding, he said there could be no gauging the fact that the larger capital invested the cheaper the lumber produced. From 1881 to December, 1897, the principle of administration in respect to a timber limit was first come first served. The man who would take it got it, unless there was more than one applicant, in which case the man who bid most was successful. As illustrating the success of the policy under both administrations, he stated that in 1881 the total lumber cut was 13,000,000 feet, of which 12,000,000 was sold; in 1896 the figures were 24,000,000 and 23,000,000 respectively, and for the nine months ending March 24, 1907, the cut was 141,000,000 feet, and the sales, 123,000,000. While the number of mills increased from 55 in 1896 to 89 in 1907. This enormous advance was proof of the success of the present Government's method of getting lumber cut so as to meet the demand of the people in the west. It had been secured, too, by the alienation of something less than 8,000 square miles, against the alienation of 20,000 square miles by their predecessors, and today lumber was stocked in every lumber yard in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and on the railway belt of British Columbia, beyond the present requirements of the west.

Much Timber Left.

Standing timber, he emphasized later,

In alluding to the fallacious reasoning of the Opposition members, was not worth anything as a working proposition unless it could be turned into lumber, or there was an assurance that it soon would be. The owners could not get money out of it unless they manufactured it into lumber and sold at the market prices. If there was any ground for speculative values placed on the limits by the Opposition members, why had they not tendered for them? They had perfect liberty to do so, and it could not be alleged, nor, if alleged, could it be proven, that since 1896 any honorable gentleman on the opposite side of the House had not had every chance to put his money into these limits. Dealing with the present resources of the timber lands held by the crown, Mr. Oliver said an attempt was being made to make the public believe it was all alienated. There was no basis for that. It was now two years since the Government policy of settling aside timber reserves in the west was adopted, and they already aggregated 5,391 square miles. This was exclusive of 10,000 square miles of park reserves, over which they had special control in respect to safeguarding the timber. The gentleman who up to last year was in charge of the forestry branch of the department had, in fact, estimated that there were in the western provinces and railway belt of British Columbia 150,000 square miles of merchantable timber. Fabulous estimates had been placed by honorable gentlemen on some timber berths in the vicinity of Pinch Creek. Mr. Oliver said, Mr. McGuire, a shrewd lumber operator, living near them, knowing all about them, and having every opportunity to the judge, had only bid \$275 for one and \$353 for another.

Mr. Oliver then explained the reasons for the new regulations, stating that, having regard to the great development of the lumber industry, and to conditions such as had been disclosed by the lumbermen's inquiry, the Government considered the time had come when a more conservative system should be followed. It had been sought to create the impression that limits had been forced on concessionaires by the Conservative administration, and that they had been refused, whereas many concessionaires had held them for years, losing them finally when they did not pay the ground rents. In this connection he alluded directly to Mr. Ward, M. P., who, he said, had held a limit for eight years before it was canceled for the cause mentioned. He was not finding fault with the individual cases, but when, as in 1882, it was found that the Conservative Government had granted 450 areas of 50 square miles each mostly to political supporters and friends.

In reference to the limit of 200 square miles mentioned by the Opposition speakers as having been granted to Messrs. Sutherland and Cook by the Mackenzie Government, he said the license had been canceled shortly after the Tory Government came into power. In May, 1881, a letter was written to Mr. Cook, then at Toronto, and signed among others by Mr. Daly, afterwards minister of the interior, in which an offer was made to use influence with the Government at Ottawa to secure the transfer to him of that same limit on condition of the writers of the letter having one-third interest in the property. He strongly criticized the attitude of the Opposition, and the resolution moved by Mr. Lake, saying it was quite evident that they would make insinuations, but not charges, that what they wanted was not investigation, but to discredit the Government without being put in any position of responsibility.

Always To the Highest.

Dealing with the allegations that the Government's methods of timber administration had been corrupt and marked by partiality and favoritism, he quoted from the list of tenders since 1896 to show that there had been adequate competition. For one timber berth there had been seven tenders, and

Suffered From Heart and Nerve Troubles FOR THE Last Ten Years.

The heart has supplied to it two sets of nerves, one set which quickens, the other which slows its action. The proper action of these nerves, so important to the well-being of the heart, depends upon the general condition of the nervous system. If there be nerve derangement of any kind it is bound to produce all the various phenomena of heart derangement.

Knowing the intricate structure of the heart, and being aware how diseases of the nerves affect the heart, we have combined in Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills a treatment that will cure all forms of nervous disorders as well as act on the heart itself, and in this is the secret of their success in curing so many cases of heart trouble which have defied all other treatment.

Mrs. John Riley, Douro, Ont., writes: "I have been a great sufferer from heart and nerve troubles for the last ten years. After trying many remedies and doctoring for two years, without the least benefit, I decided to give Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills a trial. I am thankful to say that, after using nine boxes, I am entirely cured, and would recommend them to all sufferers."

Price 50c. per box or three for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The Sporting World

Hockey, Basketball, Curling, Bowling.

LONDON'S NAIL THE DISTRICT HONORS DOWN INGERSOLL IN SENSATIONAL FINISH

Game Tied a Few Seconds
Before Whistle—Locals
Win 4 to 3.

By defeating the Ingersoll Intermediate O. H. A. team in the most closely contested game played on local ice within the past few winters, London last night became the champions of this district. It was London's last game of the series in this district, and upon its result depended the championship, for Ingersoll and London would have been on equal ground had the former been victorious. Although the score was very close, 4 to 3, it was not a bit closer than the play, for the game was anybody's from the time of the face-off until full time was up, when the score was tie, and an extra five minutes had to be played. It was within this extra five minutes that the last five minutes of the last half that London's seven showed their best form and won the game.

Big Crowd Despite Storm.
London's citizens showed last night that they will support a winning team, for notwithstanding the disagreeable nature of the weather, they turned out in numbers almost as large as at the London vs. Paris game, played here recently. There was no trouble handling the crowd which sought admission to the rink last night, as tickets had been sold several days before the game, and the large doors at the end of the rink were opened as early as half-past 7. Although the ticket department was kept busy, there was no crowding and crushing, as has formerly been the case on the nights of the big games.

The gallery at the end of the rink had been reserved at 25 cents per seat extra, and was well filled. Taking into consideration the extra seats derived from these reserved seats last night's game must have been as profitable as the Paris one.

A screen has been fixed up at the end of the rink in front of where the spectators stand to prevent accidents from the flying puck. The screen was certainly in good season last night as the shooting was very swift and often quite high of the mark.

Referee Was Poor.
In many features the game was one of the most exciting and spectacular ever played in London. An unskilful referee, however, marred the play in the eyes of spectators and rosters from London and Ingersoll alike. At next Christmas old Mr. O. H. A. Santa Claus offers to give London's intermediates just what they wish it would be safe to predict that in each of the little green and white socks that would be a little note: "Give us anything you wish, only for the love of hockey, please do not let that referee who call Carmichael wander west of Toronto any more."

Carmichael's refereeing was of the poorest. All referees make mistakes and overlook a few errors in play, but apparently Carmichael's mistakes were in seeing a few errors. He did see some of the offside. He could only see one thing at a time, and when he was watching the puck, for fear some careless player would lift it, or when he was looking at the referee, he would be tripped, slashed over the shin or charged from behind, while two men would be loading offside, and another enjoying a little lively match in the form of interference. Never once did he call a man for interference, and there was hardly a minute but some Ingersollite was deliberately getting in front of a London man to prevent him from getting a chance to check another Ingersoll man who had the puck. Far be it from us to say that Ingersoll did not suffer from his incompetence, or that Ingersoll could not hold its own with any referee—Ingersoll is just as fast as London wants to handle, and easily the fastest team which has played here this year—but those closest to the ice, right around the rink, saw enough to cause them to hiss the referee throughout the game. That hiss did not seem to affect London, and was not sportsmanlike. London has a hockey team, all the seven players of which take misfortune as all good sports should, and when defeat comes their way will take it home with them without a whimper. It never does any good to taunt a referee, and local rosters should remember that gentlemanly conduct does not call for hissing.

A Narrow Escape.
However, so be it, we won the game, and now that it is over, and we have come out victorious, what need we care. How it happened is a different matter, and the only explanation which covers the situation is that London's seven stayed with it and at the finish are generally going faster than when they started. Had last night's game been one minute shorter we would have been nothing to it, but today, and hockey would have become a dead number in London. There would have been nothing to it, but throw up the sponge for this year. "This true there would have been another chance, in that Ingersoll has a couple of more games to play and we are confident. When they stop Ingersoll they are going some, though, and it is not likely that that outfit will have its measure taken again this winter."

Hay, the Star.
It is not belittling any of the players on either team to say that Hay, who played coverpoint for the Ingersollites, gave about the best exhibition of the real thing shown here this winter. That fellow could easily catch a place on any senior team. His rushes were splendid and the most dangerous

in the game. His body work was good, and he had more to do with keeping the Londoners from scoring than any other man on his team, with the exception of the goal tender.

London's Defense Saved.
London's defense saved the game. There were times when the Ingersollites had London's forwards played almost off their feet, but Homer Pearson, Ken Casselman and Thompson kept their heads, and got so busy that rushes and shots did not matter very much.

Ken Closely Watched.
Casselman did not have much success at the rush game last night, although he got through several times. Ingersoll were on to him, and when he would check back on him and closing in from both sides, body him so that he lost his chance to score. Then he was too busy for much forward work. His checking was a feature of the game. In this he was the best man on the ice.

Thompson was also good, and during the last few minutes played with so much dash that hardly an Ingersoll man got past him. He also made some beautiful rushes, and it was he who scored the goal which placed the teams tie, when there was but a quarter of a minute to play.

Forwards Had Night Off.
As for the forwards they all played hard, but until the last few minutes did not show their usual form. It seemed to be their night off, and their lack of effort was not the best. Some splendid shots, which were dead on, and the sort that count, failed to reach home. Ingersoll has a team every man of which understands perfectly how to check back, and all are fast skaters. Checking back has always been London's forte, and last night they met their match at that. Although Jack Abram could catch any man they had when he got any kind of a show, the Ingersoll coverpoint, Hay, could get away from any other Londoner on the London team.

Bole was right there as usual to shoot whenever he got a chance, and made some clever rushes. The wing men also showed up well, and considering the fact that there was never a time, unless it was for a second or so, that there was not a man on the penalty bench, London practically won the game with six men to seven. Ingersoll's men were ruled off at times, but not unless they did something which in the hands of some referee would have been good for five minutes.

Mason, the rover of the visitors, was the only player who appeared to be deliberately rough. He played more for ball than hockey, and was always interfering. Dave Bole seemed to be his target, as was Abram. The said youngsters could give him back all he wanted of that sort of stuff, though. Bole had him on his back almost continually for a spell. However, he had the better of it, for his work was overlooked, while, if he fell and Dave Bole was anywhere near, off went Dave.

As is the case with all fast hockey there was a little roughness on both sides. This can easily be overlooked, for during the excitement of a game even a job could not help getting a little rough.

Kicking the puck was fine business last night, for the only people who cared were the players and the spectators. The referee did not care, or if he did, he would not worry over it enough to call a halt for such errors.

Then, if a fellow wanted to start a rush, all he would need to do was to start for the first good offside pass he wished, and if he had any chance of scoring, he would not be stopped.

Play Started Late.
The Ingersoll aggression was quite an hour and a half late in racing the city, and the play did not commence until about half-past nine.

London Starts Fast.
London looked strong—very strong for about three minutes immediately after the face-off. Ingersoll's players looked bewildered and every happening looked like London. London's Rosters looked at one another and smiled, and felt away down in their pockets to see if they had brought that five-spot along to plank down on the sure winners.

London brought along little money, though, and wagers were few. Then came a spell all Ingersoll, and everywhere there was an Ingersoll player just where the puck was, and where it was going to be. Homer Pearson was all there, and landed on shot after shot. That Coverpoint Hay got away with a whirlwind rush at this juncture, and came in contact with Jack Abram, who being a little too light for such a heavyweight, went down. The check would have been fair enough, but the coverpoint continued his rush after having lost the puck in order to strike Abram. He went off for two minutes.

Bole carried the puck back again and took a shot, but although the aim was perfect and the speed great, the rubber could not connect. Thompson showed up well, and put Ingersoll's rushes in such shape that Casselman and Pearson easily flushed them.

At this stage of the play, Ingersoll relied entirely upon individual plays, and it appeared that London's chances lay in combination, which they did not seem to be able to connect with.

Visitors' Wings Good.
There were some rushes at this stage of the play which made it look like the genuine senior brand. Ingersoll's wing men were very much there, and would break away to center at every opportunity, but they shot down too far out, and Casselman generally got the puck.

Ingersoll's cover, Hay, was working hard, and could get away well almost every time. Had it not been for the defense work of London's team he would have surely landed a number of good ones. As it was he got through on the wing, and managed to shoot from almost the very corner at an angle which looked impossible, and in it went—Ingersoll two, London one.

The remainder of this half was anybody's play. Bole and Carrothers got away and Jimmy passed it out to Bole at center. The spectators held their breaths; but the goaltender got the shot. Then came Crow's chance, and a splendid attempt he made of it, but failed. Ingersoll looked dangerous toward the end of this half, but fortunately did not score.

Excitement ran high and from the first half of the play London's chances were not the kind to put up odds on. Ingersoll's bank-rolls—very few of them—appeared and were quickly covered, at even money.

The second half started much as the first did. Woolson was the next



JACK ABRAM.
The fast rover of the London O. H. A. district champions, who played his usual star game last night. There is no faster skater than Abram in this vicinity, and a better man for the position has not been seen in this district in a long time.

to land the disc, and the score stood 3 to 1 in favor of Ingersoll.

Then came the battle royal, during which checking was so close that individual rushes were useless. There never was a time when some player was not beached, and tripping was frequent. Both defenses were very busy, and London's forwards were beginning to show that old-time combination.

They worked as they never worked before this season, until Bole landed one and things started to look up. There was just two minutes to play, though, and they were one goal behind. Thompson moved well up and soon got through with Crow Carrothers. Crow passed to him, and he scored. The rosters went wild. The game was a tie and time within a few seconds of being up.

Then there was five minutes overtime and London's skaters the Ingersoll seven off their feet. Bole landed the needed goal, and it was all off.

The whistle blew, the bell rang, and the puck-packers started back to Ingersoll, leaving a scalp behind.

The following was the personnel of the teams:

London.	Ingersoll.
Pearson.....Goal	Cross
Casselman.....Point	Hay
Thompson.....Cover	Bole
Doyle.....Center	Gregory
Abram.....Rover	Mason
Carrothers.....Left wing	Woolson
J. Carrothers.....Right wing	Kelly
Referee—Carmichael, Toronto.	

THE TURF.
WINNERS YESTERDAY.
At New Orleans—Estrella C. 6 to 1, Ananias 8 to 5, Toy Boy 7 to 10, Sea Swell 1 to 5, Lens 8 to 5, Donna 6 to 5, Besteling 18 to 5.

At Oakland—Emily M. 8 to 5, On Parado 8 to 5, Tawansetha 9 to 5, Shenandoah 7 to 10, Matress 3 to 1, Treasurer 17 to 10.
At Los Angeles—Aunt Polly 16 to 5, Hampass 3 to 2, Lucky Lad 30 to 1, Preen 11 to 2, Uncle Henry 3 to 5, Mary F. 1 to 3.

The worst of the man with strong likes is that he has also strong dislikes.

Caledonians Lose to Lindsay In Ontario Tankard Finals

The Winning Team Was Down
Until Last End Had Been
Played.

Toronto, Feb. 6.—In the play off for the Ontario tankard yesterday the Lindsay rink defeated the Toronto Caledonians by three shots. Toronto led until the last end. Summary:

Caledonians.	Lindsay.
A. B. Nichol.	R. Butler.
S. Rennie.	T. Burke.
J. Rennie.	W. McLennan.
R. Rennie.	L. V. O'Connor.
John Watson.	W. E. Rosser.
A. N. Garrett.	M. H. Sison.
George Sauer.	J. D. Flavell.
T. Rennie.	G. A. Little.
Total.....47	Total.....49
Majority for Lindsay, 3 shots.	

The Wholesalers in Two Close Games

The wholesalers had great sport last night at the Simcoe Rink when the grocers took a fall out of the dry-goods bunch, by 5 to 4, in overtime play, and the shoe people caused the jewelers to take the count to the jungle of 4 to 2.

Both contests were of the slap-bang variety, and for amateur hockey were very good.

President Billy McLennan, of the City League, had charge of the whistle and made everybody sit up and pay attention. The lineups:

Grocers.	Drygoods.
Milligan.....Goal	Struthers
Brown.....Point	Blackwell
Marshall.....Cover	McColl
McLeod.....Rover	Read

Shoes. Jewelers. || Arscott.....Goal | Hearn |
Graham.....Point	Williams
Healey.....Cover	Jones
Bowman.....Rover	Evans
Pocock.....Center	Thompson
Wilson.....Right	Guffey
Owens.....Left	Gilleen
Referee—McLennan.	

Standing.

Shoes.	Won.	Lost.	Tied.
Shoes.	1	0	1
Drygoods	1	0	1
Grocers	1	1	0
Jewelers	0	2	0

Shoes. Won. | Lost. | Tied. || Shoes. | 1 | 0 | 1 |
Drygoods	1	0	1
Grocers	1	1	0
Jewelers	0	2	0

Shoes. Won. | Lost. | Tied. || Shoes. | 1 | 0 | 1 |
Drygoods	1	0	1
Grocers	1	1	0
Jewelers	0	2	0

Shoes. Won. | Lost. | Tied. || Shoes. | 1 | 0 | 1 |
Drygoods	1	0	1
Grocers	1	1	0
Jewelers	0	2	0

Shoes. Won. | Lost. | Tied. || Shoes. | 1 | 0 | 1 |
Drygoods	1	0	1
Grocers	1	1	0
Jewelers	0	2	0

Shoes. Won. | Lost. | Tied. || Shoes. | 1 | 0 | 1 |
Drygoods	1	0	1
Grocers	1	1	0
Jewelers	0	2	0

Shoes. Won. | Lost. | Tied. || Shoes. | 1 | 0 | 1 |
Drygoods	1	0	1
Grocers	1	1	0
Jewelers	0	2	0

Shoes. Won. | Lost. | Tied. || Shoes. | 1 | 0 | 1 |
Drygoods	1	0	1
Grocers	1	1	0
Jewelers	0	2	0

Shoes. Won. | Lost. | Tied. || Shoes. | 1 | 0 | 1 |
Drygoods	1	0	1
Grocers	1	1	0
Jewelers	0	2	0

Shoes. Won. | Lost. | Tied. || Shoes. | 1 | 0 | 1 |
Drygoods	1	0	1
Grocers	1	1	0
Jewelers	0	2	0

Shoes. Won. | Lost. | Tied. || Shoes. | 1 | 0 | 1 |
Drygoods	1	0	1
Grocers	1	1	0
Jewelers	0	2	0

Shoes. Won. | Lost. | Tied. || Shoes. | 1 | 0 | 1 |
Drygoods	1	0	1
Grocers	1	1	0
Jewelers	0	2	0

Shoes. Won. | Lost. | Tied. || Shoes. | 1 | 0 | 1 |
Drygoods	1	0	1
Grocers	1	1	0
Jewelers	0	2	0

Shoes. Won. | Lost. | Tied. || Shoes. | 1 | 0 | 1 |
Drygoods	1	0	1
Grocers	1	1	0
Jewelers	0	2	0

Shoes. Won. | Lost. | Tied. || Shoes. | 1 | 0 | 1 |
Drygoods	1	0	1
Grocers	1	1	0
Jewelers	0	2	0

Shoes. Won. | Lost. | Tied. || Shoes. | 1 | 0 | 1 |
Drygoods	1	0	1
Grocers	1	1	0
Jewelers	0	2	0

Shoes. Won. | Lost. | Tied. || Shoes. | 1 | 0 | 1 |
Drygoods	1	0	1
Grocers	1	1	0
Jewelers	0	2	0

Shoes. Won. | Lost. | Tied. || Shoes. | 1 | 0 | 1 |
Drygoods	1	0	1
Grocers	1	1	0
Jewelers	0	2	0

Shoes. Won. | Lost. | Tied. || Shoes. | 1 | 0 | 1 |
Drygoods	1	0	1
Grocers	1	1	0
Jewelers	0	2	0

Shoes. Won. | Lost. | Tied. || Shoes. | 1 | 0 | 1 |
Drygoods	1	0	1
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Jewelers	0	2	0

Shoes. Won. | Lost. | Tied. || Shoes. | 1 | 0 | 1 |
Drygoods	1	0	1
Grocers	1	1	0
Jewelers	0	2	0

Shoes. Won. | Lost. | Tied. || Shoes. | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Drygoods |

DEATH SUMMONS AN OLD OFFICER

Major Stevenson, Once of the
Middlesex Infantry, Passes
Away, Aged 67.

A widely-known soldier passed away at the family residence, 439 English street, last night, in the person of Major Stevenson, Major Stevenson was 67 years old, and came to this country from Ireland many years ago, settling in Stratford. Later he came to this city. In 1866 he was appointed captain of the Twenty-Sixth Middlesex Infantry, and for many years was paymaster. Besides his wife, he is survived by two daughters, Misses Viola and Irene, of this city, and one brother, Mr. Robert Stevenson, also of this city. The funeral will take place from the family residence to Woodland Cemetery on Saturday afternoon.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MRS. COOK

The funeral of the late Mrs. Philip Cook was held from her late residence, 453 Colborne street, this morning, to St. Peter's Cathedral. High mass was sung by Father Aylward, assisted by Fathers O'Neil and White. The floral offerings were very beautiful and were sent from friends throughout the city. The pall-bearers were Mrs. Cook's three sons, Joseph T., Edward and Philip, and her three sons-in-law, Messrs. Wm. McPhillips, R. H. Dignan and C. J. Fitzgerald. Among others present at the funeral were Mrs. Cook's brother, Mr. Bernard O'Byrne, of Toronto; Mr. John W. Pocock and Mr. C. J. Fitzgerald, of New York.

DID NOT ELECT

Herbert Mee, of Stratford, Appears
Before Judge Macbeth.

Herbert Mee, the Stratford traveler who was recently committed for trial by Judge Macbeth, of that place, on a charge of embezzlement, appeared before Judge Macbeth this morning, but did not elect trial, owing to the absence of his attorney.

Mee gave his age as 48, and said that he had never before been committed. He is short and chunky, has gray, almost white, hair, and is slightly bald. He wears a dark mustache. The information against Mee stated that he had appropriated to the Stratford Brewing Company, while the depositions accompanying the information set forth that Mee had embezzled \$1,200 or more.

Mee was remanded until next Saturday at 11 o'clock.

THE CHARITY BALL

Daughters of the Empire Promoting
Event for Worthy Object.

The ladies who are promoting the charity ball, to be held at the Tecumseh House on St. Valentine's night, Friday, Feb. 14, are meeting with much encouragement. The event is under the auspices of Lord Elgin Chapter, Daughters of the Empire, and the proceeds are to be devoted toward furnishing the new tuberculosis hospital.

Prompt responses to the invitations sent out are requested, and should be sent to the honorary secretary, Mrs. R. M. Graham, 221 Princess avenue. The tickets are not transferable.

THE STORM IS KING

Canadian Pacific Company Tied Up in
Eastern Provinces.

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—Ottawa seems to have got the tail end of yesterday's storm, and the C. P. R. report that it is one of the worst it has had to deal with. The three branch lines to Prescott, Maniwaki and Waltham are tied up tight, but will be opened this afternoon. Train No. 7, which left Montreal at 9:40 last night, arrived here practically on time, but the train followed it by only 40 minutes, the coast train, No. 97, was caught in a four-foot drift at Vankleek Hill, and did not reach Ottawa till this afternoon. The other lines report all trains moving and that railway service is regular. The temperature has moderated, the lowest recorded last night being 7.5 degrees below zero. There was a snowfall of about four inches.

INTERRED AT WOODLAND

Funeral of the Late Mr. Peters Largely
Attended Today.

The funeral of the late George Peters, which took place this afternoon from the family residence, 519 Richmond street, to Woodland Cemetery, was very largely attended. Impressive services were conducted at the house by Rev. A. J. Vining, pastor of Tabbot Street Baptist Church, to which Mr. Peters had belonged for many years. The floral offerings were very beautiful, including a wreath from the Tabbot Street Church congregation, a harp from the employees of Mr. Peters' store and many other wreaths. The pall-bearers were Messrs. J. B. Campbell, Nathaniel Mills, G. Matthews, A. Davis, R. Pocock, and H. Peters. Among the relatives present from a distance were Mr. A. E. Peters, of Toronto; Mrs. J. McGill Allen, Toronto; Mr. Chester Gauld, of Hamilton.

The late Mr. Peters was one of the oldest members of the I. O. O. F., Dominion Lodge.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WESTMINSTER RINK-CADET BAND
every night and Saturday afternoon.
Forest City Club Carnival, Feb. 15.

HARTWICK MAKES NIGHT HORRORS

Shrieks Continually—Will Eat
But Little Food and Ram-
bles in His Talk.

Those who have seen James Hartwick, accused of the murder of his wife, at the county jail, believe him to be a maniac of the most dangerous variety. Since shortly after his arrest Hartwick's hands have been pinioned by a hood. The hood consists of a strap buckled around the waist, with an attachment to a muf in front for tying the hands. Previously to being thus secured Hartwick tore his clothes off his body and clawed himself quite severely.

This morning a visitor at the jail stated that Hartwick looked like a sullen, savage, and he stood in his cell and glared through the bars. Naturally of slight build, his confinement and almost absolute refusal to take food, gives him an emaciated appearance, which is made worse by the red spots on his face, where the beard has evidently been torn out by the hands.

It is said that for hours Hartwick will lean against the bars of his cell, and with eyes rolled upward, remain perfectly silent. Then, again, he will break into a volley of shrieks and yells, which can be plainly heard upstairs in the governor's office.

Talks Incoherently. This morning several times the madman was heard to shriek, "I have you now—come you!" For hours he rambles on and on, and it is only at times that words can be distinguished.

The other prisoners at the jail, it is said, are becoming fretful and irritable on account of the loss of sleep occasioned by the awful din Hartwick creates each night. Last night, for example, he rattled the door of his cell and shrieked all night long, with the exception of a few moments, when he lay down and acted as exhausted.

Closely Watched.

Hartwick has been placed in ward No. 1, the best of the jail, and his cell is right next to the room occupied by the night turnkey, who keeps close watch of his every movement. The jail authorities feel that Hartwick may be a trouble while being taken to and from the inquest next week at Thornedale.

The inquest was to have been held today at 1 o'clock, but owing to the passable condition of the roads this was found to be not feasible, as it would be necessary for the prisoner, the crown attorney and High Constable Hughes to be present.

There was a feeling about the court-house yesterday that Hartwick was shamming insanity, but his actions have now become such as to have changed this belief.

If Hartwick is not insane, he is a wonderful actor.

Local Items

—City Clerk Baker has issued the municipal year book. It is a very fine book and contains a great deal of information.

—Mr. Arthur E. Peters, of Toronto, is here to attend the funeral of his father, the late George Peters, whose death occurred yesterday.

—Mr. George W. Finzel, conductor of the orchestra, Detroit, will be here to personally conduct the music for the Hermitage Club dance on Friday evening.

—Mrs. Noble Ripley (nee Evans) will leave for tomorrow Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock at her home, 878 Hellmuth avenue, and afterwards on the first and third Mondays.

—There is a very large entry list for amateur night at Bennett's Theater tomorrow night. Manager Efron reports a number of embryo vaudeville stars and expects a great deal of fun.

—There will be plenty of hockey at the Princess Rink tomorrow night, when the London Collegiate team entertain the Woodstock College team, and the St. Thomas Collegiate team, and the St. Thomas team will play the Woodstock team, and the Woodstock team will play the St. Thomas team. Good games are anticipated.

The Sarnia Tunnel.

Owing to recent snow blockade on the Grand Trunk, together with the congestion of freight traffic, the work of electrification on the tunnel has been temporarily suspended. H. L. Kirkor, superintendent of construction, stated that cars would be running through the tunnel in about one month.

Repair Gangs Busy.

The repair gangs at the carworks are being kept unusually busy these days trying to keep the snowplows in working order. Every day this week disabled plows have been brought to the shops and at once gangs of men are placed on them in order to get them out and at work again in the shortest time.

His Worship Can't Go.

Mayor Stevely, as president of the London Board of Trade, has been invited to attend the annual banquet of the Board of Trade to be held Friday evening, Feb. 14, in the Kerby House. His worship will decline, as he will attend the Daughters of the Empire ball at the Tecumseh House on that evening.

New Organ Ordered.

At a meeting of the trustee board of the Askin Street Methodist Church last night it was decided to purchase a new organ. It will be one of the most modern, with modern manuals, and all appliances necessary to make it one of the best manufactured. The cost will be in the neighborhood of \$6,500, and it is expected that the new organ will be the equal of any organ now in the city. The organ will be built as soon as possible.

Couldn't Manage It.

Magistrate Love tried in vain to settle the conjugal infidelities of John and Sarah Kemble in the police court this morning. Mr. and Mrs. Kemble had that incompatibility of temper, disposition and a few other things,

prevents them from living together as happily as they should. The magistrate did his best to arrange the affair amicably this morning, and adjourned the case a week to give the two people time to reflect on the matter.

Death of Samuel Mills.

The death occurred at his late residence, 474 Grey street, this morning, of Mr. Samuel Mills. Mr. Mills was born in Dunganan, County Tyrone, Ireland, on Christmas Eve, 1836. He came to this country with his parents when 3 years of age, and with them settled in Kingston. In 1854 Mr. Mills came to this city and worked at his trade as a carpenter. Those left to mourn his loss are his wife and four daughters, Annie, Essie, Sarah and Edna, and an only sister, Mrs. Thos. Doherty, all of this city. The funeral will take place from his late residence on Saturday at 2:30 p.m., services at 2 o'clock.

THE LATE EDWARD J. WRITT

Death Follows a Surgical Operation—
Was Member of Rocket Club.

The sudden death of Edward John Writt, of 224 William street, has cast a gloom over his many friends and fellow-workmen. Mr. Writt's death took place in Victoria Hospital, following an operation for appendicitis, the red spots on his face, where the beard has evidently been torn out by the hands.

Deceased leaves to mourn his loss a young widow (nee Hattie Farmer), and a little son; also his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Murray; one brother, Mr. Gilbert Writt, and one sister, Mrs. Robt. Morris, besides a host of friends, among whom are the members of the Rocket Club, of which he was a valued member.

Mr. Writt had worked for Darch & Son, of this city, for a great many years, having learned his trade with them. He was a nephew by marriage of Mr. Charles Farmer, 11 Elizabeth street, St. Thomas.

WOULD LEARN MORE ABOUT PRODUCER GAS

"I would like to hear more about the producer gas business," said a prominent citizen this morning. "There are two things necessary for London as a municipality, cheaper street lighting, and a garbage system. Some person told me that if a producer gas plant were installed, the city refuse could be consumed, and a sufficient power produced to light the city streets. I would like to know if that is the case. I understand that a similar plant is being installed in Montreal by which the city refuse will produce enough light for the city's use. Not merely just enough, but more than is needed at present. I think that is something we should look after. We want more information on the subject, and I would like to know what is being done to give us the information we want."

Regarding the Niagara power contract, no word has been received concerning the contract. Some time ago the city clerk wrote for that contract, but it has not yet come.

It was rumored on the street today the power contracts would not be sent to the municipalities until after the June elections.

A 50-mile southwest gale backed up the ice in the river and gave stinging impetus to the heavy fall of sleet and snow. Street car tracks, sidewalks and side walks were coated with on icy veneer Wednesday afternoon and locomotion of all sorts became precarious.

Extra gangs were employed by the D. U. L. in clearing the rails from their coating, and, although the schedule was considerably deranged during the rush hours, later the cars kept up a fair pace accompanied by much noisy sleigh display.

Pedestrians for the most part chose the middle of the streets as the less uncertain footing and falls were frequent.

Those reached Detroit behind schedule came from all directions. The vigorous battle waged with the ice in the Detroit River by the railroad companies resulted in a partial victory about noon Wednesday, when it became possible for the big transfer steamers to cross in a comparatively short time.

At the annual meeting of the Lambton Law Association, held at the following evening, Feb. 14, by the Companies of the A. O. F., Star of the Forest Circle, No. 114.

The marriage of W. A. Dent, B. A., science and specialist at the Sarnia Collegiate Institute, to Miss Anna Courtney Mackay, of Sault Ste. Marie, was solemnized Saturday at the home of the bride's parents, where Mr. and Mrs. Dent, who have arrived in Sarnia, are receiving the congratulations of many friends.

The residence of G. T. R. Conductor Frank J. Clement, on Milton street, was almost completely destroyed by fire Wednesday morning, during the storm. The fire originated in the kitchen and quickly spread to the main portion of the building.

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HUGHES WILL RUN ON THIS PLATFORM

Tariff Revision, Punishment of
Combines, No Government
Ownership of Railroads.

New York, Feb. 5.—Governor Hughes has enunciated the principles as an exponent of which he is willing to run for president of the United States (in the Republican ticket). He made his declaration in the Republican Club. His chief planks are as follows:

Favors a protective tariff, but advocates revision of the tariff upon lines recommended by a commission of experts.

Opposes the imposition of fines upon corporations except for minor offenses, because he believes the burden of the fines falls upon the general public or upon innocent stockholders.

Opposes federal interference with affairs which should be regulated by the states, and opposes centralization of powers in the Federal Government.

Heartily approves the Roosevelt administration and praises the President for having corrected abuses.

Favors a law applying exclusively to interstate commerce, embodying the principles of the employers' liability bill, recently declared unconstitutional.

Favors giving self-government to the Philippines, as soon as they demonstrate their fitness for it.

Favors forest preservation, irrigation and development of inland waterways.

Approves of the railroad rate regulation act, and favors the principle of regulation as laid down in the public service law in this state.

Declares against Government ownership of railroads.

Deprecates all unnecessary governmental action.

Declares in favor of clarifying and making more explicit the Sherman anti-trust law.

Advocates punishment for all combinations in restraint of trade, but declares his belief that such agreements should be made under proper circumstances as to railroad rates with the approval of interstate commerce commission.

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SOME WOULD KILL THE BURTON LAW

Think Act To Preserve Niagara
Falls Gives Too Much To
the Canadians.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Persistent efforts are to be made in Congress to prevent the re-enactment of what is known as the Burton Law, passed in 1906, governing the disposition of the waters of the Niagara Falls. The object of that enactment was to obstruct the waters of the Falls against the encroachment of commercial enterprise. It was destined, as a purely temporary measure, to be supplanted by a general convention or treaty on this subject between the United States and Canada, and which is intended to cover also the disposition of other water formations of large extent between the two countries. The Burton law expires in less than a year and a half. Those opposing its re-enactment for ten years as is proposed in some quarters, declare this is a distinct advantage to the Canadian side, because a large portion of the Falls are on the Canadian side of the river, are content to let existing conditions remain in preference to agreeing to a treaty which will restrict the privileges they now enjoy.

For this reason, it is argued, the law should not be re-enacted, as there should be greater incentive to delay in the legislation of a general treaty on the part of the Canadians. The question of the signing of a treaty covering the disposition of all the waterways between the two countries has been pending between the United States and Great Britain for a long time.

Some time this month Ambassador James Bryce, of Great Britain, is going to Ottawa for a consultation with the Canadian authorities, but whether or not this will develop into active steps towards the formation of a treaty on the general subject is not stated. The international waterways commission which is made up of members from the United States and Canada has turned in a mass of information on the whole question, which has been laid before the two Governments for their consideration.

The United States Government is anxious that some disposition shall be reached in the whole matter, and that at an early date. It wants a treaty prepared and ratified at this session of Congress, is possible. At the same time it is desirable that this shall be accomplished so that the Canadian Parliament may act in the matter. All this should be done before June of next year, when the present Burton law expires by limitation.

A failure to reach an understanding in the form of a treaty between the two countries at an early date, will necessitate the passage of some form of legislation extending the present law—a resort to which is bitterly opposed by some New York interests.

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The uninitiated need to be wise in the selection of a school.

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R. K. COWAN

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.,
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Examinations January 30, 31 and February 1.

Application should be made at once.

Olympia Restaurant and Quick Lunch

For Ladies and Gentlemen

We are serving meals in just the way you like them best.

Come in and order from our bill of fare; you'll find only the freshest and best delicacies and substantial, and they are all prepared and served in the best manner.

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FERGUSON & SONS

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ESTABLISHED 60 YEARS.

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Rubber-tired Funeral Cars.

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Reasonable charges. Best equipment.

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A TRIAL ORDER

Is all we want to convince you we sell the best coal on the market. We can deliver promptly.

High-Grade Coal

From our yards to your cellar. Coal that burns to a clean ash without clinkers. Give us a trial order and be convinced.

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Hamilton's Porter is fully aged. It is the best. Ask for Hamilton's when you are buying.

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Lackawanna Coal

Bright, well screened and the hottest on the market.

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is sure to give good results, and costs the same?

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For Elegantly Appointed Tables.

A stock embracing the newest and richest patterns in complete services, and separate pieces for every table use.

In demand among the particular

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XXX BUTTER BREAD

The users of Johnston Bros. XXX Butter Bread are the particular people who want the best and know the importance of having pure and wholesome bread. It is suitable for all occasions.

Johnston Bros.

Phone 944

City and District

—Miss Eva Casselman, of Morrisburg, will spend the winter months with her brothers, 365 Princess avenue.

—The many friends of Mrs. Pope, 174% Albert street, will be glad to hear that Mrs. Pope and her daughter Edna are getting better after a severe illness.

—Ernest Umney, the young Englishman who was reported to be missing, has returned. He had been working in the lumber woods near Poplar Hill.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Christie was held from the family residence, con. 8, Glanworth, on Wednesday afternoon, to the English Church Cemetery, Glanworth, and was largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. McCrae.

Late Mrs. McInnes.

An old and respected resident of this city passed away last night at her home, 1036 William street, in the person of Mrs. Jeanette McInnes. Mrs. McInnes, who was in her 81st year, was a native of Scotland, but came to this country when a little girl. She had lived in this city for many years. She is survived by one son, Mr. Peter McInnes, of this city. The funeral will be held on Friday afternoon to the Scotch Cemetery, services being conducted by Rev. Dr. McCrae.

La Bonne Club.

A very pleasant evening was spent at the residence of Mr. Albert E. Hall, 40 York street, on Feb. 4, under the auspices of the La Bonne Club, just newly organized. The fifteen couples who were present busied themselves playing lively games for the greater part of the evening. An excellent luncheon was served by the members of the club in an up-to-date manner.

CUT GLASS

Many are the complimentary remarks that we receive about the excellence of our Cut Glass. There's a reason. It's the best to be had.

SUMNER

The Jeweler,

380 RICHMOND STREET.

Women's \$2 Shoes

We are offering a thoroughly good line of shoes at this price. They are made from splendid leathers, over stylish lasts, in a careful manner, by careful workmen.

They are serviceable and they are durable.

Nothing slighted because the price is moderate.

We want every woman who wears \$2 00 shoes to come here, and be fitted.

J. P. Cook Co

LIMITED.

Good Shoes For All the Family.

167 Dundas St. 398a Richmond St.

Western Drama

AT THE GRAND

The Burgess Stock Company Make Another Hit With "On the Frontier."

"On the Frontier" was the offering of the Burgess Stock Company at the Grand last evening. The audience was as large as the merits of the show deserved, owing to the heavy storm prevailing. The different roles in the play were enacted cleverly, and the drama pleased, while the vaudeville acts were highly appreciated and made a hit. The play is a strong western play, with a heart interest in the story.

Tonight the offering will be "Ruined Lives." It will be well worth seeing. Manager Bowers reports that there is a very large entry list for Friday night's amateur performance. It promises to be one of the best affairs of the kind yet held.

THE BIBLE SOCIETY

Annual Meeting and Illustrated Lecture For Next Tuesday.

The annual meeting of the Western Ontario Bible Society will be held on Tuesday next in the Crystal Hall, when an illustrated lecture will be delivered by the Rev. Jesse Gibson, of Toronto, on "Bible Society Work in Different Regions." Mr. Gibson has given his lecture in different towns and cities in Ontario, where it has been much appreciated. The Rev. R. J. Bowen, who was for many years in the Yukon, will also speak on work in the Northwest.

In view of the intense interest recently aroused in missionary effort, through the laymen's missionary movement, it should not be forgotten how intimately associated all missionary societies are with the Bible Society. It is from it alone that they can draw their supplies of Bibles in every different language; the object of the Bible Society being to place the Scriptures in the hands of every person in the world, in his native tongue, and the society never refuses to print and publish at its own expense any properly authorized version of the Bible into a new language, and to make grants of such translations to all missionary societies applying for them.

Already the Bible is demanded in 60 different languages in our own Northwest, and this demand the Bible Society alone can supply, and without its aid missionary effort would be to a large extent ineffective, so that in supporting the Bible Society one is really aiding missionary work in a very definite way. The expansion of the one means increased demands on the other, which only liberal support can enable it to supply.

LIBERAL CLUB WHIST

The results of the weekly whist at the Liberal Club last night were as follows:

Compass.

Sanders and Rider, plus 8.

Murphy and Benson, plus 4.

Evans and Wilcox, plus 3.

Smith and Goodwin, plus 1.

Parks and Richards, average.

Progressive.

N. H. Wood, plus 30.

The prize for the latter play was donated by Mr. Harry Ramahan.

E. MIDDLESEX ORANGEMEN

Semi-Annual Meeting Held Last Night and Officers Elected.

The semi-annual meeting of the East Middlesex Orangemen was held in the lodge rooms in Sherwood Hall last night, with a large attendance of members. Reports which were received indicate that the lodge is in the most flourishing condition, and membership increasing rapidly, and a number of branches being established. A new lodge will be opened at Muncey, shortly. The question of where the next Orangemen's Day celebration will be held was not settled, although it will likely be Sarnia. In 1909 an attempt will be made to have the general celebration held in this city, with a large gathering of the lodges. County Master G. W. Neely presides, and conducted the election of officers, which resulted as follows: Worshipful county master, W. Walker, London; deputy master, J. Loney, London; secretary, M. H. Wood, London; S. Murray, financial secretary, R. L. Chapman, London; T. G. Lowe, director of ceremonies, J. E. Showler; lecturer, J. Cleive; deputy lecturers, C. Mullett and S. McCoy.

Important to Ladies.

It is not often an opportunity occurs at your door to see the latest Parisian and New York styles in hair goods, yet such is the case, as Prof. Dorenwend, of Toronto, is visiting this city, and invites your inspection of these goods at his private apartments reserved at the hotel.

These hair goods styles, when properly adjusted, protect and ornament the head, soften and beautify the expression of the face, and consequently give up an aged appearance. Be sure and see them at the City Hotel, Feb. 10.

It's the things we don't say which cause the least regret.

BEST ANNUAL REPORT OF NORTHERN LIFE

Statement Shows Company Now Occupies a Leading Place.

The annual report of the Northern Life Assurance Company has been issued, and it is the most encouraging report yet given the directors and shareholders. During the past year the company made great strides, and is now considered among the strongest and best assurance companies in Canada.

Its growth has been steady and based on right principles.

The amount of insurance issued last year was \$1,430,202, bringing the grand total up to \$5,554,691. The total business income was \$276,975, and the excess of income over expenditure was \$160,993 40. The sum of \$35,364 27 was paid to policyholders, and \$24,445 66 was paid in dividends to shareholders and policyholders.

The assets of the company now amount to \$389,457 96. The liabilities amount to \$588,219 57, of net insurance reserve, leaving \$301,253 39 surplus to policyholders.

The board of directors was unanimously re-elected.

The shareholders were highly pleased with the splendid showing made by the company during the year.

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BIG JEWELRY SALE

ALL THIS MONTH

ALL GOODS IN NORTH WINDOW AT HALF PRICE

WATCHES.

Boys' Nickel, stem wind and set. Regular \$3 00, for \$1 50

Boys' American works. Regular \$4 50, for \$2 25

Boys' Nickel, Regular \$1 50, for 75c

Gentlemen's Solid Silver Case. Ward's special works. Regular \$5 00, for \$4 00

Gentlemen's Gunmetal Case; lever works. Regular \$5 00, for \$4 00

Gentlemen's Gunmetal Open-Face, Waltham or Elgin works. Regular \$12 00, for \$6 00

Gentlemen's Gold-Filled, Gunmetal, Open-Face American works. Regular \$10 00, for \$5 00

Gentlemen's 25-Year Gold-Filled, Center Gunmetal Hds; American Waltham works. Regular \$18 00, for \$9 00

Geneva Stop Watch, gold-filled, 25-year case; open-face. Regular \$30 00, for \$15 00

Ladies' Open-Face Nickel, American works. Regular \$8 00, for \$4 00

Ladies' Open-Face, Gunmetal, fancy dial. Regular \$9 50, for \$4 75

Ladies' Silver Hunting Case, high-grade works. Regular \$10 00, for \$5 00

Ladies' Hunting Case, fancy gunmetal, American works. Regular \$15 00, for \$7 50

Ladies' Solid Gold 14k Case, Waltham or Elgin works. Regular \$30 00, for \$15 00

Ladies' Solid Gold 14k Waltham, high-grade works. Regular \$35 00, for \$17 50

CLOCKS.

A large number of best makers, 30-hour and 8-hour Mantel and Fancy Clocks, ranging in price from \$3 00 to \$21 50; all going at HALF the regular price.

OPERA GLASSES.

Your choice of twenty pairs at HALF regular price.

ELECTRIC AND BRONZE FIGURES AT HALF PRICE.

STERLING SILVER.

Sugar and Creams. Regular \$17 00 to \$23 00, at HALF PRICE.

UMBRELLAS.

Two dozen, ranging from \$4 50 to \$12 00, at HALF regular price.

KNIVES AND FORKS.

One dozen Pearl-Handled Knives and Forks (fish set), in oak case. Regular \$25 00, for \$12 50

One dozen Pearl-Handled Knives and Forks, in oak case; make a nice wedding gift. Regular \$21 50, for \$10 75

DIAMONDS.

Largest stock in Western Ontario. Your choice of any stone, loose or mounted, at 20 per cent off regular prices.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

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