

TAILORS,
339 Richmond Street.
Telephone 844.

Where is the Front?

Lord Roberts' Campaign Remains a Mystery.

Three Different Theories Discussed by the Experts.

Buller's Movements May Have Been Only Feints

To Cover the Commander's Main Movement on the Enemy.

Explanation of the British Retirement From Vaal Krantz—Gen. Macdonald Scored a Success.

London, Feb. 10.—Lord Roberts' campaign remains an inscrutable mystery. He has gone to the front with Lord Kitchener, and the foreign military attaches have started from Cape Town to join him there, but nobody outside of the innermost circles of the war office knows where the front is. The theories of the military writers for the London papers are that Gen. Buller's movements for the last few days were simply in the nature of

FEINTS.

to keep the Boers watching him while other portions of the army were advancing elsewhere. These theories are based on the fact that Gen. Kelly-Kenny were reported a fortnight ago to be at Rosemead, and from that rumor it has been generally assumed that the sixth division would co-operate with Gens. Gatacre and French in clearing the Orange River district, and opening the way for the invasion of the Free State on the lines of Gen. Buller's original plan.

Gen. Tucker has also been reported at Modder River, and that has been the basis for

ANOTHER THEORY.

that the seventh division would follow him; that Kimberley would be relieved, and that the army would march across the country to Bloemfontein. The third theory has assumed that the Free State would be invaded from the Orange River bridge—Belmont, Fauresmith and Springfontein being the immediate objective points, and the cutting of the communications of the Dutch forces now south of the river being the strategic advantage.

BRITISH PATROL CAPTURED.

A late dispatch from Sterkstroom says that the standing British patrol consisting of a sergeant and six men of Brabant's Horse, at Brown's Farm, was surprised and captured early Wednesday morning prior to the Boer attacks on the Penhoek and Birds River camps. The relief sent from Penhoek blundered on 300 Boers. One man of the Cape Mounted Rifles, whose horse was shot, was captured, but the others escaped. A Frenchman, who is supposed to be a spy, was caught and brought to Sterkstroom camp.

A DIFFICULT POSITION.

Headquarters Camp, Springfield Bridge, Feb. 9.—The position taken north of the Tugela River proved a difficult one to maintain. The regiment sent across as reinforcements went in the front line of trenches, but owing to the great strength of the Boers in the Brakfontein Hills to the left, it was found impossible to advance without risking unnecessary loss. The Boers continued shelling the British position. Several Long Tom shells fell among the transport train and four burst on Zwaat Kop, but the Boers could not get the range. The British guns posted there failed to silence the Long Tom or other masked guns. The Boers continued to work their Nordenfeldts on the British infantry entrenched on the hills. The fire was severe at times.

ABANDONED VAAL KRANTZ.

Wednesday afternoon Gen. Buller resolved not to press the advance by this route. The transport train moved back and the infantry retired from Vaal Krantz.

Wednesday night the guns on the Zwart Kop replied to the Boers' shelling. When they commenced to shell the transport train the Boers got a large number of cannon into position. Their heavy shell fire rendered the advance impossible.

MACDONALD'S MOVEMENT WAS A SUCCESS.

Modder River, Feb. 9.—Noon.—Gen.

Poverty

of the blood causes untold misery. In its wake follow Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Stomach Troubles, Liver Troubles, Kidney Troubles, Catarrh, Constipation and complications of various kinds. In

DR. WARD'S BLOOD AND NERVE PILLS

you have a remedy which can supply all the elements that make RICH, RED BLOOD, and create new nerve tissue. There is no guesswork about the result they produce—they have been thoroughly tested and in all cases have given satisfaction. They infuse new life into worn-out, run-down constitutions, and enable you to sleep soundly, eat heartily and digest what you eat. One trial will convince you.

Macdonald scored a distinct success at Koodosberg. His original orders were to hold the drift and construct a fort. The position, however, was extremely difficult, a long range of high hills running northwest and terminating close to the drift, on the north bank of the river. As it was impossible to hold the whole summit, Gen. Macdonald constructed strong works across the center, which were held by the Seaforth Highlanders and the companies of the Black Watch. While the Highland Light Infantry held a small kopje on the right, the 9th Lancers patrolled the left toward the river. Gen. Macdonald's plan being to repel attacks. Things went on quietly until Wednesday, when the Boers advanced along the ridge to within 900 yards, mounting two mountain 7-pounders, which are invincible from the plain. They also held a smaller drift three miles to the west.

On receipt of the news Gen. Methuen dispatched a large force of cavalry and two horse batteries under Gen. Babington, with the purpose of surrounding the Boers. In order to further this plan Gen. Macdonald adopted merely defensive tactics. It was not attempted to force back the Boers' right, which move might have resulted in their general retirement too soon. **GEN. BABINGTON WAS TOO LATE.** Gen. Babington left Modder River at 11:30 p.m., too late to attempt the turning movement.

The next morning it was found that the Boers had fled from the lower drift, but still remained on the hill, which they also left when they perceived Babington's movements. Early in the morning Babington vigorously shelled the retreating Boers.

The whole British force is now retreating to camp.

This little affair reflects great credit upon Gen. Macdonald's tactics, and proves that the Highlanders have thoroughly recovered their old go, dash and courage.

CANADIANS AND THE WAR

Recruiting in the West for the "Strathcona Horse" Completed.

Applications Far in Excess of the Number Needed.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—Recruiting for the Strathcona Horse has been completed in the west, and the first train will start from Calgary today. It was announced at the department that the list of officers for the regiment had not yet been completed. Mr. Brooks, a native of Wood Mountain, N. W. T., and in the mounted police before enlisting in the Strathcona Horse, states that this mounted contingent will form one of the most efficient corps that was ever gathered together, as the men are almost all crack shots, and have been selected on account of this accomplishment and their ability to perform horseback riding. There was no difficulty in enlisting men for this contingent, as hundreds were just as anxious to go as for the first contingent.

It is officially announced that Gen. Hutton has been selected by the war office for special service in South Africa.

Winnipeg, Feb. 10.—The selection of men for Strathcona's Horse has been completed here, as well as at Fort Steele, Regina and Cranbrook. In each place the number of applicants far exceeded what was necessary.

Three hundred citizens of Cranbrook, B. C., met at the opera house on Wednesday night to say farewell to 22 sturdy citizens of the town, who had joined squadron C of the Strathcona Horse.

Kingston, Feb. 10.—Everybody was busy at Tete du Pont Barracks yesterday. At an early hour the harness had been all bagged and packed away, after which it was loaded into box cars. The general stores were soon all disposed of, and the guns and carriages mounted on to flat cars.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 10.—Announcement that the Dominion Government decided to offer the militia to replace the Leinsterers in garrison here was received with enthusiasm by militia officers and men. Lord William Seymour, commander of the forces, said that whether accepted or not, the militia of the government in rendering the services of the Canadian militia for garrison duty was most commendable and would be appreciated at home as another indication of unity of the empire and loyalty of the Queen's subjects in this country. From private sources he had information that the offer of the militia for garrison duty was really made by the Canadian Government some months ago, though perhaps in less specific form than was now evidently contemplated. In reference to the Leinsterers, he had received orders ten days ago to hold them ready for instant removal, which orders he had carried out.

Toronto, Feb. 10.—The Canadian Mounted Rifles, the second regiment, paraded in strong yesterday with Col. Evans in command. The men presented a very smart and thoroughly fit appearance.

WEST ELGIN CASE

Investigation Into Election Irregularities Begun—Ballots Destroyed by Mistake.

Toronto, Feb. 10.—The West Elgin commission began the taking of evidence at the parliament buildings yesterday at noon, and will resume again at the same hour today. Next week they will probably hold sittings in St. Thomas. The commissioners are Judge Barron (chairman), Judge Morgan and Judge McFavish. Mr. G. H. Watson, Q.C., acts as counsel for the crown, and examines the witnesses as they are brought forward. The judges themselves also conduct a searching examination. The evidence taken yesterday related to the destruction of the ballots cast at the bye-election, during which, it is alleged, irregularities occurred. The testimony regarding the whereabouts of the missing ballot box containing West Elgin votes showed that the box became accidentally mixed with the general election boxes, and was carried with them to the furnace and destroyed.

IN LABOR'S FIELD

Cleveland Coremakers Win—Reported Trouble in Toronto Trades and Labor Council.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 10.—The coremakers' strike, which was inaugurated at a number of foundries in this city several weeks ago, has terminated in a victory for the strikers. The men are to get paid for a day, as demanded. They will get paid for a day, as demanded, and double pay for Sunday and holidays. The strikers get practically all they asked for.

The Toronto Mail and Empire says: Until 12 o'clock last night, the special business necessitating such a late session being the consideration of the report of the committee appointed to investigate the charges of the coal drivers against Typographical Union No. 91 of entering into a contract with and receiving coal from the People's Coal Company. The committee reported straight against the Typographical Union, and censured them for their action in the matter. This drastic measure was presented by the printers, and Delegates Wilson and Fitzpatrick fought vigorously against the adoption of the report, urging that the Coal Drivers Union had been remiss in their duty in not endeavoring to unionize the employees of the People's coal yard. The report was adopted by quite a large majority, and thereupon Mr. Fitzpatrick resigned his position as librarian.

MORMONS TREK

About 30,000 About to Leave Utah for Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 10.—Arrangements for the big Mormon colonization schemes ever engineered in the west have been completed here. A portion of the Big Horn basin in Northern Wyoming will be settled by Mormons. For several years a majority of the Mormons in Utah have felt that they could not stand the persecutions of the Gentiles, and with the idea of getting away and into a new country, where they might build their homes anew, arrangements were made with the Wyoming authorities for the selection of 200,000 acres of land in the Big Horn basin. A committee of prominent citizens of the state, who are in favor of the Mormon settlement, have been selected to look after the matter.

Hundreds of Mormon families are now disposing of their property in Utah, packing up their personal belongings, and starting early spring they will start trekking over the mountains and plains to the new Zion. The Mormon leaders say there will be upward of 30,000 people immigrate to the new country.

MINISTER SUSPECTED OF BIGAMY Montreal, Feb. 10.—A colored man, calling himself Rev. Charles A. White, who has recently been in St. Thomas, Ont., was a prisoner in the police court yesterday on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses by representing himself as a minister. Rev. Richard Hatchett, an Ontario clergyman, is here to press a charge against him. He is suspected of having two wives.

WESTERN ONTARIO

The Kingsville Electric Light Company are putting in a larger outfit for their service. The glass factory is in operation, as usual.

J. B. Watson, of Aldboro, has been retained counsel to apply to the high court for an injunction restraining the new tobacco factory at Aldboro from going on with their improvements on No. 1 government land.

The Kingsville gun club's annual dinner was held on Thursday in the new tobacco factory. About 300 guests sat down. Several ministers, many shooters and some guests from a distance were present.

The patrons of the Waterford cheese factory had their annual business meeting recently. Milk received during 1899, 1,170,021 pounds; 104,942 pounds of cheese made; average sale price, 3.8¢ per pound; amount received, \$10,315.16. Patrons received for every hundred pounds of milk, 2.50¢, and a total of \$3,451.58. For butter, 50.53 pounds of milk received, from which 2,924 pounds of butter were made; average sale price, 18.00¢ per pound. During 1899 cheese will be paid for at 10¢ according to the amount of butter fats and solids contained in the milk. Mr. Frank Culver, one of the patrons, supplied milk last season, which stood an unusually high test. Very few supplied milk equal in quality.

THE KENTUCKY TROUBLE.

Georgetown, Ky., Feb. 10.—Taylor was not present when Judge Cantrell yesterday. On request of Judge Prior, for the plaintiffs, the hearing was postponed until Tuesday next. This is the action in which the Democratic members of the legislature ask for a restraining order preventing the state from removing the legislature from the capital at Frankfort.

Dear Sirs—I was for seven years a sufferer from Bronchial trouble, and would be so hoarse at times that I could scarcely speak above a whisper. I got no relief from anything till I tried your MINARD'S CURE. I took six bottles made a complete cure. I would heartily recommend it to any one suffering from throat or lung trouble. Frederickton, J. F. VANBUSEN.

THE TALK OF OLD LONDON

Clear Sailing for the Party in Power.

Irish Reunion a Personal Triumph for John Redmond.

More Than a Serious Factor in British Politics—Timothy Healy's Eloquence Phenomenal—Morganatic Marriages Popular.

[Special Cable Letter to The Advertiser.]

London, Feb. 10.—It has been a great week for the government. As foretold in these dispatches, Lord Salisbury held his own in parliament and with the country. The disunited Liberal party was no match for the Conservative organization, and even the small minorities mustered into the lobbies were largely leavened with discontented members, who, much against their will, voted in favor of the party amendment. The government victory, then, was a by-election at York and the final break between the Liberals and the reunited Irish leaves the field clear for the party in power. Hence the remainder of the session will probably be only marked by desultory opposition, the Liberals taking the middle-of-the-road course and the Irish adhering to out-and-out denunciation of the government and the war. But neither will be able to prevent the chancellor of the exchequer from passing any of the financial measures he decides upon to meet

THE TREMENDOUS DRAIN caused by the hostilities. In the same way the secretary of war, the Marquis of Lansdowne's hands cannot be forced, and whatever legislation, investigation or reforms may be forthcoming in relation to Great Britain's military system, they must wait the consent of that much-abused cabinet member.

IRISH REUNION.

The reunion of the Irish members under Mr. John Redmond may be regarded more as a personal triumph for that stalwart independent than as having a serious bearing upon the politics of the immediate future. The organs of all the Irish parties are unanimous in declaring he is the right man in the right place. Yet, since the downfall of Charles Stewart Parnell, Mr. Redmond's hand has been against almost every other man, steadfastly refusing all compromise, until, by sheer strength of character, he has forced his countrymen to acknowledge his abilities as a leader of no mean order. However, while his party continues to act without alliance with any English section, he can accomplish practically nothing. If the present felicitous organization proves permanent it may be a powerful factor in the reconstruction of the war, especially subsequent to the next general election. But, until then, it is hard to see how the Irish members can effect anything except intermittent obstruction and perfunctory advocacy of the Boer cause, which daily diminishes the possibility of securing home rule. However, it must always be borne in mind that the government supremacy would be considerably modified in the event of an overwhelming British defeat, or failure to attain some definite and important objective. But such is Lord Salisbury's strength, and so inversed, that it is scarcely feasible to conceive that the greatest of such disasters could accomplish the complete downfall of the present ministry. The most instructive

INDEX TO PUBLIC FEELING

is the cessation of bitter criticism of the government, by the leading organs, after the voting in the House of Commons, and Yorks proved that, right or wrong, Lord Salisbury's cabinet retained its hold. With the exception of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's statesmanlike speech, Mr. Timothy Healy stands out as a bright exception to a rather featureless debate. While he stirred the anger of the Liberals and Conservatives alike, and outraged their patriotism, Mr. Healy was unanimously, and gracefully, accorded praise for making the finest rhetorical effort heard since the house convened. His delivery and language were worthy of Edmund Burke, and the best orators who have spoken the English tongue. And, those who are saying this have added in the same breath that the man ought to be shot for a traitor. So much for the political happenings which, with the war, have divided the interest of the week.

PERSONAL.

The centenary of the birth of the late William Henry Fox Talbot (Feb. 11), the father of photography, is being celebrated by raising a memorial fund, which is to be devoted to the restoration of the church at Laycock Abbey, Wiltshire, Talbot's old home. His services to photography have been recognized in editorial notices, and in the serious illness of Gen. Sir William Lookhart, the commander-in-chief in India, will probably oblige him to return home. He has not been well since he went out, and his duties have greatly devolved on Major-Gen. Sir William G. Nicholson, the adjutant-general, who has now gone on Lord Roberts' staff. Another staff officer to whom Lord Roberts is reported to submit all strategy, is Col. Henderson, who gained a reputation by a "Life of Stonewall Jackson," and a minute study of the civil war.

MORGANATIC MARRIAGES. Morganatic marriages are becoming popular. It is finally announced that in spite of all delays, the Crown Princess Stephanie of Austria, widow of the Crown Prince Rudolph, will marry Count Von Lonyay, March 3, and now, according to Vanity Fair, the heir to the Austrian throne, Archduke Ferdinand, three months ago, married Countess Chotek, for her sake resigning his claims to rule. She is a handsome lady-in-waiting of Princess Stephanie.

THE OTHER KIND.

The forthcoming marriage of Lord Chesterfield to Miss Edith Wilson will be a brilliant affair and will set precedent at night, the bride wearing a satin train embroidered with silver lilies, doves and stars, while the bridesmaids will wear scarlet cloth coats, with triple cables and picturesque felt hats. Lord Chesterfield's gift to them are big sable mufflers. Instead of the bangle, while his gift to the

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You have the "local guarantee" privilege with every "National" Bicycle.

If your wheel breaks you will never be far from a "National" repair shop. These local repair shops will give "National" riders a saving in time and expense on repairs under the guarantee.

There are dozens of "National" bicycles at all prices. All have "local guarantee" repairs.

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bride is a diamond tiara and a check for £2,000.

THE DICKENS SOCIETY.

Once again this week the little band known as the Dickens Society gathered in Westminster Abbey and placed wreaths on the tomb of the novelist, to show that his anniversary was not forgotten. Among the many floral tributes was one inscribed "Annie and Edwin Drew," while several Americans were among those who, in the quiet poet's corner, listened to the low-spoken address of the society's secretary.

THEATRICAL.

Countess Russell, who has recently been touring in "A Runaway Girl," announces that she is going on the music hall stage, and will do a song and dance act.

On the metropolitan stages the sole novelty is the revival of "Dandy Dick" at Wyndham's.

As predicted Saturday last the new Gaiety society, too, played to one million. E. S. Willard denies the report that his reappearance on the stage is imminent. He says he has completely recovered his health, but he adds, his health is much too tender to be interfered with, and he has no intention of acting until his return to England in November.

The Canadian Order of Foresters.

(Assessment System.) This purely Canadian fraternal benevolent society was organized in 1879, and now has a membership of upwards of 23,000, distributed in every province of the Dominion.

The society gives insurance to its members in policies of \$500, \$1,000, \$1,500 or \$2,000, the latter sum being the limit on any life. The premiums, payable monthly in advance, are as follows:

Between the	On	On	On	On
Ages of	\$500	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$2,000
18 to 25	35c	60c	90c	\$1.20
25 to 30	40c	65c	95c	1.30
30 to 35	45c	70c	1.05	1.40
35 to 40	50c	75c	1.15	1.50
40 to 45	55c	80c	1.25	1.60
45 to 50	60c	85c	1.35	1.70
50 to 55	65c	90c	1.45	1.80
55 to 60	70c	95c	1.55	1.90
60 to 65	75c	1.00	1.65	2.00
65 to 70	80c	1.05	1.75	2.10
70 to 75	85c	1.10	1.85	2.20
75 to 80	90c	1.15	1.95	2.30
80 to 85	95c	1.20	2.05	2.40
85 to 90	1.00	1.25	2.15	2.50
90 to 95	1.05	1.30	2.25	2.60
95 to 100	1.10	1.35	2.35	2.70

After paying upwards of one million and a half dollars in death claims, the order had a surplus in the insurance department of \$233,000 at the end of November last, all of which is invested in first-class securities in Canada, or is on deposit in the best monetary institutions of the country. Not a dollar of the moneys collected for the insurance fund is or has been used for the expenses of management. The death rate per 1,000 of membership in 1898 was 4.56, and since the organization of the society in 1879, the average death rate has been only 4.9.

The Sick and Funeral Benefit Branch is a very popular department, and upwards of 16,000 of the members of the society are participating in this feature of the order. The benefits are \$3 per week for the first two weeks of illness, and \$5 per week for the following ten weeks, and \$56 during any one year, besides a funeral benefit of \$20. The fees payable monthly in advance, are as follows:

Between 18 and 25 years	25 cents
" 25 and 30 years	30 cents
" 30 and 35 years	35 cents
" 35 and 40 years	40 cents
" 40 and 45 years	45 cents
" 45 and 50 years	50 cents
" 50 and 55 years	55 cents
" 55 and 60 years	60 cents
" 60 and 65 years	65 cents
" 65 and 70 years	70 cents
" 70 and 75 years	75 cents
" 75 and 80 years	80 cents
" 80 and 85 years	85 cents
" 85 and 90 years	90 cents
" 90 and 95 years	95 cents
" 95 and 100 years	1.00

During the year 1898 over \$43,000 was paid out in sick and funeral benefits, and \$145,000 in death benefits. All members are morally qualified members, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, who are not disqualified on account of occupation, are accepted for membership.

For further particulars inquire of any of the officers or members of the order, or address

R. ELIOTT, High Secretary,
H. C. R. Inglis, Ont. Branch, Ont.
Or ERNEST GARTUNG, S. O. Branch.

GABRIEL WAS NOT THERE.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 10.—It was announced that Gabriel, the Boer emissary who made a vain attempt to deliver a pro-Boer speech in Winnipeg Wednesday evening, would make another attempt in St. Boniface, just across the river, Thursday night. About two hundred citizens from here went across the river, where they were joined en masse by the citizens of St. Boniface, and proceeded to the town hall to await his appearance. Gabriel, however, failed to show up. After waiting around for a while, the crowd, both French and English, heartily sang "God Save the Queen," and patriotic airs, and came back to Winnipeg, where, after some loyal speeches and more singing, they dispersed.

What Everybody Should Know.

There are many people whose nerves and digestion are suffering from the deleterious effects of coffee drinking. They are quite aware of the fact, but they have no appetite for breakfast without the accustomed cup of coffee. Caramel Cereal is a blessing to such people, and to all who value health. It is soothing, refreshing, nourishing and stimulating digestion. It is a nerve food instead of a nerve destroyer. It has the color, fragrance and rich, subtle flavor of the best Mocha and Java. It was originally produced by Dr. J. K. Kellogg, and is manufactured with his permission, by the Sanitarium Health Food Company. It is sold by leading grocers everywhere.

Reports to Hartford Theological Seminary from 45 colleges and universities in twenty states show excellent religious conditions in all but three institutions. Fifty per cent of the students in the University of Michigan are said to be Christians.

Minard's Liniment Cures diphtheria.

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The Best.

If you have not seen the catalogue of THE CANADA BUSINESS COLLEGE, CHATHAM, ONT.,

you are not familiar with the advantages offered by Canada's greatest school of shorthand and Business Training. Write for it if interested. We have no term divisions. Pupils can, therefore, begin at any time. The present is an excellent time to enter. The following are a few of the pupils who have recently secured positions:

Fred Ansley, formerly of Wingham, as commercial teacher, West Side Business College, Chicago.
Maggie Kerr, as stenographer with the Sutherland-Innes Company, Chatham.
Fred McGavin, as stenographer with McColl Bros., painters.
James Redford, book-keeper, Durham Furniture Company, Varna, Ont.
Arch. McVicar, changed from Taggart & Knappen, Grand Rapids, to Fairbanks-Morse Scale Company, Chicago.

Our pupils are in demand with the leading business houses. Catalogue of either department free by addressing D. McLACHLAN & CO., Chatham, Ont. 64n ywt

Every Man...

no matter how plain his breakfast table may be can have that

Satisfied Feeling

while he enjoys his porridge made from Tillson's Pan-Dried Oats. No matter how luxurious a man's table is, he may be satisfied in his own mind that nobody is having anything better. There is only one best and it's

Tillson's.

Our news is not of new pianos, but of instruments that have been somewhat used.

Selling so many of our own art pianos, we are obliged to take other pianos in exchange. These we overhaul carefully before putting them out for sale.

Just now we have quite a number of instruments bearing the names of well-known makers, which will be sold at a liberal reduction of manufacturers' regular prices.

—It will be worth anyone's while who has thought of—
—buying a piano to call at our—
—warehouses and see these—
—special pianos.

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SPECIAL STOCK-TAKING ANNOUNCEMENT.

Our stock of Black Dress Goods is heavier than we want it at this time of the year, so for one week we will give the ladies of London and vicinity an opportunity to purchase anything in this line at bargain prices. Peruse the list below—it will be profitable reading:

4 pieces All-Wool Henrietta Finish Cashmere, 44 and 46 inches wide, regular price \$1. For One Week 69c Yard.

4 pieces Silk and Wool Henrietta, very suitable for mourning dresses. Our best values, at \$1 per yard. For One Week 69c Yard.

6 pieces Fine Black Henrietta, all wool, 46 inches wide, good value at 65c. For One Week 42c Yard.

3 pieces Fine All-Wool Cheviot Serge, medium weight, 50 inches wide, regular price 90c yard. For One Week 59c Yard.

4 pieces Fancy Blister Pattern Crepons, very suitable for skirts and dresses, rare value at \$1 50 per yard. For One Week Only 90c Yard.

2 pieces only, small patterns, all-wool and slightly goods, "perfect black," regular price 85c yard. For One Week Only 43c Yard.

3 pieces All-Wool serge, 42 inches wide, a good hard finish, regular price 35c yard. For One Week 25c Yard.

1 piece only, Heavy Suing, homespun weave, 52 inches wide, regular price 75c yard. For One Week 45c Yard.

1 piece only, Fancy Crepon, large design, regular price \$1 per yard, for one week, 69c yard.

The above prices will be for one week only. We are anxious to reduce stock quickly—hence such liberal reductions in what are already low prices, quality considered.

J. H. Chapman & Co.

126-128 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

LONDON IN THE FINALS

London Hockeyists Defeat St. George's (Toronto) in a Close Game.

By a Score of 5 to 4—Woodstock Has a Walkover With Simcoe—General Sports.

HOCKEY.

LONDON IN THE FINALS. London's chances for landing the coveted O. H. A. intermediate cup are decidedly rosy. By defeating St. George's team (Toronto), last night, they placed themselves in the finals, and only one game stands between them and the prize. The final game will take place at Toronto, and will be played with the winners of the eastern division, Brookville, who will likely be the team they will have to tackle. The latter team is sweeping everything before it, just as the Londoners are doing, and a very hard game can be looked for. St. George's have been putting up the fastest kind of hockey this season, and easily took the Waterloo, Parkdale and Midland teams into camp in the first series. The home team expected a hard game, and were not disappointed, the visitors making things decidedly warm in the second half, and coming within an ace of tying the score. The London boys never put up a better game, and their work tickled the enthusiasts immensely. The forwards were in splendid trim, skating fast, checking hard and passing cleverly. Their shooting on goal was excellent. This is one of the local's strong points. Nearly every man on the team can lift and shoot well. The St. George's forwards put up a great game, but were not as fast skaters as the home boys. Their checking and "rushing" was of the A1 class, and their combination play showed up well. Their shooting was poor at times. They rushed the puck to the home defense many times during the game, but failed repeatedly to score on account of poor shots. The game at times was decidedly rough, and both sides indulged in some tripping and slashing, but only two men had to be ruled out—one from each team. The second half of the game was much faster than the first. Brown, London's star cover point, made several of the prettiest rushes ever seen on home ice. He also did some pretty lifting. Harry Peel made several of his old-

time rushes, and put up a great game all through. Johns, goal, made a few hard drives that looked like easy goals. The boys on the forward line were in the game from start to finish. They are the fastest in the country. The game was marked by considerable sprawling on the ice by players from both teams. At times it looked like a football scrimmage, as many as five players spilling in a bunch. There was very little off-side play, which made the game much more interesting from a spectators' standpoint. The game was witnessed by about 1,000 people. When time was called the score stood: London 5, St. George's 4. The St. George's aggregation say that London will have to play a home and home game in Toronto on Tuesday night next, claiming that to play only one game on London ice would be, as the players call it, "sudden death." Only one game is usually played in the semi-finals, and that generally on neutral ice. The London team have the association to play another round with the St. George's. They believe this game to be the last of the semi-finals. The teams lined up as follows:

LONDON. Johns, Goal; E. Temple, Point; Brown, Cover Point; C. C. Temple, High; Hobbs, Forwards; Taylor, Forwards; Ashplant, Forwards; Birmingham, Referee—Gordon Gauthier, Windsor. Timekeeper—H. A. Minet.

It was just about 9 o'clock when the whistle was sounded for the puck-off. The Toronto boys did not arrive in the city until 8 o'clock, and had to go to a hotel to dress. They were only accompanied by a handful of rooters. Both teams got into the game at a fast gait with the puck-off. London scored the first goal, amid great excitement. Ewing rushed the rubber down, passed to Hobbs, and the latter put it through. A second goal followed after two minutes' play. It was scored by Westcott during a general mix-up in front of the visitors' defense. The play was then centered for some time, and some lively scrimmaging took place. Ewing was struck in the face at this point, but he was able to resume in a couple of minutes. London scored again after eighteen minutes' play, Westcott putting it through on a long shot from the center of the ice. Hobbs passed the rubber to Westcott. The visitors at this point jumped into the game in good style, and their forwards started to repeatedly attack the home defense, and after a pretty rush and some clever fostering, they scored their first goal. The visitors followed with another in rapid order, scoring during a scrimmage around the home team's defense. Just before half-time London scored a fourth goal. The puck was just nicely started when Ewing passed to Hobbs, and the latter put it through. A dispute occurred at it whether the puck went through. Score at half-time: London 4, St. George's 2. In the second half the hockey put up was of a much faster variety than in the first round, both teams playing more on the aggressive. London was the first to score, on a pretty combination play of the forward line. Ewing scored on a pretty shot from the side of the rink. The visitors followed with two goals in as many minutes, leaving the score 5 to 4. It looked at several points as if the visitors would tie the score, but London's defense was too strong for them. Score: London 5, St. George's 4.

WALKOVER FOR WOODSTOCK. Woodstock, Feb. 9.—Tonight's C. O. H. A. game here with Simcoe and the locals was supposed to be one of the best of the season, as Simcoe had beaten Paris, they were the home team's strongest opponents, but the game was

slow, and at half-time the score was 3 to 0 in favor of the locals. Shortly after half-time, Winter, the Simcoe goalkeeper was struck with the puck, which laid him off, and the locals discarded forward, and played 6 to 4 side. The final score resulted 15 to 1 in favor of the home team.

PARIS BEAT BRANTFORD. Toronto, Feb. 9.—A Southern Ontario Hockey Association match, played here last night between Paris and Brantford, resulted in favor of Paris by 4 to 2.

AYR DEFEATED BY BERLIN. Berlin, Ont., Feb. 9.—Berlin defeated Ayr in a W. O. H. A. match this evening, by a score of 8 to 5.

PUCKERINGS. Ashplant, who was injured during the game, was unconscious for some time after the finish, and two physicians were summoned. It is thought that he will play with the team again this season. Billy Reid will probably be in the next game. Ewing was struck twice in the face with the puck, but was not badly hurt.

Manager Hal Minet accompanied the St. George boys. They are a very gentlemanly set of fellows, and put up great hockey.

London has played eleven games, and lost none of them. Trainer George Black can well be proud of his aggregation of stick-handlers.

Gillies and Claud Temple, of the visitors, are very fast. Gauthier gave general satisfaction. He used a large bell last night, in place of a whistle, on account of the dim.

FINIS. Niles, Ohio, Feb. 10.—Owen Zeigler, of Philadelphia, Thursday night defeated Jack Bennett, of McKeesport, Penn., in the fourth round of what was to be a twenty round glove contest.

ERNE GOT THE DECISION. Chicago, Feb. 9.—Frank Erne, the light-weight champion, was given the decision over "Chicago" Jack Daly, at the end of the 6th round tonight, at the Fort Dearborn A. C.

SULLIVAN QUIT. New York, Feb. 9.—Joe Gans, the Baltimore light-weight, gained a well-earned decision over "Spike" Sullivan, of Boston, in the 14th round of a bout at the light-weight limit, before the Broadway Athletic Club, Sullivan, in the 14th, threw up the sponge.

WRESTLING MATCH. Baltimore, Md., Feb. 9.—The return match between George McFadden, of New York, and Jim Murray, of Cincinnati, was awarded to the former in the middle of the 9th round.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS. At New Orleans—Agitator, Gratia, Monroeth, Compensation, Evelyn Bud and Blithful.

At Oakland, San Francisco—Lady Britanille, Essence, Flora Bud, Jingle Jingle, Alaria and Pomino.

SEAFORTH TURF CLUB. The exposition says: The annual meeting of the Seaforth Turf Club was held in the Queen's Hotel on Monday evening. The financial statement showed the club to be in a very satisfactory condition. It is the intention of the club, with the opening of spring, to erect a commodious grand stand, and do other necessary work to put the grounds in first-class shape. It is also their intention to hold a two days' race meet some time in July, when they will offer \$2,000 in purses. This, coupled with the fact that Seaforth has one of the best half-mile tracks in Ontario, should be a guarantee of a splendid meet. The following officers were elected: President, John Cardno; vice-president, Robert Wilson; secretary, M. Broderick; treasurer, W. K. Pearce; managing committee, R. Devereaux, J. F. Daly, W. G. Baker, G. Murray and Thomas Stephens, jun.; auditors, W. O. Reid and James Watson; solicitor, P. Holmsted. Mr. Broderick was appointed a delegate to attend a meeting of the secretaries of the associations at Toronto, London, Stratford and other places, for the purpose of arranging a Canadian circuit and for the fixing of dates.

THE MOUNTED POLICE. Mr. Davin inquired whether it was the intention of the government to promptly fill up the ranks of the mounted police, which have been depleted by drafts for the Yukon and for South Africa. He also suggested the formation of mounted rifle corps in the Northwest.

THE CONTINGENT. On motion of the finance minister, it was agreed to take up the \$2,000,000 contingent resolution on Tuesday.

A PILOTAGE COURT. Sir Louis Davies, in introducing a bill to amend the pilotage act, said its purpose was to establish an independent pilotage court, to deal with derelictions of duty on the part of pilots, the court to consist of a chairman, one member of the ministry of marine, one member by the harbor board, and the third by the pilots. This bill was read a first time, as was also a bill introduced by Sir Louis Davies to rectify several of last year's alterations of the deck load laws as to extend by twelve days the period during the autumn in which steamships may carry deck loads from Canada.

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DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Regiment of Canadian Militia Will Be Offered for Garrison Duty at Halifax.

If the Leinsters Are Required for Service in South Africa.

Statement From Dr. Borden, Minister of Militia, Greeted With Cheers.

Mounted Police To Be at Once Recruited to Their Full Strength—A Mounted Rifle Corps To Be Organized—Government Bills.

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—Two important official announcements were made in the house today. The government has offered to garrison Halifax with a Canadian militia regiment in the event of the Leinsters being sent on service to South Africa. The mounted police force is to be recruited up to full strength at once, and corps of mounted rifles are to be raised in the Northwest and British Columbia for the defense of the country.

FOR HALIFAX GARRISON. Mr. McNeill inquired if the minister of militia had any announcement to make in regard to the proposal for the substitution of a Canadian militia regiment for the regular regiment now garrisoning Halifax.

"I have much pleasure in informing the honorable member and the house," replied Dr. Borden, "that the government has decided, in case the imperial government desires to withdraw the Leinster regiment from garrison duty at Halifax for active service in South Africa, to undertake to supply the place of that garrison at Halifax from the militia of Canada."

This announcement was hailed with enthusiastic cheers from both sides of the house.

Mr. McNeill thanked the minister for his action. He then went on to say that in his opinion the time had arrived when Canada should come to the aid of the mother country. He was led to make the observation at the present time, he said, by reading the bulletin boards, which indicated the existence of a most formidable conspiracy against not only our fellow-colonists in South Africa, but against the empire at large. This was not a party question. It was one in which all Canadians concurred.

He would suggest that leaders on both sides would consult together on the subject. In what condition, he asked, would Canada be in the event of very great misfortune overtaking the mother country at the present time? Mr. Charlton did not think it necessary to enter into any solemn convocation for the purpose of taking measures to avert the destruction of the empire. He wished to deprecate the pessimistic tone which was taken in some quarters regarding the struggle in South Africa. No reasonable man could have any doubt as to what would be the result of the war. There was no danger that England would suffer the blow to her prestige that would be involved in the loss of South Africa.

Mr. Davin thought that the government had not responded to the patriotic appeal of the people of Canada. The complaint of the people was that the government had followed where they should have led.

Sir Adolphe Caron said that those who questioned the loyalty of French Canadians must be ignorant of the history of the country. Canada had proven on more than one memorable occasion that all her sons, whether French or English stock, were equally loyal. French descent had never prevented a Canadian from being loyal to the British flag, which had given them the greatest liberty that could be offered to any people in the world. Canada had done well in showing her readiness to come to the defense of the empire, and if England wished to call for greater contributions, he, for one, was prepared to respond.

BRITISH COLUMBIA CONTINGENT. Col. Prior inquired whether he had been correct yesterday in understanding the premier to say that if the Province of British Columbia raised a contingent, the province would have to bear the cost of transporting it not only to Halifax or St. Johns, but to South Africa.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—Yes.

THE MOUNTED POLICE. Mr. Davin inquired whether it was the intention of the government to promptly fill up the ranks of the mounted police, which have been depleted by drafts for the Yukon and for South Africa. He also suggested the formation of mounted rifle corps in the Northwest.

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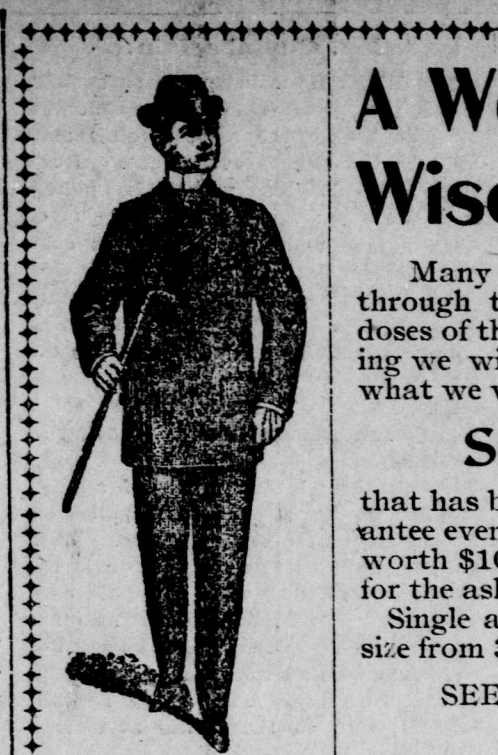
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A Word to the Wise...

Many clothiers are feeding you through the daily papers with large doses of the word "cheap." Mean clothing we will not sell at any price—but what we will sell is a

Suit for \$6.98

that has been sold for \$10.00, and guarantee every garment all wool, and if not worth \$10.00 we will refund the money for the asking.

Single and double breasted, and any size from 36 to 42.

SEE OUR EAST WINDOW.

\$6.98 GRAFTON & CO.

WE ARE WONDERING

if you made any money during the past ten days while stocks were so active. We will venture to say you did not.

YOU ARE GUESSING

the market, wrong no doubt, and so you will continue. To make money in Wall street you must either act upon the advice of people whose business it is to obtain inside information or place your account under the management of those who are close to the market and in position to take advantage of sharp fluctuations occurring daily. We are interested in

PROFITS—NOT LOSSES

of our customers, hence it is to our interest to make your account profitable. We will take charge of your account of One Hundred Dollars, which we will operate entirely in our own discretion if you so desire for which we will charge you

ONLY 5% OF THE NET PROFITS

during the first months, and Ten per cent the second month. Sugar

WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU

between now and next dividend day if you will but get on the right side of this stock. We can post you, and as an inducement, if you are in position to direct your own account, will furnish you with a two weeks' trial of our daily advisory service for Ten Dollars. This includes a copy of our cipher code. To Code Holders:

"CRAB"—SUGAR.

Send us One Hundred Dollars and allow us to put you into sugar or some other equally good stock. The market never offered such opportunities for profit-making as it does at present if you know when to get in it and when to get out. You probably do not.

TAKE YOUR PROFITS.

when they are in sight. WE DO. Get your remittance in our hands as early as possible that we may take advantage of the opportunities presenting. Send New York Exchange if convenient, if not we will accept your personal check. Best bank, Mercantile Agency and customers' references furnished.

John H. Kimball & Co., 50 Broadway, New York.

of Commons. He said that the bill proposed to turn over to impartial judges the division of the constituencies—an act of self-abnegation on the part of the government. He went on to denounce the redistribution bills of 1882 and 1885 as a travesty on justice. He ventured the hope that the senate would not again throw out the bill dealing entirely with the representative chamber, but would hasten the undoing of the great wrongs. It would be, however, taking too utopian a view of the senate to expect that chamber to take the position that it was supposed at confederation it would occupy, namely, that of a judicial rather than a partisan body, but it was a coincidence that the bill was thrown out by gentlemen not in accord with the political views of the majority in the Lower House. With a year's reflection and the many new members since called to the senate it might not be unreasonable to hope that body would give the measure this time fair and impartial consideration. And, finally, since this was the last unredeemed pledge of the Liberal platform of 1893, he trusted the senate would allow them to fulfill it.

GRAND TRUNK STOCK GOES UP And the C. P. R. Makes a Good Showing—Declaration of Dividends the Cause.

Montreal, Feb. 10.—Fully a dozen or more cables from London were received by L. J. Forget & Co. yesterday, showing the interesting fluctuations of Grand Trunk stock in that market. The stock started to boom on early dividend prospects, and when increased dividends were actually declared there was a further jump. There was a dividend of the full 5 per cent declared in the first preference and 3 1/2 per cent on the second preference, and both these securities advanced perceptibly in the markets. The first cables gave the opening of the first preference at 87 1/2, the second preference at 89 1/2, and the third preference at 23 1/2. After that there was a slight advance on the rumor of dividends, and when they were declared the first leaped to 91, the second to 92 1/2, and the third to 25 1/2. That was not the limit of the advance, however, and after a while the first sold as high as 91 1/2, and the second at 64. The latter eased off to 63 1/2, but the general tone was undoubtedly very firm. Some fifteen years ago when the Grand Trunk paid the full 5 per cent on the

first preference the stock was then selling at 106, while the second preference, which also yielded a 5 per cent dividend, sold at 94. There is even talk now that the second may be on a 5 per cent basis next year, and should the earnings increase at the present rate, the chances are that it will be.

Canadian Pacific, too, is still in the prosperity swim, and there is talk that the dividend to be declared the middle of the month will also be increased. Just at present Pacific is paying 4 per cent on its stock, and the belief is that the shareholders will either get a bonus or the stock will be put on the basis of 5.

IT'S ALWAYS MIDNIGHT GLOOM to the sufferer from stomach disorders and the diseases which can be directly traced there—neglect or ignorance may have produced the darkness, but so sure as night follows day, just so surely will Dr. Von Star's Pineapple Tablets let in the sunshine and bring back the full noonday brightness of perfect health. This is taking strong ground—but proof is to be had—one tablet after eating—50 in a box—25 cents. Sold by C. McCallum & Co.

The value of fish as a food is just beginning to be felt among the agricultural classes. A well-stocked fishpond is an inexpensive luxury, and affords food that is a welcome relief from the usual pork or bacon that graces the farmer's table.

Children Cry for CASTORIA. Children Cry for CASTORIA. CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Latest Patriotic Song. . . **SOLDIERS** ...OF THE.. **QUEEN.**

FOR..... **50 Sweet Home Soap Wrappers** OR..... **25 Wrappers and 10c,**

Send now before they are all gone. **The London Soap Co.,** LONDON, ONT.

SAY

UNEEDA CIGAR is just as good today as when it was first made. That's why its sales are increasing. There's no better cigar for 5c. For sale everywhere.

McLeod, Nolan & Co., Mnfs.

Self-Inking "Automatic" Rollers

with your advertisement on it, suitable for marking Paper Bags, Boxes, Merchandise, etc.

Save Your Printing Bills. **Horton & Manville,** 331 Dundas St.

London Advertiser.
(ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1862.)
Managing Director and Editor, **John Cameron**
London, Saturday, Feb. 10.

Lord Rosebery's Speech.

Lord Rosebery, in his great speech, at Chatham, last month, paid a high tribute to all parts of the empire for their united aid rendered the mother land when it was seen that the Boers did not desire a fair and peaceful settlement of the difficulties that had arisen between Great Britain and the Transvaal. The Scottish Liberal leader said:

"Australia, Canada, aye, and great parts of India, have shown a spirit not inferior to that of the mother country herself."

True, every word of it. And what a rebuke to those petty politicians in Canada who have been endeavoring to stir up strife by imputing disloyalty to a section of the people, and asserting that the Canadian Government has fallen short of its duty in this regard.

There are, as Sir Wilfrid Laurier pointed out in the House of Commons, no complaints of the conduct of the Canadian authorities or of any section of the Canadian people from the mother land or from any part of Greater Britain. On the contrary, there is unanimous praise for both government and people from all sections of the empire. There is hearty appreciation from Her Majesty herself, from leaders on both sides of the British Parliament, and, indeed, from every source.

It has been left for disgruntled politicians in Canada to start in as detractors, to attempt to make party capital from the splendid effort which, on behalf of our united country, the Government of Canada has carried through.

We tell these men that they are doomed to disappointment. They cannot succeed in their work of detraction, and they can but earn the contempt of the fair-minded in all parts of the empire.

Lord Rosebery voices the view which is all-prevalent in the motherland and everywhere, except in the camp of the Canadian Opposition, which in the past had ample opportunity to do what the present Government has done, and to aid the motherland when she needed aid, but who declined to take one step in the direction of the new departure which has been so auspiciously undertaken by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues.

If not ready to give the Government hearty support in what it has done and is doing in this regard, it would have been more discreet for Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster to have remained silent. They did not dare to divide the House on the subject.

Democracy and the Army.

It is probable that the present war will have a far-reaching effect upon the life of Britain. There are some already talking about "conscription." Both the name and the thing are hateful to free-born Britons; but facts have to be faced, and one of the best qualities of the British people is that they face facts boldly, even ugly facts, when they are thrust upon them by force of circumstances. When the "nation of shopkeepers," as Napoleon contemptuously called them, had to face the possibility of a Napoleonic invasion, the volunteer force was created, and it is likely that the present strain will give an impetus to the movement for making that force more effective. We have seen that a whole nation of men like the Boers, whose life is on the open plain, and who are constantly handling the rifle, can easily be turned into a powerful army. But a "nation of shopkeepers" does not so easily turn away from peaceful pursuits to follow the business of war.

But all patriotic citizens feel that if the need arises they must be prepared to defend their homes. We may feel that Mr. Stead's 50,000 Frenchmen marching upon London is as much a scare as the proposed Fenian raid upon Canada; but in these days Britain must be prepared to front the world with calm dignity. Money has been lavishly spent upon the fleet, and the fact that the fleet is trusted by Britishers and respected by foreigners is at this hour an element of strength. Comparatively the army may have been starved, because Great Britain does not claim to be a great military power. The work of that kind she has been doing of late is police work, and again, because it is too much for any nation, as the Germans will probably soon find out, to maintain both a colossal army and an immense fleet.

It is not likely that Great Britain will ever attempt to compete for military supremacy with the nations of Europe that are now bearing such terrible burdens. But if the empire is to be effectively defended at home and abroad, some improvement will likely have to be made. Before this constitution is changed, and the whole system is recast, advance will probably be made on existing funds, making the present volunteer force more effective, and tending the principle of promotion from the ranks, so that merit will play a greater part in providing leaders.

Instead of ministering to jingoism, we may trust that this will have a sobering effect. When it is brought more thoroughly home to the democracy that you cannot have wars without paying for them in the most costly sense, there will be even less likelihood of rushing recklessly into war.

If preparing means for self-defense is a form of national life insurance, it will be recognized that it is better to pay a fair insurance than to set fire to the house yourself.

Mr. Chamberlain.

The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, is undoubtedly the most forcible man in the British Government. Even those who disagree with his policy, and cherish towards him feelings of dislike, love to admit that he is cool, clear-headed and fearless.

Lord Salisbury is now seventy years of age, and while capable of doing good work, lacks something of his old time vigor.

The Duke of Devonshire is solid, steady and reliable, but is wanting in dash.

Mr. Balfour is too much of a philosopher to be a successful politician in stirring and critical times. With him the native hue of resolution is too much sicklied o'er with the pale cast of doubt. We believe he went so far the other day as to say that he was not a thick and thin supporter of anything, not even of himself. Thereby he laid himself open to the gentle attentions of "Punch."

Mr. Chamberlain, whose pushfulness is proverbial, is just the contrast to all this. He is certainly a thick and thin supporter of himself. Those who are doubtful whether he believes in anything else or not, cheerfully admit that he believes in himself. He is a clever debater, and can thrust and parry with the best. His career has been a varied one, but it had one element of consistency. He has always believed that his own place was at the front. He no doubt regards himself as the man of destiny, and there are some things that point in that direction. His enemies seem bent upon supporting him. It can scarcely be said that he had beaten Kruger in the diplomatic bout; but when the Transvaal president listened to foolish advisers, and let slip the dogs of war, he both took the matter out of Chamberlain's hands and played into his hands.

What Mr. Chamberlain's ultimatum would have been nobody will ever know, but we know what Kruger's ultimatum was. Our soldiers are facing it in the field, and for the present all the old diplomatic issues are dead. When Joubert, Conje and Co. made their raids into British territory, they blotted out Jameson's Raid and exposed themselves to the fate of those that take the sword.

In England, some of Mr. Chamberlain's opponents are on a smaller scale playing the same game. The very extremeness of their attacks will weaken rather than strengthen their cause. When they go beyond criticism of his methods, and charge him with complicity in the Raid, and wanton attack upon the Boer, they are in a fair way for provoking reaction. The British love of fair play is strong; and if the people see that this man has to fight as fiercely for his personal honor as soldiers fight for their lives upon the field, their sympathies will be drawn out towards him.

He is not the kind of man to appeal to the deepest feelings as Gladstone did, but he is a power in a time when too many men are feeble by dabbling in a shallow philosophy; and unless some tremendous crash comes which shakes the Government to pieces—and apart from our feeling with regard to Mr. Chamberlain we trust that nothing of the kind will happen—we may safely say that his sun is not likely to set just now.

The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada.

The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, which has its head office in London, is making rapid progress and extending its business throughout the various Provinces and Territories of the Dominion.

The Hon. David Mills, Minister of Justice, who is its president, is supported by a strong board of directors, and an efficient and energetic staff. The results which have been achieved show that they have issued policies amounting to the sum of \$2,187,380 since commencing business, and that out of this large amount of insurance only four deaths, with insurance amounting to \$4,000 have occurred.

The Northern is what is called an "old line" life assurance company, and their rates are based on the Government requirements for reserve, so as to insure safety first.

Their assets are over a quarter of a million, and their paid-up capital exceeds \$200,000.

The manager, Mr. John Milne, is an energetic, up-to-date insurance manager, and loses no opportunity to advance the interests of the Northern. He has reason to be satisfied with the past year's work, and to look with satisfaction at the growth of the company's business—doubling up, as it has been each year—the amount written during the past year being \$1,158,780, while the cash receipts from all sources for the year were \$113,426.

We are pleased to note the progress made by this company, which now stands among the first rank of safe, reliable insurance companies.

Here we have the St. John, N. B. Sun, telling its readers that in the late Provincial bye-election in East Middlesex Sir Wilfrid Laurier sustained a defeat, and adding that "East Middlesex seems to have gone Conservative worse than at any time in fifteen years or more." What are the facts? East Middlesex has returned the Conservative candidate, in almost every election since Confederation, by several hundred majority, to last general election; then Mr. Hodgson, who our contemporary says was only "elected by his great personal popularity," was returned by the reduced majority of 95. This brings us to the late bye-election, which the Sun regards as a sweeping Conservative victory, notwithstanding that Mr. Robson was only elected by a majority of 43. Thus at each recurring election

for some time back the Conservative majority has been cut down by 50 per cent or more. At this rate the Liberal candidate ought easily to secure a majority when next there is a trial of strength.

Two Sides to the Picture.

Papers arriving from England give full accounts of the enthusiastic activity with which men of all classes are volunteering for military service in South Africa. The account of the departure of the City of London Volunteer Corps is particularly interesting and picturesque. The abundant gifts of all kinds, and the fact that The Briton, the fastest troopship, took these men out free of charge, are commented upon and shown up in their brightest colors as signs of the resourcefulness and activity of the nation. There is indeed in these things something to be proud of. That a nation surprised into a task much greater than it expected, should rise to the occasion, is a matter of thankfulness. We can all admit that without discussing the merits of the war, Patriotism calls upon men for stern sacrifices, and in this, as in other wars, many a man will fall who thinks that the need for such slaughter might have been avoided. On this side, notwithstanding the pain of parting, there is a certain amount of splendor and spangle.

But there is the other side. Already the sick and wounded are beginning to arrive home from the war, and hospitals have to be prepared for their accommodation. At the War Office every day there are anxious friends, sorrowing fathers and mothers, and weeping wives, seeking information concerning loved ones. It is a long time since the nation has had to stand such strain, and it takes time to get used to the grim business. Men must bear their burdens, and women must carry their sorrows; but as it is admitted that the weapons of warfare are becoming more deadly, one would wish that statesmen and leaders of all parties and nations might have a very lively imagination to realize more fully beforehand the two sides of the picture.

Bryan and McKinley.

Wm. Bryan, the Nebraska nominee for the Democrats in the last presidential election, has been speaking in New England to crowds averaging 10,000 a day for the last week. It is announced that the New Englanders are so well pleased with him that he is certain of a solid vote from that section in the convention for the selection of a candidate for the presidency, to be held next summer. Much good that will do him, however, for New England has been Republican almost uninterruptedly since the party was formed. The experience only goes to show how the Democratic wind is blowing. Bryan is apparently the logical candidate for the presidency in the contest to be held next fall. That there is no other is due more to the scarcity of available material and to the persistency of the silver coinage advocate than to any other cause. We question if Bryan is as strong as he was last election, and then he was badly beaten by Mr. McKinley, though not by such a majority as many anticipated. For one thing, the bottom has largely fallen out of the free silver movement by the change that has taken place in trade and by the diversion of the people's attention to matters arising out of the Cuban and Philippine Islands war. At this distance it looks as if Mr. McKinley would get a second term.

The Harrison Tribune will in the future be published twice a week. This is the first semi-weekly newspaper ever published in that town, and the management are to be congratulated on their enterprise. Success to the venture!

The first law in tartans is that every stripe of whatever breadth or colors must be the same in both the length and breadth of the web.

BABY'S FACE MASS OF SORES

They Almost Closed Her Eyes. Physicians of No Benefit. Healed by CUTICURA.

When my little sister was four months old her cheeks became red and inflamed. Small pimples broke out over her face and it was one mass of sores, which almost closed her eyes and reached to the corners of her mouth. For several weeks a physician attended her, but as she derived little or no benefit from his treatment we searched for other means. We bought a cake of CUTICURA Soap and a box of CUTICURA (ointment). Her face healed and she grew healthy again. You can use this letter as a testimonial. Signed by parents, MARCH 19, '08. ROSA BURGER, Solomon, Kan.

TETTER ON HANDS CURED BY CUTICURA

I had Tetter on my hands for two years. My hands were all cracked to pieces, and bled so that I could scarcely dress myself, and they itched terribly. I tried everything, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I tried the CUTICURA remedies and they are so much better that they have cured me. Signed by patient, SALLIE E. COPELAND, Woodland, N. C. Sept. 17, 1908.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), with warm baths with CUTICURA Soap, followed by gentle exfoliations of CUTICURA, the great skin cure externally (to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair), will instantly relieve and speedily cure the most torturing, disfiguring humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. RICHMOND ST. CAR. CO., Prop., Boston. "All About Baby's Skin," free. PIMPLES, blotches, blackheads, red, rough skin, pimples, rough hands with chapped skin and painful sores, prevented by CUTICURA Soap, greatest of skin purifiers and beautifying soaps.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co. The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

Today and Monday in the Basement.

This important department is often neglected in our daily ads. Nevertheless we do a very large trade in Groceries, China and Glass Ware. And right here we wish to emphasize the fact that in our Grocery Department we keep only the best and purest qualities, while our prices are usually the lowest. In Dinner, Toilet, China and Glassware we show a very attractive stock. Also Lamps and Bric-a-Brac at prices much lower than you'll find elsewhere.

21 Pounds Redpath's Granulated Sugar for \$1.00.

For 12c Saturday and Monday

You can buy a dozen Sweet Oranges, or a dozen Choice Lemons, for.....12c

For 25c You Can Buy

11 pounds of Rolled Oats, or 3 pounds Select Valencia Raisins, or 3 pounds Clean Case Currants, each.....25c

25c for This Lot:

1 can Peas, 1 can Corn and 1 can Tomatoes, all for.....25c

For 5c You Can Buy

5 dozen Clothes Pegs, or 3 pounds Washing Soda, each.....5c

For 25c You Can Buy

1 pound of our Imperial Blend Black or Mixed Tea, worth 40c a pound, for.....25c

For \$4.25--- We'll sell you a nice Printed Dinner Set, 97 pieces, full size ---For \$4.25 dinner plates

A full range of Toilet Sets, in 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 pieces, from \$1 25 up.

25 per cent off all Imported Japanese Goods.

10c and 15c Tables, consisting of Cups and Saucers, Mugs, Pin Trays, Creamers, Tea Plates, Bread and Butter Plate Handles, Toothpick Holders, etc., etc.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie, Co
208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas Street, London.

SOUDAN MUTINY CAUSES ANXIETY

Trouble at Khartoum Assumes Serious Proportions.

Russian Vessel Thought to Have Gone Down—19 Lives Lost.

Resignation of Sir Edward George Clarke, British M.P.

London, Feb. 10.—A special from Cairo says that the mutiny of Soudanese troops at Khartoum has assumed serious proportions and is causing great anxiety.

MURDER OF A MISSIONARY. Shanghai papers give the details of the murder of an English missionary, the Rev. S. M. Brooke. While on a visit to his wife, who is a missionary in Tainan, south of Tien-Tsin, Mr. Brooke was seized by the natives, who put a rope around his neck and dragged him behind horses until he was dead.

HAD 19 PERSONS ON BOARD. The new Russian steam dredger, Devolant, which left the Clyde Dec. 21 for Odessa, is overdue and has been given up as lost. It is surmised that she foundered in the channel. There were 19 persons on board.

FREE COAL.

On the proposal of M. De Witte, the Russian minister of finance, the czar has consented to the importation of coal, exclusively for the use of the Russian railways, free of duty until Sept. 1 next.

THE ADDRESS GOES.

The address in reply to the Queen's speech was adopted in the House of Commons by a vote of 229 against 39.

AN M. P. RESIGNS HIS SEAT.

In consequence of the adoption by the Conservative Association of Plymouth of a resolution deprecating his attitude toward the government's South African policy, Sir Edward Geo. Clarke, who has represented Plymouth in parliament since 1880, has applied for the Children Hundreds.

PRINCE HENRY'S ADVICE.

Prince Henri d'Orleans has an article in the Paris Mathin, in the course of which he advises France to take advantage of England's difficulties. He says: "At the present time we must not content ourselves with purely native formulas in foreign ports. We have no right to follow events in South Africa and Egypt with complete disinterestedness."

THE KAISER'S SYMPATHY.

During Emperor William's two visits on Thursday to the British ambassador at Berlin, he expressed sympathy with Great Britain, and touched upon the feasibility of friendly intervention. The Kaiser also expressed Duke Regent Johann Albrecht, of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, to the correspondent of the Belair, adding that he had telegraphed the Duke Regent re-

ART NEEDLEWORK

25 Cents per year

A BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE FOR WOMEN

JANUARY QUARTER NOW READY.

Published quarterly, each volume being worth more than the price of subscription to anyone interested in Needlework. Latest fashions discussed and illustrated, as well as many colored plates showing exactly the stitch and shades of handsome Embroidery Work.

The price of subscription will be advanced to 35 cents with April number, all subscriptions to that date being at the old rate, 25 cents per year. Send for

Corticelli Home Needlework Magazine,
Box 440, St. Johns, P.Q.

Good, reliable Scotch Tweed Suttling now on hand. 88 Richmond St. East. All Work Guaranteed. WM. SLATER Pressing and repairing neatly done.

Boker Hockey Skates, Mic-Mac Hockey, Spring Skates, Plain and Nickel

LOWEST PRICES AT Reid's Hardware

118 (North Side) Dundas Street.

APIOL & STEEL'S PILLS
A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES Superceding Bitter Apple, P.O. Ochia, Panagroyal, etc. Order of all Chemists, or post free for \$1.00 from EVANS & SONS, LIMITED, Montreal, Que., Toronto, Ont., and Victrola B.C. of MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, Eng. The gold fish is indigenous to the streams of China and Japan.

F. H. BUTLER,
STOCK BROKER.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for free prospectus. Long distance phone.
15 and 16
OFFICES: MAISON TEMPLE, LONDON.
Geo. McBean & Son.
We are open for orders of GRAIN, FLOUR and MILLFEED. If offering please state quantities and lowest prices.
P. O. BOX 807, MONTREAL

TODAY'S MARKETS

Noon Letter.
Special Wire to Roth Bros. & Co.
Chicago, Feb. 10.—Cables were 3/4 higher than the close last night, and opened up, wheat on the curb, from 3/4 to 1/2 to 3/4. The regular opening was same as to 1/2 higher, but the local crowd came alongside with a flood of selling orders, entirely ignoring the higher foreign cables, and this set the price back 1/4 in a few minutes. Northern wheat receipts are again much larger than last year's, and Australia also shipped close to half a million bushels of wheat the past week. The impression prevails that the growing plant is in good condition to withstand pretty cold weather, and unless we get unprecedented cold snaps there will be wheat to burn next summer. With trade as light as it has been, and the consensus of opinion on the bear side, we cannot see any permanent improvement in sight for the immediate future.
Corn was firm at the opening on the higher cables, but trade is dull.
Oats absolutely without feature, but fairly firm.
Provisions opened lower, and with selling orders from the packers. Unless we get more encouragement from the general public prices are very likely to sag still further.

I WANT VAN ANDA, MONTE CRISTO AND CAP. G. F. SYND.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for free prospectus. Long distance phone.
15 and 16
OFFICES: MAISON TEMPLE, LONDON.
Geo. McBean & Son.
We are open for orders of GRAIN, FLOUR and MILLFEED. If offering please state quantities and lowest prices.
P. O. BOX 807, MONTREAL

Montreal Stock Market.		
	MONTREAL,	Feb. 10.
Canadian Pacific	Ask.	Off.
Duluth, common	96 1/2	98 1/2
Duluth, preferred	5 1/2	5 1/2
Commercial Cable	170	167 1/2
Com. Cable	170	167 1/2
Commercial Reg Bonds	170	167 1/2
Montreal Telegraph	170	171 1/2
Rochester and Ontario	170	171 1/2
Montreal Street Railway	293	294 1/2
Montreal St. Railway, new	103 1/2	104 1/2
Toronto Railway	183	184 1/2
Montreal Gas Company	183	184 1/2
Edison Electric	183	184 1/2
Isola Electric	183 1/2	184 1/2
Bank of Montreal	118	119 1/2
Bank of Commerce	118	119 1/2
Molson Bank	118	119 1/2
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Bank of Nova Scotia	118	119 1/2
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Bank of Nova Scotia	118	1

A WONDERFUL ANTISEPTIC COMPOUND

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

Pat. Reg. No. 2607. **WHAT IT WILL DO.**

- 1.—It cures all contagious diseases from approaching where it is used.
- 2.—It will clean and polish paint work and woodwork.
- 3.—It will clean carpets without taking them up.
- 4.—It will clean linoleums like new.
- 5.—It will clean bicycle chains and rims.
- 6.—It will clean and remove paint, oil and grease stains from woolen and cotton clothing.
- 7.—It contains no strong or caustic ingredients. Also cleans coat collars and hats.
- 8.—It is recommended for washing the head, as it imparts a silky and natural gloss to the hair, and is especially adapted for children.

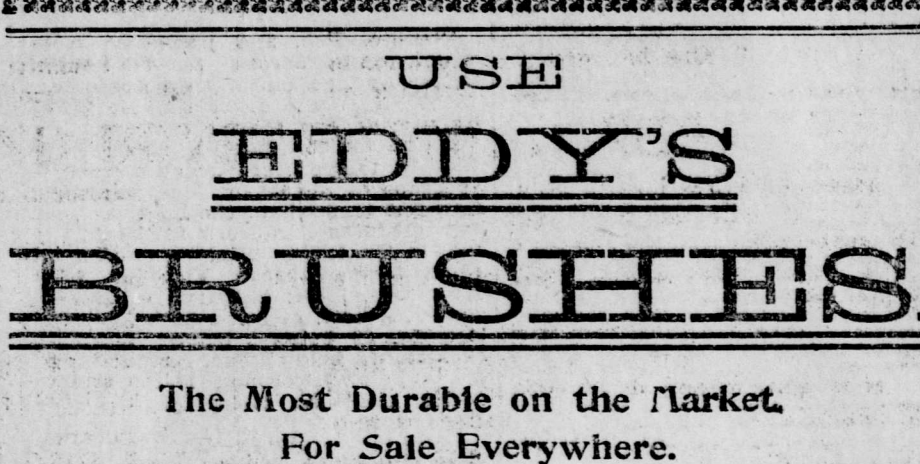
Price 10c & 20c Black
Full directions on each box.

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On less fuel than other ranges require. And you'll find the oven always ready at a moment's notice for anything you wish. This range cannot be equaled for ease of control and economy with fuel—it's the thing ever made.

See its many patented improvements for yourself at
JOS. W. CHAMBERS',
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 THE GURNEY FOUNDRY CO., Limited, TORONTO.



THE "ROB ROY" MINES.

Our Superintendent advises us to
day as follows:—

"I just came down from
the Rob Roy and am glad
to state the ore is coming
in fine, and it is of good
grade too. I am feeling
very much encouraged in
deed with the present ap-
pearances."

He says that this ore was encountered within 9 feet of the main tunnel, and that the outlook is first-class, as the ore is improving so rapidly both in quality and volume.

Call in at office and see his letter and samples of ore. All details of application.

The Scottish-Canadian Mining and Development Co. of B.C., Limited.
OFFICES— Non-Personal Liability
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Railways and Navigation

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAYS

On and after Sunday, Jan. 14, 1900

trains leaving Union Station, T.
to (via Grand Trunk Railway)
a.m. and 9:30 p.m., make close
connection with the Maritime Ex-
press and Local Express at Bonaventure
Depot, Montreal, as follows:

The Maritime Express will leave Mon-
day except Saturdays at 11:30 a.m. and

The Maritime Express from Halifax, St. John, N. B., and points in the Maritime Inces.

The Maritime Express from Halifax, St. John and other points east, will arrive at Montreal daily except on Monday, at 5:30 p.m.

The Local Express will leave Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 7:40 a.m., due to Riviere du Loup at 6:00 p.m.

The Local Express will leave Riviere du Loup daily, except Sunday, at 12 noon, and arrive at Montreal at 4:35 p.m., due to arrive at Montreal.

Through sleeping and dining cars on Maritime Express. Buffet cars on Lunenburg Express.

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

THE LAND OF BIG GAME.

The Intercolonial Railway is the direct route to the great game regions of Eastern New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. In the

are the finest hunting grounds for moose, caribou and other big game, as well as limited opportunities for shooting wild duck, quail and other fowl common to that part of the continent. For information on game in New Brunswick, send for a "Rod and Gun."

Tickets for sale at all offices of the Trunk system, at Union Station, Toronto, at the office of the General Traveling Agent, William Robinson, General Traveling Room No. 11, Lawlor Building, cor. King

Yonge street, Toronto.
 1841, 1842, 1843, District Passenger Agent,
 James street, Montreal.

Allen Line Royal Mail Steamships
 Liverpool. Calling at Movilla
 From
 Portland 11
 9 a.m.

Numidian Feb. 21, Liverpool
 Californian Feb. 24
 Mysolene March 1, Liverpool
 Parisian March 10, Liverpool
 From New York to Glasgow - St
 Neuhaven, Liverpool

RATES OF PASSAGE.
 First cabin, \$30 and upwards. Second
 cabin, \$20. Steerage, \$2 50 and
 upwards. From Glasgow to
 Glasgow. First cabin, \$45 and
 upwards. Second cabin, \$35. Steerage, \$2 50
 and upwards. On first and second cabin return
 tickets, 10 per cent. reduction.
 London agents, Messrs. G. & C. S. P.

1 Ker, F. B. Clarke.

E. De La Hooke.
Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner

Yonge streets, Toronto.
H. A. Price, District Passenger Agent,
James street, Montreal.

Allan Line Royal Mail Steamships
Liverpool. Calling at Moville
From
Portland. 1
9 a.m.

Numidian.....	Feb. 21, Liverpool
Californian.....	Feb. 24
Mongolian.....	March 1, Liverpool
Parisian.....	March 10, Liverpool

From New York to Glasgow - St.
Nebraska, March 1.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin, \$30 and upwards. Second
\$35. Steerage, \$22 50 and \$23 50. New
Glasgow. First cabin, \$45 and ti
Second cabin, \$35. Steerage, \$23 50.
tion on first and second cabin return ti
London agents - E. De la Roche, T.
ker, F. A. Clarke.

Your Energy

is well spent only when behind your earnest purpose there is a teaching staff such as ours, capable of giving you the best in teaching. Forest City Business and Shorthand College, London, Ont.

J. W. WESTERVELT, Catalogue Free. Principal.

TROUSERS

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

O. Labelle, 373 Richmond Street.

Doyle's Liniment.

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



TRADE MARK, Registered.

While engaged in the lumber business about fourteen years ago, I was on top of a pile of lumber about 30 feet high, when it was upset and I was precipitated upon the ground. Some of the lumber fell on my ankle and sprained it worse than it had been broken. It has troubled me more or less ever since. When getting in and out of my wagon I had to use my well foot entirely. I got a bottle of Doyle's Liniment and after using two-thirds of a bottle, my ankle is as well as ever it was. Furthermore, my horse ran away. Being hitched too short the axlebox hit her heels, and scraped the skin off. I used the liniment and in a few days they were healed up. It is the best liniment I ever used. It has no equal on the market.

DUNCAN FERGUSON, Manufacturer Ginger Beer.
The only known Remedy that will cure the Sprained Collar, Joint of a Horse.
Price 60 cents per Bottle.
Sample Bottle, 25c.
JOHN W. DOYLE, London, Ont. ywt

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You Must Deserve It
Dean & Co. deserve the patronage of every union man in the city. They were the first to ask and are the only firm authorized to use the union stamp on their breads.

DEAN & CO., Bakers,
547 Hamilton Road.

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Wall Paper,
H. & C. COLERICK,
443 Richmond Street.

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Larrieters 171 Dundas Street,
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MERCHANT
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Opp. City Hall, Upstairs

ECUMENICAL FLOUR

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

J. D. SAUNBY,
PHONE 132. Proprietor.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Cushions and Tea Cozies.—We have a great variety of down and feather Cushions, 50c each; Iron and Brass Bedsteads; Hair Mattresses; Goose-Feather Pillows, at the Bed and Mattress Cleaning Factory, 593 Richmond Street North. Telephone 257. J. F. HUNT & SONS.

A pretty face is often made prettier by good teeth. The teeth nature gave you are the best you will ever have. Andrews' Plugs are common sense treatment for toothache. Price, 10 cents per bottle. Andrews' Dental Company, 24 Yonge Street, Toronto. ywt

Electric Turkish Baths.
Turkish baths and massage at 320 Dundas Street. Ladies on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. All should take Turkish baths if they wish to have good health. J. D. Wilson, electrotherapist. ywt

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

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

Canada Smelting and Refining Company,

A FUR OFFERING.

This is an extraordinary opportunity of buying first-class Fur Garments at reduced prices. The reductions have been made with one object in view—to clear out the balance of our stock.

SPITTAL, SABINE & CO.

152 DUNDAS STREET.

Odds and Ends

After stock-taking
Every one a bargain.

\$1 and \$1.25 Razors reduced to.....75c
25c Razor Strops to.....15c
35c Razor Strops to.....25c
50c Razor Strops to.....35c
50c Razor Hones to.....25c
75c Razor Hones to.....35c
\$1 Razor Hones to.....50c
25c Knife Hones to.....15c
25c Pocket Knives to.....15c
25c and 50c Dog Collars to.....15c
25c Scissors to.....15c
40c Scissors to.....25c
50c Scissors to.....35c
8-inch Plated Shavers.....30c
Whistles to.....15c
Corkscrews to.....50c

WM. GURD & CO.

185 Dundas Street.

Fancy Vests

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

Southcott's 381 Richmond Street.

METEOROLOGICAL

Toronto, Feb. 9—8 p.m.—The storm which passed across the lake region yesterday has entirely dispersed, and the high area from the Northwest Territories has spread eastward over Ontario, unaccompanied, however, by the low temperature which marked its presence in the west. The weather is now fine throughout the Dominion, and temperatures far below zero still prevail in Manitoba. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 26-44; Kamloops, 16-24; Calgary, 20 below-24; Prince Albert, 44 below-12 below; Qu'Appelle, 32 below-8 below; Winnipeg, 32 below-12 below; Port Arthur, 20 below-4 below; Toronto, 23-29; Ottawa, 26-36; Montreal, 26-40; Quebec, 24-36; Halifax, 28-40.

Local temperatures.—The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory here on Friday Feb. 9, were: Highest, 48°; lowest, 20.5°.

Today the sun rises at 7:23 a.m.; sets at 5:41 p.m. The moon rises at 2:11 p.m.; sets at 4:49 a.m.

Johnston Bros'

Home-Made Bread
Is made from the best flour, which insures perfect digestion. It is a health bread. Phone 818.

If "That Watch"

Needs looking into—it is our business to bring it to time. Send it to us for a few days. It will then be all right.

THOS. GILLEAN,

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,
402 RICHMOND ST.
Official Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

London Advertiser.



A LOCAL BUDGET

—Rev. Proveau, begins his gospel meetings at Kingsville again in a day or two.

—Col. Holmes will be present at the veterans' concert in Stratford next Tuesday to distribute the medals.

—The Hensall council is negotiating with Mr. Nichol, of this city, respecting the establishing of a machine shop there.

—Mr. E. Percy Brownell, bass soloist of the Central Methodist Church, Toronto, will sing at both services in Dundas Center Methodist Church tomorrow.

—C. W. McLeay, B.A., M.D., late house surgeon in the Woman's Hospital in New York, and formerly of Watford, has formed a partnership with his uncle, Dr. F. R. Eccles, here.

—The shareholders of the London Loan Company of Canada, at their annual meeting, held Friday, voted the sum of \$200 to the Canadian patriotic fund and \$50 to the Red Cross fund.

—The Woman's Art Club will meet in the Public Library building at 8 o'clock this evening, when Dr. Hadley Williams will give the second of his series of interesting lectures on "Artistic Anatomy."

—A concert was given at the Alhambra Thursday night by a party of Londoners. Among those who took part in the programme were Mr. Thos. Adams, whose songs were illustrated with lantern slides by Mr. Cecil Webb; Mr. D. Walsh and Mr. S. Dransan, specialists;

Sight-Saving...

Is easier than sight-gaining. Don't wait until your vision is seriously impaired. It is better to be too early than too late. Our optician will tell you if you need glasses.

JEWELER WARD, 374 Richmond Street.

Do You EAT

down town THE PALACE CAFE has now become the most popular place to lunch. Regular dinner, 25c.

388 Richmond St. Opposite City Hall.

Mr. Conley, recitations; Miss Florence Small, sailor's hornpipe and Irish jig; Mr. Frank Gruber played the accompaniments.

—Rev. Canon Smith, of this city, lectured in the schoolroom of St. John's Church, Mississauga, on Thursday evening on "Old Churches and Cathedrals of England." His lecture was illustrated with limelight photographic views.

—Mr. Louis Thorne, formerly hotel-keeper of this city, is vice-president of a pro-British club at Los Angeles, Cal., where there are a large number of British sympathizers in the present war. At a concert the other evening the club realized \$2,000, which will be applied to the Mansion House fund in London, England.

—At the meeting of the quarterly board of the Empress Avenue Methodist Church, West London, it was decided to extend an invitation to Rev. T. E. Harrison, of Granton, to become their pastor next year. This is the third time the congregation has extended an invitation to the same gentleman.

—The clergymen of the city are requested to announce from their pulpits tomorrow the fact that the women's committee of the Red Cross Society will meet at the City Hall at 4 p.m. on Tuesday next. A full representation from each church is expected to attend. Volunteers for work are also invited.

—Mr. Frank Skinner, of Hibbing, Minn., formerly of London, Ont., and now, Skinner, corner of Central avenue and Adelaide street, sang at a concert in the Hibbing town hall recently. The Hibbing papers say he has a fine baritone voice of high range and sings with much feeling. He was recalled three times.

—The Y. M. C. A. mandolin, guitar and banjo club have completed arrangements for their annual concert on Feb. 27. They are fortunate in having secured the services of Miss Margaret Baker, of New York, and also Miss Gertrude Black-Edmonds, contralto soloist, of Toronto. Both these artists have enviable reputations both in Canada and on the other side of the Atlantic. A number of literary treat is promised those who intend taking in the concert.

—The officers of the 7th Fusiliers have forwarded to the men of the Seventh who are with the first contingent in South Africa a number of boxes. The boxes are addressed to George Sippl and George Macbeth, with the request that they distribute the inclosures among their comrades. The articles sent include soap, beef essence, beef essence, socks, note-paper and other things that will be much appreciated. Through the kindness of Mr. Thomas McCormick a quantity of chocolates and biscuits were also sent.

—Mr. A. E. Welch, managing director of the Scottish-Canadian Mining and Development Company, has received from the mine superintendent a sample of the ore from the Rob Roy mine, referred to in the letter received by Mr. Welch on Feb. 7, and which will be found in another column. The ore is marbled quartz, and appears to be rich in silver, lead and gold. An assay is being made by P. F. Harrison. The pay roll of the company for January last was \$385 05.

—At the annual meeting of the officers of the 62nd Fusiliers, St. John, N. E., recently, a pleasant feature of the evening was the presentation by Col. McLean, on behalf of the officers, of a handsome seal ring, engraved with the motto of the regiment, "Semper Paratus," to Lieut. J. R. Miller (a former Londoner) who is to leave St. John next week to reside in Prescott, Ont. The speech was very complimentary to Mr. Miller, and showed the esteem in which he is held by his brother-officers. A fitting reply was made by the recipient, who regretted very much that he must sever his connection with the 62nd.

—The students of the Normal School were entertained by the Knox Church Christian Endeavor Society, on Thursday evening. After discussions on a number of leading topics, a splendid programme was carried out. Those who assisted to make the reception successful were Misses Aggie Templeton, May Martin, M. Leys, Bella Armstrong, Miss Wildren, Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Mr. Brown, Mr. Fred L. Evans, Mr. F. Westlake and others. When the programme was finished refreshments were served upstairs. The pupils were delighted by the good-will shown by the society.

TWO PRESENTATIONS.

On Thursday evening the choir of the Wellington Street Methodist Church chartered a special car and proceeded to West London, where they joined a surprise party at the home of Miss A. L. Lacey, who has been alto soloist in the choir for the past year. Recently she resigned in order to pursue her studies in Europe. The members of the choir presented to Miss Lacey a beautiful opal ring, and to Miss Maud Wardell, another member of the choir who has resigned, they gave a gold ring. Afterwards the evening was passed most enjoyably in games and social intercourse.

CAPT. ROBSON BANQUETED.

Capt. Thomas E. Robson, the newly-elected representative of East Middlesex, in the Local Legislature, was

banqueted at Alderton on Thursday night. The inclement weather had considerable effect on the attendance. Among those present were Messrs. E. W. M. Flock, H. B. Elliot and ex-Ald. Carrothers, of London. Supper was served from 6 to 8, and was followed by a programme of music and speeches. Mr. Flock was chairman. Mr. J. T. Dalton's Imperial Male Quartet rendered several numbers that were much appreciated, and the membership of his brother citizens, with Robson, were popular soloists. Mr. Charles Goulding gave two whistling solos. The accompanists were Miss Goulding, Miss Robson and Mr. Fred Fitzgerald. Roudledge's string band was present. The speakers were Mr. H. B. Elliot, Capt. Robson, Mr. G. B. Campbell, Mr. John Beacom and Squire Patrick. A pleasing incident was the presentation of a beautiful bouquet to the captain by two winsome tots—Ada Storey and Ethel Lipsett.

AN EAST END MYSTERY

A Resident of London Discovers a Suspicious Bundle in a Lonely Place—What the Bundle Contained.

As a resident of the extreme East End was proceeding to his home by way of Campbell street, on Thursday night, he discovered a parcel lying on the sidewalk, by the G. T. R. car shops. He lifted it, and found that it weighed 20 or 25 pounds. He would have opened it, but was deterred by its peculiar feel, which was soft and yielding. Suspecting foul play he left the bundle and procured the assistance of two other citizens, with a lantern. They returned to the spot and, with gingerly touch, proceeded to disclose the contents of the parcel. Its sudden nature produced in them a sickening feeling of apprehension, and with averted eyes and squeamish stomachs, they removed the wrappings and looked, dreading the ghastly sight that they expected to see—possibly a mite of humanity done to death, or fragments of what had been a sentient human being not long before. What they did see was a lump of soft dough. How the dough arrived at the spot where it was found, whether it was placed there as a joke, or was left there by the surviving children, is not known. There is a great chance open for some budding Sherlock Holmes to solve the mystery.

Obituary.

MRS. ALEXANDER.
One of Kingston's oldest and most respected residents passed away early Thursday morning, in the person of Mrs. Alexander, 848 Brock street. She was born in the county of Monaghan, Ireland, about 80 years ago. About 60 years ago she came to Canada with her parents, and settled in Kingston. Fifty-eight years back she was united in marriage to the late David Alexander. One son, Mr. Thomas Alexander, collector of inland revenue, London, Ont., and one daughter, Miss Margaret Alexander, who is now in Ontario, son, James, died in Rochester about a month ago. The deceased was a member of Chalmers Church. She was greatly respected. Her funeral, which will be private, will take place on Saturday—Kingston News.

Matrimonial.

SUTTON-SHEPPARD.
Rev. Harold Sutton, rector of Belmont, Harrietteville and Dorchester Station, and son of Dr. James Sutton, of Clandeboy, was married on Wednesday Miss Anne Sheppard, of Toronto. The reverend gentleman, and his bride have the best wishes of their many friends for a long, happy and prosperous life. The newly-married couple will reside at Dorchester Station until the rectory at Belmont is finished.

TREACHERY



A persistent cough is at first a friend, for it gives warning of the approach of a deadly enemy. Heed the warning before it is too late, before your lungs become inflamed, before the doctor says, "Consumption." When the danger signal first appears, help nature with

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Don't delay until your lungs are sore and your cold settled down deep in your chest. Kill the enemy before the deadly blow kills you. Cure your cough today. One dose brings relief. A few doses make the cure complete.

Three sizes: 25c for an ordinary cold; 50c for the harder cases; \$1.00 the most complete for other cases.

"I consider your Cherry Pectoral the best remedy for colds and coughs and all throat affections. I have used it for 30 years and it certainly beats them all."

D. R. LUMLEY, Dec. 20, 1888.

Write the Doctor.
If you have any doubts as to whether or not the best medical advice you can possibly receive, write the doctor and he will reply promptly and freely, without cost. Address Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

THE REQUIREMENTS

Of the carefully and economically dressed can be met with perfect satisfaction in the Fit-Reform garments. Everything is new in latest designs and style. Are guaranteed in ever detail of material and workmanship by our label and prices sewn on each garment.

Suits or Overcoats—\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20. Trousers—\$3, \$4, \$5, \$6.

Fit-Reform Wardrobe

ROBERT M. BURNS,
180 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

Monday, At Housekeepers' Day

Bargain-Apolis

Promptly at 9 o'clock Monday morning we commence a special sale of

Table Linens, Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings, Towels, Towelings, White & Gray Cottons, Pillow Cotton, White Quilts,

at greatest bargains ever known in Western Canada. It's worth something to have you know that the time to come for things is when they're advertised.

186 Dundas St. Formerly occupied by Pigot & Bryan.

\$400 WOULD LET HIM IN

Decker, Sen., Alleged Counterfeiter, Said to Have Tried to Rope in a Young Baltimore Man.

Woodstock, Feb. 10.—The preliminary examination of the alleged counterfeiters, Anthony Decker, Hans Kuntz and Paul Decker, took place here before Police Magistrate Field yesterday. Col. Sherwood, chief of the Dominion detective department, and Detective Parkinson were in attendance, and Crown Attorney Bell prosecuted. A. S. Hall defended the prisoners. Two witnesses were examined, and the court adjourned. No date was specified for resuming the hearing, but it will probably be on Wednesday next.

The first witness was Julius Steiner, of Baltimore, a grocery clerk, who knew Decker in Baltimore as Antonio Dietson. Witness said Decker confided his scheme to him, and offered to let him into it, provided he would raise \$400. Decker had said he had a plant in Canada for the manufacture of bank notes, and had exhibited a counterfeit \$5 Molsons Bank bill. The prisoner had stated also that the Canadian officers killing him in charge of his son, and that he was paying another man \$25 a week to help in the work. P. Turquand, a former clerk of the Hotel Oxford, told of finding the telegraphic code in Paul Decker's room.

THE FORD RIVER DISASTER

Names of Those Who Suffered by the Collision with O. and N. W. Railway.

Esplanade, Mich., Feb. 18.—The wreck which occurred on the Peninsula division of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, at Ford River switch, seven miles south of here, Thursday night, was the worst in the history of the road, killing nine people outright, and injuring six, two of whom are sure to die. The accident was caused by a fast freight crushing into the rear of the Felich branch accommodation, which was just moving out. The accommodation had stopped at Ford River switch to take on some passengers, and from the facts reported encroached on the freight's time. The crash of the freight was so great as to telescope the passenger coach, combination baggage and smoker, and refrigerator cars. The freight was telescoped. The wreck instantly caught fire, and was reduced to ashes, with the bodies of four persons. A rescuing party, including every doctor in the city, was hastily dispatched to the scene, and all injured and dead have been brought here.

The dead are: W. L. Hill, expressman, Felich; W. M. Dillon, brakeman, Esplanade; Chas. Morton landlooker, Esplanade; George Blake, landlooker, Esplanade; S. O. Green, Nagawnee; John Hamlin, Canada; Miss Seymour, Schaffer, Mich.; an unknown man, an unknown woman.

The injured are: B. W. Brown, cedar dealer, Esplanade, probably fatally; H. W. Head, Esplanade, superintendent Pittsburg and Lake Superior Iron Company; Theodore Deford, Hardwood, Mich.; Mrs. Seymour, Schaffer, Mich., badly; Peter R. Legg, Gladstone; unknown woman.

SUDDEN DEATH AT CLIFFORD.

Clifford, Feb. 10.—Thomas Whitehead, merchant, of Walkerton, died suddenly here yesterday of heart failure. He had been driven from Walkerton to visit his branch store here. Upon alighting from his outer he fell on the sidewalk and expired in ten minutes.

PRESSMEN'S VIEWS

Oppose to the Zone System of Postal Exemption.

Toronto, Feb. 10.—The Press Association yesterday, after hearing a vigorous address by Mr. D. T. McAlinsh against the exemption of newspapers from postage charges within a certain number of miles of the place of publication, passed a resolution by 23 to 14, condemning the zone system as inequitable, and asking that a straight postage rate of 1/4 of a cent per pound be imposed, with no exemption.

The following were elected members of the executive: Arch. McKee, Windsor Record; J. F. Clark, Toronto Star; A. H. V. Colquhoun, printer and publisher; H. J. Pettypiece, M.P.P., Forest, Free Press; L. T. LaPatricie, Montreal; W. S. Dingman, Stratford Herald.

THE SAWLOG CASE.

Toronto, Feb. 10.—In the case of Smythe vs. Queen, judgment was reserved. This is the appealed case of Michigan lumbermen against the Ontario law requiring Canadian logs to be made into lumber within the province. The contention is as to the right of the province to make such a law.

A Baby's Taste

guided to Grape-Nuts.

Rev. S. V. Robinson, Brooklyn Hills, N. Y., says: "A few days ago an incident occurred in my home that may interest you. Our baby boy, a fine specimen of 2 years and three months old babyhood, was brought downstairs immediately after he awoke. He was teething, and had eaten but little for two or three days, and had to be coaxed to do that. On this particular morning his first request was for Grape-Nuts, of which he is very fond. His mother had some cornmeal mush cooked, and served him with that instead, but after he had looked at it for a moment, he pushed it away indignantly, saying, 'I don't want that; I want Grape-Nuts.' He would not be satisfied until Grape-Nuts were served to him, which he ate with evident enjoyment. We were interested in his discrimination, and you will doubtless appreciate the boy's taste."

Probably no food in existence—not even excepting the very best and most baby foods—is as well-adapted to the use of infants as Grape-Nuts, well soaked. The food is made up in granular form, and for children should be soaked a few minutes in hot water, when it becomes a mush, and should be treated with cream and sugar.

It contains the elements required for building the bones, and the gray matter in the nerve centers. A child or an adult fed on Grape-Nuts will show marked improvement in physical and mental ability. Many of the elders testify to the removal of physical ailments by abandoning portions of the food that have been in use, and taking up Grape-Nuts regularly.

Sold by grocers everywhere, and made at the pure food factories of the Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Mich.

Still Another British Check

Buller's Advance on Ladysmith Retarded.

Boer Reports Say He Has Recrossed the Tugela-- War Office Will Not Deny It--Non-Commit- tal Statement Made by Mr. Balfour in the House of Commons.

Confirmatory Dispatch From Spearman's Camp--British Position Untenable--London Times' Pessimistic Com- ment on the Situation--Report of Gen. Mac- donald's Retreat Unconfirmed--Boers Claim to Have Repulsed Col. Plumer's Force --Kimberley Shelled All Day.

Boer Head Laager, Ladysmith, Thursday, Feb. 8. -- The British who were in possession of the kopje at Molen's Drift, abandoned it after a bombardment by Boer cannon this morning, and retired across the Tugela River to their former position. A desultory cannonade is proceeding at the Tugela this morning, but otherwise everything is quiet.

London, Feb. 9--6:40 p.m.--Up to the present the war office had evidently heard nothing of a retreat by Gen. Buller, as described in the dispatch from the Boer Head Laager. When shown the Boer dispatch, the officials appeared utterly dumbfounded. Apparently they had not the least suspicion of the possibility of such an outcome of the operations. It is said on reliable authority that Gen. Buller's dispatch announcing Monday's and Tuesday's movements was pretty hopeful. He described the position gained as effective, so the report of another retreat was exceedingly disappointing to the British and, though it comes from Boer sources, there is little disposition to discredit it. The report spread rapidly, and natural disappointment was visible on all sides, although the long silence from the Upper Tugela had already caused apprehensions that Gen. Buller might have found it impossible to go forward, in which case he would have no option but to recross the river. The report caused considerable excitement in the House of Commons, where the government leader, Mr. A. J. Balfour, had just previously announced that there was no news from South Africa.

London, Feb. 9, 12 p.m.--The war office announced that it has no further news to give out tonight.

MR. BALFOUR'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Balfour, the government leader, replying to a question in the House of Commons this evening as to whether

any information had been received from the seat of war, said: "Our information points to the fact that Gen. Buller is not pressing an advance from the position he has occupied. We do not consider it right to press him for details of the operations which are in progress, nor if he does give such information, do we deem it proper to make this public until such operations are completed. The government has no information as to whether Gen. Macdonald has retired."

LONDON BELIEVES.

London, Saturday, Feb. 10--4:20 a.m.--London accepts as true the Boer statements that Gen. Buller has failed again. These statements were passed by the British censor at Aden, and are read in the light of Mr. Balfour's announcements in the commons that Gen. Buller is not pressing his advance.

Mr. Winston Churchill wires that Vaal Krantz was impracticable for the guns, which were needed to support a further advance. His cablegram leaves Gen. Buller on Tuesday night sending a fresh brigade to relieve the tired soldiers of Vaal Krantz.

UGLY POSITION.

The descriptive writers with Gen. Buller were allowed a rather free hand again in explaining the ugly position which the British held, and the natural obstacles that had to be overcome. So it is easy to infer that, with Boer riflemen and artillery defending them, these hills, ravines and jungles have not been overcome, and thus the public is prepared in advance for bad news.

CONFIRMATORY.

London, Saturday, Feb. 10--5:15 a.m.--A special dispatch from Spearman's camp, dated yesterday (Friday) noon, says that, owing to the Boer cross- fire, and the impossibility of entrenching Vaal Krantz, Gen. Buller's forces withdrew. The Financial News, which publishes this dispatch, suggests that Gen. Buller has not yet actually recrossed the Tugela.

TIMES' COMMENTS.

The Times says: "As Gen. Buller has failed, it seems unlikely another attempt will be made. The terrible in-

ital treachery mistake of abandoning the principal objective for a subsidiary object, all overweighs the campaign. But the time approaches when its baneful influences will cease to fetter our action. The great issues of the war will be decided in Natal."

ABOER REPULSE.

London, Feb. 9.--A war office dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Thursday, Feb. 8, confirms the report that Gen. Gatacre has repulsed the Boers at Plan Hoek and Ird's River, and that the security of oth outposts is established.

Gen. Macdonald

REPORTED TO HAVE RETIRED.

In regard to Gen. Macdonald's operations, Lord Roberts does not mention the former's retirement to the Modder River. He says: "Macdonald was dispatched to prevent the Boers blocking the main drift at Koodoosberg, and successfully established himself at Koodoosberg, despite the determined efforts of the Boers to dislodge him. At Macdonald's request, Wednesday, Feb. 7, Balmington threatened the Boers north of Koodoosberg, while another force drove off the Boers southward. The dispatch concludes with the statement: "The enemy have now evacuated their position, and none are in sight."

CRITICS PUZZLED.

London, Saturday, Feb. 10.--Gen. Macdonald's retirement puzzles the military commentators. The theory that finds acceptance is that it was ordered by Lord Roberts, and that both Gen. Buller and Gen. Macdonald's operations were by the direction of the commander in chief in order to occupy the Boers at widely separated points, so they would be unable to transfer any portion of their forces to oppose the proposed central advance. A military writer, who is understood to be in confidential relations with Lord Wolseley, says beyond doubt the most authoritative opinion in London regards it as probable that an endeavor will be made to force the Boer lines before Wednesday next and may be before Monday.

MR. V. HENRY LUCIE says that the health of Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony, is suffering from the lines before Wednesday next and may be before Monday.

LORD SALISBURY'S SON.

Lord Salisbury's son, Lord Edward Cecil, is responsible for the effect being so well provisioned. At the outbreak of the war he earned the amount of the army stores to be sent to Mafeking, and on his own initiative pledged his private means and had the stores quadrupled. He is now in Mafeking, and one of its boldest defenders.

MACDONALD WILL TRY AGAIN.

A dispatch to the Daily Post from Modder River, dated Thursday, says that Gen. Macdonald and Gen. Balmington's forces will return shortly, and adds that the initiative to the reconnoissance emanated from headquarters.

The dispatch from Koodoosberg Drift does not say whether Gen. Balmington finally joined Gen. Macdonald, but the word "combined" seems to indicate that he did so.

A dispatch to the Times from Koodoosberg, dated Thursday, Feb. 8: "It is reported that Boer reinforcements are arriving from Magerfontein. Our position is really tenable, but the entire force have been ordered to retire to Modder River."

AT LADYSMITH.

Hellograms from Ladysmith, dated Monday describe the effect Gen. Buller's cannonade had on the worn garrison. Hope ran high that the long period of activity and tedium was drawing to a close. The crash of guns was almost continuous for ten hours, and at times it seemed as if as many as 20 shells burst in a minute. The Boers, preparing always for the possibility of defeat, were driving herds and sending long trains towards the Drakensberg Pass. Intense darkness and silence followed, broken only by a fierce cracking, and the occasional

breaking of shells, surrounding the town with a spook of light to prevent the unobserved approach of the enemy. A series of British mines, laid for the Boers, exploded accidentally, shaking and alarming the city and camp.

The Neuste Nachrichten of Leipzig prints a special dispatch from a correspondent, who claims that Buller's attempt to relieve Ladysmith has completely failed.

BOER REPORT.

Pretoria, Monday, Feb. 5. -- Colonel Plumer's force on Monday attacked the Boer position near Ramonsta and after heavy fighting, including an endeavor to take the place by storm, the British were repulsed. Their loss is unknown.

SHELLING KIMBERLEY.

London, Feb. 10.--The Times has the following from Kimberley, dated Feb. 8: "The Boer big guns shelled us all day, but nobody was killed."

BUGLE BLASTS.

A parliamentary paper just issued estimates \$65,000,000 additional will be required for the war expenses for the year ending March 31.

The first lord of the admiralty, Mr. George Goschen, is preparing estimates for a large increase in the navy. It is thought not improbable that parliament will be asked for \$100,000,000 for new ships.

The war office has reduced the minimum standard of height again--this time to 5 feet 3 inches for infantry and 5 feet 2 inches for artillery.

The Daily Mail announces that Gen. Sir William Francis Clery is on his way to England, invalided.

A Durban dispatch says: The British bark Barkdale, with contraband, has been seized by the British.

A dispatch from Pietermaritzburg says that Lady Randolph Churchill has visited Chieveley camp.

The correspondent of the Times at Ladysmith writes: "The Boers are now being visited by the Portuguese customs authorities. They have seized a quantity of arms and ammunition, consigned under a false description."

WAS IT A FEINT?

Mr. Wilkinson's Criticism of Buller's Movement.

London, Saturday, Feb. 10.--In the Morning Post Mr. Spencer Wilkinson today, reviewing the military situation, says: "Lord Roberts is evidently about to begin his campaign, and there are signs that Gen. Methuen's force will make the first important move. It is probable that the seventh division will soon be heard of as co-operating with Gen. Methuen."

"The latest news regarding Buller's operations are puzzling. It looks now as if he never seriously contemplated an attempt to relieve Ladysmith, but only a demonstration to prevent the Boers from diverting reinforcements to Magerfontein."

Looking to the distance from Ladysmith to Kimberley, a journey in which the Boers would get little railway help for the transport of their forces, Lord Roberts has a clear week for the first blow, which will put a new face upon the situation. This hypothesis would account for the present state of things in both theaters of war, and the peculiarities of attacks of Monday and Tuesday would become intelligible, for had they been intended for a serious account, Gen. Buller would have been largely reinforced, and would have pushed the attack with greater energy."

VETERANS GET THEIR MEDALS

Bravery of the Men Who Went to the Front in '66

Receives Tangible Recognition--Public Presentation of the Fenian Raid Medals.

A meeting was held last night in the city hall for the purpose of presenting the Fenian raid medals to the veterans who were called on to defend their country in 1866. Ex-Mayor Geo. Taylor occupied the chair. The band of the Seventh Fusiliers was present and rendered music during the evening.

The proceedings opened with the singing, by Capt. Robson, M.P.P., of "Soldiers of the Queen," with choruses by the Imperial Male Quartet. The chairman then referred to the occasion for which the meeting had been called. The veterans, he said, were getting up in years now, most of them, but they had shown their readiness to do their duty in defense of their country, and to die, if need be, in so doing. When they went out in '66, they did not go as soldiers go today, with transports and provisions; they went with nothing but their weapons and ammunition and their knapsacks. What food they procured they foraged for. Mr. Taylor was surprised that there were none of the officers of the Seventh Fusiliers present on this occasion.

It was explained to Mr. Taylor that the commanding officer of the Seventh was not in sufficient good health to attend. Regrets at being compelled to be absent were received from Col. Galtshore, Rev. W. J. Clark, Col. Beattie, M.P.

The Imperial Male Quartet next sang "Farewell, My Own True Love." Mayor Rumball was called to the platform, and made a few remarks. He was glad to see all the veterans present. He was sure, he said, that their hearts were with the boys who were fighting in South Africa, and he was equally sure that though their heads were getting gray, they would again shoulder their muskets and turn out in defense of their country, should occasion arise. He hoped that the veterans might all spend their remaining days in peace and plenty, and that they might live many years to wear their medals, which would be handed down to their descendants as evidences of the brave deeds of their fathers.

The secretary then proceeded to read the names of the recipients, 48 in all, and as each one came forward he was presented with his medal by Mrs. Rumball, the mayor's wife. Those who received the medals were: Alex. Arbuckle, Hugh Arbuckle, Elias D. Blake, Alex. J. Brenner, Richard C. Brown, Joseph B. Bryan, Chas. Coombs, John R. Dixon, Wm. Donaghy, John Donnelly, Alfred Drew, Jas. Harding, Edward Hardy, William

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BATTLE OF MAGERSFONTEIN

Terrible Slaughter of 800 Brave
Soldiers of the Queen.

The Dauntless Courage of the High-landers—Work of the Ambulance Corps—Lessons of the Battle as Seen by Mr. James Barnes.

The following is an extract from a graphic description of the battle of Magersfontein, given in last week's *Outing*, by Mr. James Barnes:

It was eleven o'clock or a little after, and one of the crucial points in the battle. The sun was glaring hot, and the heat shimmered so over the veldt that it was almost impossible to use field-glasses. Every object at a distance was distorted, or surrounded with prismatic colors; even the face of the distant kopje wavered and quivered under the glass. A number of springbok, frightened by the din and turmoil, darted in and out of the withered grass. A little fawn ran through the line of reserves; some of the men tried to catch her as she passed. Every bush, out in the open, sheltered groups of wounded men, stragglers, and horses. The firing had redoubled at the center and right; the cry came down the line of the waiting men who had not yet taken part in the struggle that the enemy had been outfought! The artillery were firing lower now, and the shells were bursting over the line of trees and throwing up red clouds of dust. Every minute we expected to see the Boers leave the trenches; it seemed impossible that any could live beneath that artillery fire.

All the sleepers had awakened; there were some excited cries, and as we looked off to the right we saw the hill dotted with figures. The British were falling back! Mounted men galloped to and fro, endeavoring to rally them, and a few gallant fellows began to advance, stemming the current. On the left I saw four Highlanders, ten paces apart, going slowly forward; one fell, and the three went on; two were down, and one single man stood there alone. At last down he went also, but he struggled to his feet, and, turning, looked back. Then, without a moment's hesitation, as if he were an army in himself, head down, he charged across that deadly stretch of open. They crumpled him up before he had gone ten feet! Later in the day, when I had again gone out near to the firing-line, I could see the water-skins lying where he fell. But the tide had been turned; the almost exhausted men had been stopped; there had been nothing like a panic—they acted as if fired.

GUNGA DIN WAS PRESENT.

Use it by common consent, a full now followed. Strange to say, it was the mid-day meal hour. The men opened their haversacks, but the cry ran the front was for water. And here let me state that many a black-skinned driver, be he Zulu, Kaffir, or Cape Boer, deserved honorable mention for distinguished bravery. They took risks with the fighting forces, and I shall not forget the sight of two brave men—warriors they may have been when home with their own tribes—urging their teams up to the firing-line. Some of the Highlanders were so parched with thirst that they could hardly speak; their water-bottles had long been exhausted—fighting is thirsty work. Until the arrival of an officer, a struggling, pushing crowd surrounded the first water-cart.

Again I left the hill, for it looked as if things were going smoothly on the right, and during the lull that lasted from twelve till half-past one I worked forward, until at last I reached the ground a mile to the south and east of the kopje where the ground had apparently been fought over in the early morning. The bearers in the Army Medical Corps had done wonders, but the dead and dying had not all been carried in. The stretcher-bearers had long been exhausted—fighting is thirsty work. Until the arrival of an officer, a struggling, pushing crowd surrounded the first water-cart.

AMONG THE WOUNDED.

I do not think that one grows exactly callous of suffering on the battlefield, but one quickly grows accustomed to it; one gives a direction to a wounded man, endeavoring to reach the dressing station, much as one would direct a stranger who had lost his way in the city. It was here that I saw the first Boer that I had seen during the day. He was dead, and lay stretched out with his face turned up to the sun; whether he had fallen there or had died while being carried prisoner into our lines, I could not tell. No far off, lay a private of the Seaforth's, his knickerbockers had been cut away from him, and his chest and arm were swathed in temporary bandages. Although evidently in pain, he appeared quite bright and cheerful. He showed me his cartridge-box, which had been hit by a Mauser bullet that in its passage had struck the primer of one of his own cartridges, the ball of which had entered his shoulder, the explosion tearing him badly. He also had a bullet-hole through his helmet; but he could not get over the surprise of the fact that his own cartridge had wounded him. He kept telling the story in broad Scotch over and over, ending by presenting me, as a souvenir, the shell that had done the damage.

Turning to the hill again, and then going back a few hundred yards, I came to the dressing station, where the Red Cross flag was planted behind a line of dense bushes. Men lay all round with bandages on legs and heads and arms; others were waiting to be attended to, and more were coming in every minute. It was almost a mile to the field hospital. An ambulance was making its slow journey

over the uneven veldt, but many wounded were waiting back, some smoking their pipes, others who were slightly wounded in the legs being helped by their companions or limping painfully along. Not a groan did I hear, but there was much conversation about the battle, and even now and then a laugh. And here I noticed a strange thing—that the wounded men who had not yet been attended to wore a frightened expression, while those who came out from under the doctors' hands appeared quite contented, if not cheerful.

Men were coming up every minute asking for stretchers; but, alas! there were too few, and the bearers who carried them, brave fellows all, took their lives in their hands when they entered the thickets along the ridges of the hill.

"COME ON, GORDONS!"

Keeping well to the left after leaving the hospital, I saw a battalion of Highlanders coming up from the rear; they were a part of the Gordons that had not yet been in action. As they approached they deployed and spread out into a long, thin line, about ten paces apart. On they came until they had swept past. Some one cried out, "Don't be afraid to hunt for cover in these hills!" I heard the sergeant call some by name to close up and keep the line. The captain, dressed exactly like one of his men and carrying a rifle, was walking a few paces to the front; he was a large, fine-looking man with curly hair. I remembered having seen him at the headquarters at Modder.

"Come on, Gordons!" he shouted.

And on they went. Think of it, going in extended order, against trenches that sheltered an invisible enemy, probably ten times their number! In less than ten minutes nearly one-fourth of those brave fellows were killed or wounded! I had scarcely time to heart to watch them, but I did. On they kept going. Here and there a man fell, and in some cases four or five together; they reached the green bushes; a few reached the red grass; and then they drifted back, what was left of them, like the rest.

I was present the next morning at the burial of the brave Captain Wingate, who had said, "Come on, Gordons!" And beside him they lay the young Lieutenant Browning, whom I had met and chatted with the day before.

Almost sick at this apparently needless slaughter of brave men, I went back to the reserves.

The Lancers on the distant hill and front went off to the right in a gallop, and then came the worst time of the day, when it looked as if indeed Gen. Lord Methuen's column. All the forces on the left and center began to come back; few ran, but back they came steadily and surely. It looked as if "retreat" had been sounded. The officers, what few there were left, ran here and there endeavoring to rally them by platoons and companies. A piper—one of the Argyles, I think—tried to tune up his pipes, but his lips were too dry, and a major placed his own water-bottle in his hand. Soon the scree began. "Hey, Johnnie Cope, air ye waukin' yet?"—somebody said that was the tune. The men gathered round him, stood there playing, marking time with the stamping of his foot. And now the tide was stemmed once more; the men were sifted into regiments and then into companies; for was there were no companies. Parched with thirst and wearied with the long fight, they stood there in the lines mopping their faces and foreheads on their coat-sleeves. All this time the artillery, although still unopposed, stood their ground, and whether it was from their fire or from the Boer's natural aversion to showing themselves, the enemy did not advance.

DURING A LULL.

In a few minutes there came the second lull of the day. It was between four and five o'clock when the reserves moved down from the hill expecting to go in. Some of the officers bade me a cheerful good-by, and then the long line swept on. There was no firing now except distant shots on the extreme right two miles away. The reserves passed by the remnants of some of the Highland regiments, and entered the bushes where they lay down in a long line less than eight hundred yards from the trenches near the foot of the kopje. For some reason they were not fired upon, and the Argyles and Highlanders moved up on the left of their line.

The junior subaltern of the Argyles was a friend of mine. We had lunched together and swam in the river, and I had grown to like him hugely. Anxious about his fate, and thinking I could hear some news, I went on to the front. The firing had ceased completely, and the rumor was spreading that the Boers were leaving the trenches. I found Cuthbertson lying in the bush, alive and well. He did not have much to say. The day before he had been a talkative, gay-hearted boy, but now he was a grown man, a soldier who had seen death all round him; that ages men quickly. Three of his regiment had been shot dead on his left hand, and two on his right; he had the brand of a Mauser bullet across his finger. It was not known whether orders would be given to rush the trenches that night after darkness, or to wait again until early morning, but there was little rush left in the regiments that had borne the brunt of the battle. From the rear the regimental wagons and water-carts were approaching; the men watched their slow advance with expectant eyes.

Wondering how it was that the Boers were leaving us unmolested, I turned my field-glasses on the kopje, and there I saw what I had not seen once during the whole day. I could see the enemy some on the top of the kopje and some on foot, running back through the neck; the sun occasionally glistened upon a rifle-barrel of bit of metal. Half-way up the hill in a hollow the Boer laager showed plainly; some big wagons were moving there. It looked as if the next morning would see the British in possession! The long line of the Guards swept from the right of the Argyles over to the Field Artillery, and left its post under the slope of the hill.

SHELLS FROM THE BOERS.

I started to the rear, and soon passed

ed through the line of oncoming wagons. The water-carts which were in the van were already surrounded by a crowd of jostling Highlanders. Suddenly there came the well-known whistling in the air, and in the only open space a shell struck and burst harmlessly. The Boers had mounted a gun! The shot had come almost from the center of the Boer position. The wagons stopped, the drivers turned the mules about. Again there came the flutter in mid-air, and a shell burst directly over the crowd about the nearest water-cart. It was a straight shot; one Gordon fell killed and six were wounded.

And now there was all orderly drifting backwards of all forces, and a third shell burst overhead, but did no damage. The field battery on our right replied with a single shot—the last fired that day. It was growing dusk. The Highland regiments were returning, but the Scots Guards held their position, and the Company was protecting the battery. And here let me state what I did not learn until the following morning, the shot they had fired was not only the last one of the battle, but the last one they had! Their horses had been sent back to the river for water. G Company of the Scots Guards protected those harmless pieces the whole night long. If the Boers had known this and had advanced, nothing could have saved the guns.

The forces halted some two miles in the rear of what had been their advanced position, and went into camp. Until long after midnight stragglers kept coming in. At roll-call, in the Black Watch alone, three hundred and seventy-three men failed to answer to their names; but many turned up before morning. At the field hospital on the right the surgeons had no rest. Not a hundred feet from the hospital tents were many new-made shallow graves.

"LOCHABER NO MORE."

I saw poor Captain Wingate and Browning laid away shortly after sundown, shrouded in their brown blankets. It was a sight shall never forget; a guard of wearied Highlanders presenting arms, two tall officers standing bareheaded, paying the last tribute to their departed friends and comrades, and a lone piper playing the wail that has seen many a good man put under ground—"Lochaber No More." One of the sturdy privates was sobbing loudly, for the attachment of the Highland clans to their leaders remains the same as it did in the old days of the Stewarts.

A truce had been concluded at day-break, and parties were out searching for the dead and the wounded. Four or five ambulances were jurching about against the sky-line where the hardest fighting had taken place. Gen. Cronje had sent out a Boer doctor, a man of intelligence and humanity. He had little to say of the losses on his side, and as I write they are unknown. But it was rumored that one Lydite shell had killed or wounded some seventy-eight men—almost a whole commando. Unfortunately, the naval gun so many miles away opened fire on the kopje; the officers in command had not been informed of the armistice. The shells raised the usual clouds of dust on the face of the Boer line, but did something more: drew the fire of a big Boer gun, a forty-pounder that had been mounted during the night. The naval gun fired four shots, the Boer gun three, and the result was a rain that had crept down the track; and then all was silence until eleven o'clock, when the Guards marched back from their shelter, escorting the shells they had been so bravely protecting.

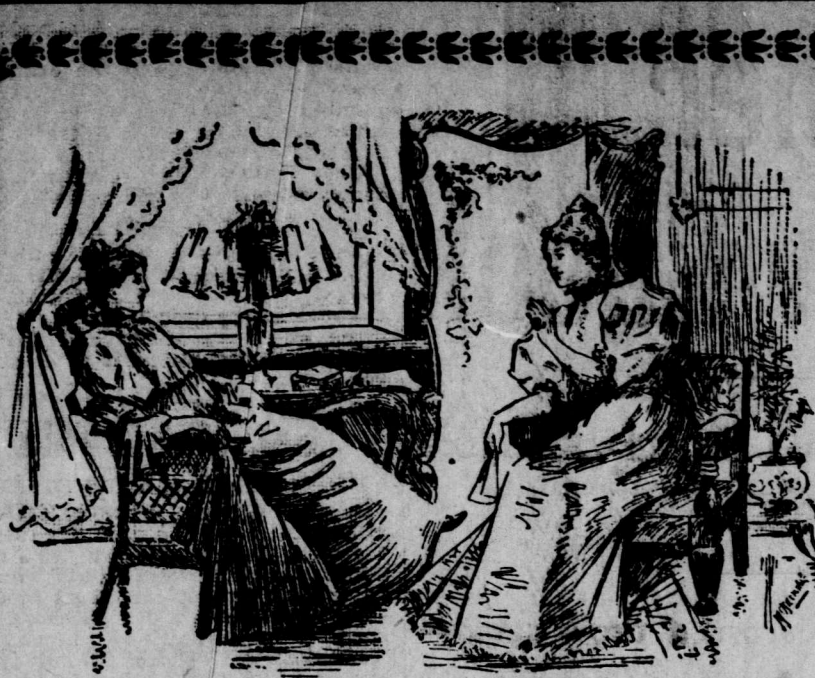
Thus ended the battle of Magersfontein. Nearly eight hundred brave soldiers of the Queen, one general, and fifty-six officers had fallen before that awful rifle fire. It had been fine shooting for the Boers, a grand battle!

Late on Tuesday afternoon I attended the burial of Gen. Wauchape. Near where he lay the graves of seven other officers, and in a huge trench in the rear were placed the bodies of twenty-seven Black Watch, dressed just as they had fallen, and further back fifteen Seaforth's and some Argyles and Highlanders, and a few of the Highland Light Infantry. Chaplain Robertson made a most impressive prayer. The pipes wailed again, and back to their tents to rest marched the Highland Brigade. Only one colonel left in four regiments; some companies with only one or two officers! Many tents held less than half the men they had sheltered two nights before.

A LESSON FOR THE BRITISH.

And now what is the result? In a nutshell, this: No matter how many men it may cost (and it will take many of her best and bravest), England will win; but, beyond doubt, long before this sees print, she will have changed her methods of fighting. It is useless to use brave men as if bravery were their only weapon. A half-grown lad of sixteen, filled with the spirit of a fighting ancestry, with his cheek laid close to the butt of a Mauser, lying in trenches and in the open, as I said before, as five brave Highlanders advancing out of the open. The Boers have learned this, and the British are gaining their knowledge at dear cost. Perhaps in the next actions to come we may see some efforts at investment or flank-turning. The Boer knows his ground, and his style of fighting suits it. The method of Quatre-Bras and Waterloo belongs to the bygone age. The English troops are neither demoralized nor frightened. But England has just begun to realize the bigness of the work. It is serious business. It is no little war, Cape Colony, as I write the full and stirring section. Rebellion was nipped in the bud and is now held in check only by stringent measures. The triumph of the Dutch Afrikaner would mean the extinction of the English-speaking influence.

The consumption of tea in the United States was estimated at 80,000,000 pounds in 1896; Great Britain and Ireland, 184,000,000 pounds; Russia, 37,550,000 pounds; and Canada, 23,464,000 pounds. In coffee, the past year, it is estimated that the consumption in the United States was 712,224,000 pounds.



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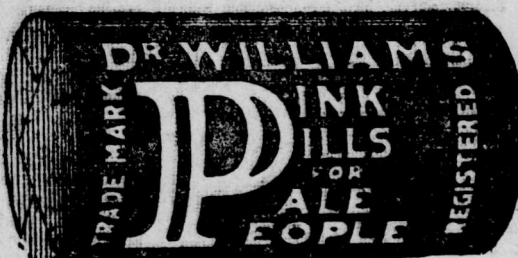
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

shows itself in the rosy cheeks and clear, bright eyes of those who use them. These pills are not a purgative; they give strength instead of taking it away. They act directly on the blood and nerves; invigorate the body; regulate the functions, and restore health and strength to the exhausted woman when every effort of the physician proves unavailing. Mothers anxious for the healthy development of their growing girls should insist upon their taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

IN A DECLINE.

Mrs. W. Goodwin, Argyle Sound, N.S., says:—"After the birth of my first child I was in poor health and unable to recover my strength. I had a severe pain in my left side and lung, which almost made it impossible for me to breathe. I had a bad cough day and night, and was troubled with night sweats, and on awakening found myself very weak. My complexion was sallow, and my appetite entirely gone. All my friends believed me in a decline. Our family physician attended me for a long time but I got no better. Then a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Acting on this advice I bought a supply, and continued their use for a couple of months, when my health was fully restored. I am sincere in saying that I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life."

The wonderful success of this remedy has led to many attempts at imitation and substitution, but these never cured anyone. Refuse any package that does not bear the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Put up in packages that look like the engraving on the right, the wrapper printed in red ink. Sold by all dealers, but if in doubt send to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.



GIFTS TO THE DOUKHOBORS

A Carload of Useful Presents
Sent Up to Them

By Canadians Who Are Taking an Interest in Their Welfare—Home Love and Home Occupation Part of the Doukhobor Religion.

An interesting article on the Doukhobors, and the work that is being done in their behalf, is presented in the Toronto Globe by Lalley Bernard, which shows the interest being taken in these sorely-trying and splendid pioneers in our Northwest Provinces. A carload of useful presents has left Montreal for their settlements. In describing the work being accomplished the writer says:

"Some 82 box stoves have been purchased, which were shipped from Weston last week. The committee decided upon so expending the money sent in as a gift, in consequence of information which reached them as to the condition of some of the houses, which, having been built too late in the season, had not been thoroughly dried, and the great clay ovens, while capital for baking purposes, do not radiate enough heat to keep the interior of the houses dry. A letter was received by one of the committee from a French gentleman, who states that the interior of the houses already alluded to as having been too hastily built become covered with a thick hoar frost when the temperature is low, and as it grows milder walls and ceilings are simply dripping, and rheumatism is rampant. His opinion is corroborated by one of the government officials, who stated that while on a tour among the colonists late in the autumn he had observed the great need of iron stoves for drying the clay walls."

"The amount to be paid for the 82 box stoves and stovepipes is about \$340, and as the money already donated pays in part for the purchase made, the committee feel confident that the sum required will not be long in finding its way to the convener's address. From Montreal went 50 spinning

wheels, sent by some Toronto ladies, a most magnificent gift, costing \$250, while a generous Montreal gentleman gave \$150, which was spent in the purchase of 12 hand looms. On Saturday a car left Montreal with the stoves, and also a goodly pile of packing cases containing gifts from Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton, London, and many of the outlying places in Ontario.

"A magnificent donation of medical supplies was sent by three wholesale firms in Toronto, and a London merchant also sent a most carefully selected supply of medicines, etc. Donations of a similar nature were received from many other cities. One Toronto lady collected \$27 from those who had not time to select and send the gifts themselves, and the money was spent on a most useful selection of needles, thread and buttons, etc., a gift of inestimable value to the industrious needlewomen in the Doukhobor villages. A Hamilton lady sent a large case marked as containing quantities of the same articles, and toys for children and carpenters' tools for the use of many of the surrounding towns, Hamilton, Guelph, Berlin, Waterloo, Neudstadt, Meaford, Picton, Orangeville, Merriekville, London, Blantyre and Hamilt, came endless bundles and boxes from private individuals.

"There is not space to enumerate the many packages which came from individuals throughout Ontario, but it may be pleasant to think that the car bearing 31,000 pounds of freight will arrive just as the monotony of a long winter is at its worst, and it is also a pleasure to think of the delight of Mrs. de Carousa, a noble lady, who will have the congenial task of distributing the presents among the women to whom she is devoting her life. Mlle. de Carousa was a resident of the beautiful island of Cyprus, and came to this country with a shipload of the Doukhobors who had been sent to Cyprus by the English 'Friends.' It was found that the climate and surroundings did not suit these poor refugees, who had been accustomed to a less relaxing climate, and it was decided to send them to Canada. There were many of them in Cyprus, and they were all kind-hearted countrywomen, with great self-sacrifice, determined to come with them and do their best to settle them in their new homes, as they are very different from the kind offices of friendly interpreters.

"The amount of work that this frail and gently-nurtured woman performs for her beloved Doukhobors is simply astonishing. She is quite unaccustomed to a cold climate, and yet resolutely remains in a tiny frame hotel at Yorkton, her pen and offices as interpreter being ceaselessly employed in their behalf.

"Home love and home occupations are part of the Doukhobor religion. While they live with the simplicity of peasants in many respects, in others they are most particular to keep up a certain standard in regard to cleanliness and daintiness in their dress. The fine linen work which they do to such perfection shows an accuracy in regard to detail and a patient attention which are in themselves admirable. It may be of necessity that the majority of our farms are bereft of the 'young folks,' and the old people are left in loneliness just as the burden of life should be shifted to strong young shoulders. But to those who have moved among the Doukhobors, the touching devotion to be found among the members of their households, and the reluctance of the men to let their daughters and sisters go out into a life where they cannot protect them, strike one as being something reasonable, and not to be interfered with. In time, no doubt, when they have learned to place the confidence deserved in our social arrangements, they may let their children

wander into the houses of strangers as domestics; but while they hold home the most sacred of all earthly blessings, and believe that there is no higher aim than to live in harmony and constant intercourse with your own loved ones, we cannot expect them to realize the advantages of sending their young women among strangers who see life from such a much more material standpoint than their own."

In conclusion the writer begs to take this opportunity of thanking those many individuals throughout Canada who have so generously co-operated with the efforts of the committee to help these good people to get through their first trying winter in the west. To people who have gone through the terrible experience of the Doukhobors the significance of the gifts sent will intensify their value.

THE WEST AGAIN.

A Galt Hotel Man Has a Word
to Say About Dodd's Kidney Pills.

H. Hancock, of the Iroquois, Grateful—Cured of Pains in the Back of Long Standing—Says Thanks Are Due to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Galt, Feb. 9.—Mr. H. Hancock, of this lively town, is known by the traveling fraternity all over the country as the joint proprietor with Mr. Wm. S. Galt, of one of the best dollar-a-day hotels in the Dominion of Canada, and he is known further as one of the most genial and go-ahead hotel men in the country, his house being the equal in comfort and appointments of the best hotels of double the rates. It will interest traveling men to know that Mr. Hancock thoroughly indorses Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Some time ago the guests of the Iroquois might have noticed that Mr. Hancock seemed to be troubled with backache. Indeed that gentleman often complained with great vigor about the pain and inconvenience it caused him. Well, all that is now of the past. Mr. Hancock is happy to announce that Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured him. It cannot be too often impressed on the minds of those suffering with backache that it is the kidneys that are affected. The kidneys are internal and external treatment cannot do any good. Liniments and oils can only soften the muscles, they do not reach the kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured cases of backache than any other medicine in the world, simply because they act on the kidneys.

Mr. Hancock, of the Iroquois, Galt, writes: "I have been troubled for one year with severe pains across my back. Nothing I tried would relieve the pain until I used two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills. The pains have now all left me, and all thanks are to the credit of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I have no objection to this statement being published for the benefit of the many others who suffer with backache."

It is announced that the French Government, looking out for a new source of revenue, has determined to plant fruit trees all along the public high roads of France.

AFTER A COLD DRIVE a teaspoonful of Pain-Killer mixed with a glass of hot water and sugar will be found a better stimulant than whisky. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer. Perry Davis. 25c and 50c.

Pain's Celery Compound

Promissory Note

Monheal, Feb. 10th. 1900
Promptly and without a shadow of
disappointment, I promise to pay from the
Bank of Health a permanent cure to the sick
and suffering who make use of my health-
giving virtues.
Pain's Celery Compound.

A. M. SMITH & CO., 176 York
ELLIOTT, MARR & CO., 323

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

"The firm of Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., of Dorchester, Mass., put up one of the few really pure cocoas, and physicians are quite safe in specifying their brand."

A copy of Miss Parlo's "Choice Recipes" will be mailed free upon application.

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

Branch House, 6 Hospital St., Montreal.

The Face Behind the Mask

A Romance.

Which he did, accordingly; and Sir Norman was left alone with all that remained of him, two hours before, was his warm friend. He could scarcely believe that it was the calm serenity of death that so changed the expression of that white face, and yet, the longer he looked, the more deeply he was attracted by the calmness and the hands and face, he applied harshness and burnt feathers to the nostrils, but all these applications, though excellent in their way, could not exactly raise the dead to life, and, in this case, proved a signal failure. He gave up his doctoring, at last, in despair, and folding his arms, he stood down at what lay on the table, and tried to convince himself that it was Ormiston. So absorbed was he in the endeavor, that he heeded not the passing moments, until it struck him like a shock that Hubert might, even now be waiting for him at the trying place, with news of Leoline. Love is stronger than friendship, stronger than grief, stronger than death, stronger than every other feeling in the world; so he suddenly seized his hat, turned his back on Ormiston, and the apothecary's shop, and strode off to the place he had quitted.

No Hubert was there, but two figures were passing slowly along in the moonlight, and one of them he recognized, with an impulse to spring at him like a tiger and strangle him. But he had been so shocked and subdued by his recent discovery, that the impulse which, half an hour before, would have been unhesitatingly obeyed, went for nothing now; and there was more of reproach, even, than anger in his voice, as he went over and laid his hand on the shoulder of one of them.

"Stay!" he said. "One word with you, Count L'Estrange, what have you done with Leoline?"

"Ah! Sir Norman, as I live!" said the count, wheeling round and lifting his hat. "Give me good even—or rather, good morning—Kingley, for St. Paul's has long gone to sea midnight hour."

Sir Norman, with his hand still on his shoulder returned not the courtesy, and regarding the gallant count with a stern eye.

"Where is Leoline?" he frigidly repeated.

"Really," said the count, with some embarrassment, "you attack me so unexpectedly, and so like a ghost or a highwayman—by the way, I have a word to say to you about nighwaymen, and was seeking you, not to give you a word, but to give you a word."

"Where is Leoline?" he frigidly repeated. "Instantly the sword of the count's companion flashed in the moonlight, and in two seconds more the gallant count had ended the earthly career of Sir Norman Kingley, had not the count quickly sprang back, and made a motion for his companion to hold."

"Wait!" he cried, commanding, with his arm outstretched to each. "Keep off! George, sheathe your sword and stand aside. Sir Norman Kingley, one word with you, and be it in peace."

"There can be no peace between us," replied that aggravated young gentleman, fiercely. "Until you tell me what has become of Leoline."

"All in good time. We have a listener, and does it not strike you our conference should be private?"

"Public or private, it matters not a jot, so that you tell me what you have done with Leoline," replied Sir Norman, with whom it was evident getting impatiently bore disgrace.

PATIENTLY BORE DISGRACE

A Sad Letter From a Lady Whose Husband Was Dissipated—How She Cured Him.



"I had for years patiently borne the disgrace, suffering misery to say the least, due to my husband's drinking habits. Hearing of your marvelous remedy for the cure of drunkenness, which I could give my husband secretly, I decided to try it. I procured a package and mixed it in his food and coffee, and as the remedy was odorless and tasteless, he did not know what it was. He was so quickly relieved his craving for liquor. He soon began to pick up flesh, his appetite for solid food returned, he stuck to his work regularly, and we now have a happy home. After he was completely cured I told him of the deception I had practiced on him, when he acknowledged that it had been his saving, as he had not the resolution to break off of his own accord. I heartily advise all women afflicted as I was to give your remedy a trial."

A pamphlet in plain, sealed envelope, sent free, giving testimonials and full information, with directions how to take or administer Samarra. Prescriptions. Correspondence considered strictly confidential. Address: The Samarra Remedy Co., 211 Dundas Street, Toronto, Ont.

Also for sale by W. T. Strong & Co., 124 Dundas Street, London.

ting beyond this question was a moral and physical impossibility. "And if you do not give an account of yourself, I'll run you through as sure as your name is Count L'Estrange."

A strange sort of smile came over the face of the count at this direful threat, as if he fancied in that case, he was safe enough; but Sir Norman, luckily, did not see it, and heard only the saute reply:

"Certainly, Sir Norman; I shall be delighted to do so. Let us stand over there in the shadow of that arch; and, George, do you remain here within call."

The count blandly waved Sir Norman to follow, which Sir Norman did, with much of the air of a sulky lion; and, a moment later, both were facing each other within the archway.

"Well!" cried the young knight, impatiently. "I am waiting. Go on!"

"My dear Kingley," responded the count, in his easy way, "I think you are laboring under a little mistake. I have nothing to go on about; it is you who are to begin the controversy."

"Do you dare to play with me?" exclaimed Sir Norman, furiously. "I tell you to take care how you speak! What have you done with Leoline?"

"That is the fourth or fifth time that you have asked me that question," said the count, with provoking indifference. "What do you imagine I have done with her?"

Sir Norman's feelings, which had been rising ever since their meeting, got up to such a height at this aggravating question, that he gave vent to an oath, and laid his hand on his sword; but the count's hand lightly interposed before it came out.

"Not yet, Sir Norman. Be calm; talk rationally. What do you accuse me of doing with Leoline?"

"Do you dare deny having carried her off?"

"Deny it? No, I am never afraid to father my deeds. What an act!"

"Ah!" said Sir Norman, grinding his teeth. "Then you acknowledge it?"

"I acknowledge it—yes. What next?"

The perfect composure of his tone got up to such a height at this aggravating question, that he gave vent to an oath, and laid his hand on his sword; but the count's hand lightly interposed before it came out.

"And you dare to stand before me and acknowledge such an act?"

"I acknowledge it—yes. What next?"

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Boys and Girls.

Two Little Girls.

I'm twins, I guess, 'cause my Ma say I'm two little girls. An' one of me is Good little girl, an' the other 'a she.

Is Bad little girl as she can be. An' Ma says so, 'most ever' day.

An' she's the funnest Ma! 'Cause when My doll won't mind, an' I let cry, Why nien my Ma she sob an' sigh.

An' say, "Dear Good little girl, good-bye!"

Bad little girl's come here again!"

Last time 'at Ma act' that a-way. I cried all my self, an' Ma she cry.

Out on the steps, an' nen I smile, An' get my doll all fix' in style.

An' go in where Ma's at, an' say: "Forming to you Mommy dear!"

Where's that Bad little girl wuz here? Bad little girl's gone clean away.

An' Good little girl's come back to stay."

—James Whitcomb Riley, in February Century.

Old Wary.

"Old Wary" was great in size, strength, courage, ferocity and ingenuity. He is supposed to have been reared on the prairie land about Chicago, and probably he entered the town with one of the farmers who drive in their truck-wagons before daylight. It is believed that he deliberately deserted his owner and took up a life of crime, as he had too much sense to have become a lost dog anywhere.

He was first noticed more than three years ago, wandering about the streets in the fairly settled southwestern part of the city, and he signified his advent by attacking and killing a large, half-Danish wolfhound, belonging to Rudolf Lehr, a German saloon-keeper. Lehr not only pursued Old Wary, but he easily made his escape.

This exploit gave him a local reputation, because Lehr's dog was noted for savage temper and fighting power. Word went forth among the dog-lovers of the neighborhood, to look out for the slayer, and he was shot at a half-dozen times—an experience which seemed to confirm his determination to make a career of crime.

He was a canine Ishmael.

A CANINE OUTLAW.

Among those who shot at him during the first weeks of his stay was Patrolman Martin Flaherty, whose bullet struck him on the left hind leg, and cut off two of his toes. Thereafter, for more than two years, no man wearing a blue coat with brass buttons got close to Old Wary. He made a study of police habits, and he certainly came to know most of the force in the southern part of the city, whether they were in uniform or in plain clothes, and he gave them all a wide berth.

For a long time he appeared to subsist mainly upon meats snatched from butcher shops, upon occasional geese which he surprised on the common, and upon the refuse of the city, which he became strangely expert in hiding from pursuers. In this he was assisted by the character of that part of the city, which is built up only in places and spaces, and is a maze of undergrowth, and two or three large vacant spaces of some acres each.

The dog, when seen in daylight, seemed in good condition and increasing in size, from which it is inferred that he came to town young.

Old Wary seemed to be a mixture of many races. He had the heavy jaw of a bulldog, the keen nose of a deerhound, the deep-set ribs of the boarhound, and the heavy haunches of the greyhound. His ears, small and sharply pointed, stood straight out, and his eyes, a light blue, were keen and alert.

He seemed to know and enjoy the terror he had excited, and sometimes he added to it at night, when prowling through the deserted streets, and uttering long, high-pitched, wolflike howls. The people in that part of the town have had no sleep since early in 1897, Chicago suffers periodically from footpad scares, but the dog bandit inspired more fear among the children than anything that has happened on two legs in that part of Illinois.

Looking at the comparatively brief career of Old Wary in Southern Chicago, it is easy to understand the legends in which he has been clothed, which have come down through the centuries. Probably a hundred years from now the memory of the dog will be embalmed in horrible story, and his name will be a household word.

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came from it. For the most part he slept in the open, in the midst of briars and weeds, covering, probably, half an acre. As there are many simple-minded people in the city, he discovered his habit of sleeping in the open.

After making good his footing against the combined efforts of all in that part of the city and leading a life of uninterrupted success, a higher dog man for more than eighteen months, Old Wary began to display a genius for organization, and to extend his operations by means of a band, which he gradually gathered about him, admitting no dog to complete membership until he had shown a marked aptitude as a thief.

ORGANIZING HIS BAND.

In a large city there are thousands of dogs, some of them of strong moral natures and some easily led astray. Some of the best-bred and most intelligent and most amiable of them have an underlying weakness for bad companionship, or, at least, for a dog who has a large field from which to cull, and never was there a recruiting sergeant who displayed so apt a judgment of recruits as the dog who has been so thoroughly trained as to admit the strictest requirements of the service.

In six months he had with him a band of half-a-dozen dogs, combined a pointer, two watch-dogs of mixed breed and supposed incorruptibility, a black-and-tan, found used for deer-trailing in the Wisconsin or Michigan woods, a nondescript mongrel of great intelligence, and a small and beautifully marked fox-terrier, who became at once the apple of the chieftain's eye, and his constant companion. Of them all the pointer was the most expert thief, but he lacked courage.

This band is now scattered, and it is not known what has become of any of its members, except the fox-terrier, who was captured and is at home in the Hyde Park police station.

Through all the southwestern part of the city these dogs, working only at night, spread desolation. No stock of fowls ever wrought such woe to hen-roosts. The pointer taught all of his comrades to suck eggs, and farmers in the outlying parishes suffered. It was not long before the small birds, which he left his shop unlocked for a night. If he could effect entrance, the freebooters would carry away, pull down and demolish the hen-roost, and then, for a month, they did it with impunity. When not at such work they chased cats for diversion, and slew Maltese and Angora cats to a value of dollars.

WARRIOR AND STRATEGIST.

He showed a special dislike of dogs of utter respectability, and killed them whenever they had opportunity. Pug-dogs, lap-dogs, and all the kind of dogs that are loved by the women, they hated intensely. As these animals are incapable of making a strong defense, they fell easy victims to any member of the band of dogs. Even the little fox-terrier, who was captured and is at home in the Hyde Park police station, was killed by one of the band.

Very large dogs of strict rectitude were left to Old Wary.

As a combat of great severity—and he had many of them—he would lie in wait for two or three days, blocking his wounds, while his faithful servants harried the territory and brought him tidings of the progress of the war. When he was ready to fight, he would appear, and his faithful servants would be punished with death. Often, in the earlier days of the gang, the body of some member of it was found, gashed and mangled, by the teeth of the giant leader. His men-at-arms generally worked in couples, although occasionally, in the very early morning, when he was making his way home, he would have a large inclosed space in which to work, and he would be forced to balance upon his hind legs and stretch mightily in order to reach the udder. He was easily felled, but he took no stock in it. After doctoring his animals