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Ladies delight in these perfect fitting undergarments. They are knitted all in one piece—not cut to fit—and have no clumsy seams to irritate the skin. The special weave at throat and around the waist (as illustrated) shows how the Knit-to-fit Suits prevent that uncomfortable "bunching." Silk hand crochet around neck and down the front, cuffs and ankles.

All sizes—all weights—in all fabrics from silk to cotton. Write for illustrated catalogue if your dealer does not handle Knit-to-fit.

THE KNIT-TO-FIT MANUFACTURING CO.
322 Papineau Avenue, Montreal.

A Mysterious Disappearance

By Gordon Holmes

A Great Detective Story

(Continued.)

"I take it that we are talking with a finite view to business," he said.

The barrister hesitated. Even in the detection of a crime a man does not care to take a deliberate lie, and Dodge's attitude so far had been candid enough. The Springfield Mine was a fairly good one, a good speculative investment, so he resolved to place the proposition before one or two friends who dealt with similar matters, and who were fully able to look after their own interests.

"Yes," he answered, "I am here for that purpose. If my principals like this thing they will go in for it."

"Then here are the vendors' list," said Mr. Dodge, taking a foolscap sheet from a drawer.

Claude perused it nonchalantly. His quick eye took in each name and address out of half-a-dozen, and rejected all as being in no way connected with the man whose antecedents he was seeking.

Yet, where possible, he left nothing to chance.

"Have you any objection to a copy being made?" he asked.

Mr. Dodge hummed doubtfully.

"You see," went on the barrister, "it is best to be quite candid with people whom you wish to bring into a risky if apparently high promising venture. I presume these gentlemen are moneyless. If so, it is a factor in favor of your scheme. Should any of them be men of means, my principals would naturally ask why they did not themselves underwrite the shares."

Mr. Dodge was convinced. "From that point of view," he cried emphatically, "they are above suspicion. Let them down, sir."

The barrister armed himself with the necessary documents, and they parted with mutual good wishes. It was only after reflection that Mr. Dodge saw how remarkably little he had got out of the interview. "He was a jolly smart chap," commended the company promoter. "I wonder what he was really after. And who the dickens is Mr. Sydney H. Corbett? Anyhow, the Springfield Mine is quite above board. How can I raise the wind for my little lot?"

If Mr. Bruce had probed more deeply Mr. Dodge's holding, he would have been saved much future perturbation. But, clever as he was, he did not know all the methods of financial juggling practised by experts on the Stock Exchange.

A hansom brought him quickly to Portman Square. In fulfillment of his promise, he was about to place Sir Charles Dyke in possession of his recent discoveries.

When the door of Wensley House opened, the butler, Thompson, who happened to be in the hall, anticipated the footman's answer to Bruce's inquiry.

"Sir Charles left yesterday for Bournemouth, sir. It was that hoversome by the weather and 'his trouble that 'e has gone for a few days' rest at the seaside. If you called, sir, I was to tell you 'e would be glad to see you there should you find it convenient to run down. And, sir, you'll never guess who 'e came 'ere this morning, as bold as brass."

"Jane Harding?"

"Now 'ow upon earth can you 'e 'up on things that way, sir? It was 'er, 'er, 'er. And you ought to 'ave seen 'er air. 'Thompson, sez she, 'is Sir Charles at 'ome? 'No, 'e isn't, sez I; but 'er 'ere wanted at the police station.' She was in a keb, and she 'ad asked a butcher's boy to pull the bell, so 'im and the cobby cobby pulled, 'Thompson, sez she, 'ave you seen 'er? 'An' off she went. Did you ever 'ear anything like it, sir?"

No, Thompson, Miss Harding is certainly a cool hand."

Bruce walked to his chambers, and his stroll through the park was engrossed by one subject of thought. It was not Mrs. Hillmer, nor Corbett, nor Dodge who troubled him. What puzzled him more than all else was the "impudence" of Jane Harding.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE HOTEL DU CERCLE.

Bruce did not go to Bournemouth. He quitted London by the next mail, and after a wearisome journey of thirty-six hours found himself in the garden courtyard of the Hotel du Cercle at Monte Carlo.

Refreshed by a bath and an excellent dejeuner, he decided to go quietly to work and search the visitors' book for himself without asking questions. The Hotel du Cercle was a popular resort, and it took him some time, largely devoted to the elucidation of hieroglyphic signatures, before he found the name he sought.

At the moment a handsome, well-set up young Englishman was shooting off a tie with a Russian count. A very pretty girl, with a delicate and refined beauty enhanced by a pleasant expression, was talking a most interesting interest in the slaughter of the pigeons by the Englishman.

Her eyes spoke her thoughts. It was as if they said: "I do not want the birds to be killed; but I want a certain person to win."

Nine birds each had been graced, and the Russian was growing impatient. The Englishman was cool, his fair backer keenly excited. The Count fired and missed his tenth. Up rose the Englishman's bird and the girl could not restrain an impetuous "Now!"

So the Englishman missed also.

Amidst the buzz of comment which arose, Bruce said to his companion: "What's going on?"

"This is the final tie in the International. It is a big prize, and each man has backed himself heavily. The two are Albert Mensmore and Count Bischoff. The girl has taken all the nerve out of Mensmore. Bar accident, he is a goner."

The cynic was right. In the thirteenth round the count alone scored, and smiled largely in response to his antagonist's quiet congratulations. As for the girl, it was with difficulty she restrained her tears.

(To be Continued.)

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
URIC ACID, GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM,
BRUISES, SWELLINGS, DIABETES, ETC.

Solely sold in all the world.

Fashion Hint for Times Readers



A RESTAURANT COSTUME IN THREE PIECES

This pretty suit of light blue broadcloth has a smartly cut coat on very simple lines, with a border trimming of satin to match and a narrow line of soutache braiding. The big buttons and loops on coat and sleeves are also of blue and the cord ornaments fastening the coat across the bust are dyed to match the pale blue shade of cloth and satin. When the coat is removed a dressy little bodice is revealed of this bodice pale, chiffon, beignat in broad tucks with surplice fronts crossing over the bust. In the opening between the fronts there is a V-shaped piece of silver lace. There is no collar, but a string of vivid coral beads lies around the throat just at the top of the bodice. That is a wide brimmed affair of blue satin, trimmed with chiffon and wings. The marabout muffs and neckpiece, in a soft mouse color, emphasize the delicate blue shade of the costume.

PREMIER LAURIER WILL NOT YET RETIRE FROM POLITICS

Liberal Chieftain Speaking at Banquet Intimates That He Will Lead His Forces in the Next Fight—Conservatives Want New Leader and New Platform.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—Any bets made on what the government majority would be on the first division were settled by the vote yesterday. There were only 104 members present, so it will be seen that the size of the majority was not considered of first importance. Emmerson was in New Brunswick, Fielding and King across the water, and Templeman running an election on the borders of Alaska.

The first division in a new parliament is always an event of interest. There are so many new members this year to get a rousing welcome when casting their first vote that the proceedings were certainly of a more noisy character than usual. The vote was taken on the amendment to Dr. Ross's resolution concerning the opening of tenders. The debate had been lengthy and acrimonious. The attack on the minister of public works made by Foster and Crockett and his thorough answer to the reiterated Mayes' charges, were features of the discussion, which closed abruptly yesterday afternoon about 5:30.

Before the speaker put the question the division bells echoed through all the corridors warning the scattered members that they were wanted in the commons chamber. The whips, pages and messengers became busy and slowly the members filed in and took their places. While this was going on there was plenty of fun on the floors of the house. The members threw away formality and the French M. P.'s broke into song and chorus, which were warmly applauded.

The entry of the party whips puts an end to the fun—the door keepers close the entrances to the chamber and intense silence takes its turn, while the speaker rises and reads the amendment.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier rises in his place as the first vote in the first division in the new parliament and then in rapid succession the Liberal members follow his example and the clerk calls out the name of each as he takes his seat. The deputy speaker records the vote. So it goes on until the name of a new member is reached and almost in proportion as his victory was notable the applause is given.

New Brunswick had its share. For the new Liberal members, McAlister, McLean and Todd. There were plenty also for the Tory recruits from the west, particularly the giant Glen Campbell, who began a speech the other day in the language of the Cree Indian.

The result of the vote, 118 Liberals, 76 Conservatives, was highly satisfactory to the government, some of whose supporters were away, and others paired.

The tactics of the opposition in the evening reminded one of some of the endless and useless discussions last winter when simply was held up. Some of the new Conservative members take the opportunity to fight their election battles over again, to recall the promises of their opponents, to discuss the appointment of government officials and to rake all their small grievances over the coals. Good-leave, from British Columbia, was one of this kind. He was aggrieved because the collector of customs at Rossland, who on account of ill health was transferred to Prince Rupert, was not succeeded by a subordinate. He told Sir Wilfrid the Liberals of Rossland met and selected a government supporter for the position. His appointment followed and Mr. Good-leave thought it was most reprehensible.

The rugged face of Minister of Customs Patterson relaxed into a smile as the new Tory M. P. talked of this grievance. He doubtless remembered the fact, and gently intimated that he did, when Conservatives were appointed by the former government. There is this difference, however: The Tory "machines" used to do the recommending in the old days, now the Liberal electors called by public notice do the selecting.

The prices of tea pots, used in the department for testing tea, the cost of the locks used in locking warehouses, were some of the small things that took up the time of the house. "Yes," replied Hon. Mr. Patterson to Taylor, M. P., the opposition whip who was acting leader for

The Mission

Of those corpuses in your blood that have been called "Little Soldiers," is to fight for you against the disease germs that constantly endanger your health. These corpuses are made healthy and strong by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This medicine is a combination of more than 20 different remedial agents in proportions and by a process known only to ourselves and it has for thirty years been constantly proving its worth. No substitute, none "just-as-good."

SERVICES WERE GREAT SUCCESS

Queen Square Church Crowded at All Services Yesterday to Hear J. Ritchie Bell of Montreal.

The special services in Queen Square church yesterday, conducted by J. Ritchie Bell, of Montreal, were attended by very large congregations. In the evening the church was filled to overflowing. The singing at these services are a special feature. It is led by a large choir and orchestra under the direction of Mr. Bell.

In the morning Mr. Bell spoke from the words, "If any man have not the spirit of Christ, he is none of His." He said that a man's religion is not to be judged by his church membership or creed, but in possession of the spirit of Christ which would lead him to do as He did and think along the same lines.

In the evening the speaker's topic was the Problem of Problems. He first stated some self-evident truths.

First, God is—the existence of God is not denied by any reliable scientific man.

Second, God is great, wise and just. Granted the greatness, wisdom and justice of God there is transgression of laws which such a God would make for the governing of the world; that there is sin.

But God is also love. This is not fully demonstrated in nature, hence the necessity for a revelation. Such a revelation is found in the Bible. There it is declared that "God has provided a salvation for those who have broken his laws. That salvation comes to all men through Jesus Christ. Therefore the problem of problems is the question which was asked by Pilate: 'What shall I do then with Jesus which is called Christ?'

The sermon, which made a profound impression, was listened to with deep attention by the large congregation.

These services will be continued each night this week with a song service beginning at 7:30. Mr. Bell's subject tonight will be the New Birth.

MONTREAL AND A BOARD OF CONTROL

(Montreal Star, Wednesday.)

A delegation from the Board of Trade and the Chambre de Commerce last night argued the advantages of a board of control before the legislation committee in the city hall. It was on twenty-minute representation; it lasted until one o'clock this morning. The meeting was then adjourned until Friday evening of this week, when the delegation will present its case in a more complete manner.

The various delegates were unanimous in favoring the reduction of the number of aldermen in the city council, and for the establishment of a board of control. There was, however, a little difference of opinion concerning the board of control, and Ald. L. A. Lapointe suggested that a department of public works composed of the heads of the different departments should be named to advise the council on all matters concerning the matter of public improvements.

As to the method of electing a board of control there was divergence of opinion. Mr. Marquar Robertson, president of the Board of Trade, thought its members should be elected at large by the electors of the city.

Mr. Robertson, in presenting the joint petition from the various public bodies of the city, said it contained two points. One was the reduction in the number of aldermen, and second, the appointment of a commission for the control of the business part of the civic administration.

A. V. Roy, of the Chambre de Commerce, supported Mr. Robertson in his remarks. He stated it was the belief that a small number of aldermen would be better able to do their work than a larger body of aldermen.

Henry Miles, of the Business Men's League, and Victor Morion, of the Real Estate Association, expressed the same views.

Chapman Lavallee replied that to reduce the number of aldermen was a comparatively easy matter. As for the establishment of a board of control, that would practically require a new city charter.

Ex-Mayor Laporte said he did not think the time had yet come when the delegation should go into the question fully. It was rather a delicate matter for him to say how the proposed changes should be brought into force. But, he thought, something must be done, as it was demanded by all sections of the city and by the press. As regards the city charter, he thought it could be amended with greater ease than it was amended before.

William Darlington, on behalf of the labor bodies, spoke in favor of a more independent body of governors of the city. When asked by Chairman Lavallee whether he wanted that board to sit in private or not, Mr. Darlington stated that it did not matter whether the board sat behind open or closed doors, if it was composed of honest men. Laughter followed this remark.

W. L. Gear, of the Board of Trade, said he was glad to see so many prominent business men present to offer their advice on the matter.

Addresses were also made by Lansing Lewis, A. A. Ayer and H. A. Hodgson. L. E. Geoffrion then suggested that the Lieutenant-Governor, the Board of Trade, the Chambre de Commerce, assisted by a few aldermen should appoint the members of the board.

Alderman Mercier and others objected to this suggestion, stating that the electors would not relinquish their right to name their representatives.

Alderman L. A. Lapointe suggested an alternative that a department of public works be appointed, composed of the heads of the civic departments.

The chairman remarked that it was by no means certain that the members of the public bodies of the city were quite free from private corporation influence.

The delegates will draw up a project for civic administration for the meeting next Friday.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c

British schooner Rescue, now at Halifax, will be laid up there for the rest of the winter.

RIBBON SALE

All Silk Ribbons and Satin and Silk Ribbons

Good values at 30c per yard. Our price for a few days

19c per Yard

And no charge for making the bows when the ribbon is purchased from us. Colors, black, white, cream, leghorn, navy, tabac, maroon, mexique, reseda, Saxe or Alice blue, myrtle, lotus, moss, champagne, sky, rose, cardinal, rosewood, turquoise, wine, paeon, coral, gold, coquelicot, argent, lilac, prue and castor.

THE BEST RIBBON VALUES EVER OFFERED.

Marr Millinery Co.

Corner Union and Coburg streets, and 687 Main street, North End. SAME VALUES ALSO AT MONCTON, N. B.

THE PROHIBITION VOTE OF 1898

The Figures for New Brunswick—How the Vote Compares With Number on List and Vote in Other Elections.

(The Daily Telegraph.)

The Telegraph has received recently several requests to publish the New Brunswick figures of the dominion prohibition plebiscite taken in 1898. They are here given. The clerk of the crown in chancery for Canada in his report after the election points out that owing to the peculiarity of the electoral law in this city most of those who voted in favor of prohibition voted twice, once in the city and once in the county and county. He says: "As the majority of the votes cast in favor of prohibition in the city of St. John was 1,485, it is reasonable to suppose that nearly the same majority obtained from the same source in the electoral district of the city and county of St. John judging from a comparison of the recapitulation tables of the votes cast in both of those districts, which are almost identical."

Further on in his report the clerk of the crown deals with the total vote of the dominion. He states that the vote for prohibition was 278,487 and against 264,571, "showing an apparent majority of 13,916 votes in favor of prohibition." He claims, however, that out of this majority "should be deducted the majority of the votes counted in favor of prohibition resulting from the double vote cast by the electors of the city of St. John (N. B.), 1,485, say 1,400." In addition there are some 230 votes arising from clerical errors in various constituencies to be deducted, or a total of 1,630, "which would reduce the majority of votes cast in favor of prohibition to 12,286."

The report goes on to say that, by comparing the size of the vote for prohibition, 278,487, with the number of voters, 1,236,419, "it is found to amount to less than 22 3/5 per cent, or a trifle over one-fifth of the electorate. Again, taking the total votes cast and accepted both in favor of and in opposition to prohibition, 543,058, and comparing it with the number on the voters' lists, 1,236,419, it is found to amount to only 44 per cent, or much less than one-half of the electorate."

The report concludes with a table showing that in the general election of 1887 the vote was 30 per cent larger than the combined prohibition vote, that in 1891 it was 33 per cent more and in 1896 it was 54 per cent more.

The New Brunswick returns by counties, including the double vote in St. John city and St. John city and county were:

	For Prohibition.	Against Prohibition.	No. of Voters.	Majority For.	Against.
Albert	1,147	285	2,890	862	...
Charlottetown	160	3,549	2,581	2,381	...
Charlotte	2,160	123	6,025	1,967	...
Gloucester	361	533	3,374	...	...
Kent	1,094	824	2,454	270	...
King	2,083	370	6,152	1,718	...
Northumberland	1,619	321	5,281	...	...
Restigouche	128	918	2,456	790	...
Sunbury and Queens	1,832	278	5,046	1,554	...
St. John City	1,485	1,218	12,459	3,238	...
St. John City and County	2,942	1,550	9,707	1,392	...
Victoria	487	561	4,623	1,136	...
Westmorland	317	317	2,798	2,782	...
York	3,154	372	7,978	2,782	...
	29,919	9,575	99,000	18,170	805

THE SCHOONER MOAMA ASHORE AND FLOATED

Vessel Bound to St John Went on at Machias Bay and Was Badly Damaged

Machias, Me., Feb. 7.—The British three-masted schooner Moama, Philadelphia for St. John, with a cargo of coal, which dragged on Hog Island in Machias Bay, Saturday night, was floated by the tugs S. B. Jones and Wolverine at high tide today. The Moama was leaking and had unshipped her rudder, but the further extent of her damage is unknown.

THE IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDALS FOR I. C. R. MEN

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—(Special)—Imperial service medals in recognition of long and meritorious service have been granted by the king to the following I. C. R. employees: C. J. Clarke, section foreman; Andrew McCabe and J. G. McDonald, enginemen, and Edward Shaw, crossing watchman.

Good progress is being made at the General Public Hospital with the work of installing the new iron stairway but it will be some days yet before visitors will be admitted to the institution. The stairway is already in position but owing to some delay in the arrival of the slate treads the work will not be completed as early as was at first expected.

Mother Gave Her Child Away.

Had Given up all Hope of Living. Heart Trouble Was Cured by Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. Andrew Savoy, Gratton's, N.B., writes:—"In the year 1905 I was taken sick and did not think I could live any length of time. My trouble was with my heart and people told me that nothing could be done for a case like mine. I consulted the very best doctors but they could do me no good. For seven weeks I could hardly cross the floor. I had no pain, but was so weak nobody in the world could believe how I felt. I had given up all hopes of living and had given my little girl to my sister-in-law.

"One day a friend came to see me, and calling me by name, said, 'Listen, if I were you I would try a dose of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills as they are good for heart trouble.' My husband got me a box, but for two days I was not feeling any better, but on the fourth day my husband said, 'I believe those pills are doing you good.' I was able to say, 'Yes, I feel a good deal better this morning.' He said, 'Well, I will get you another box right away. I took two boxes and three doses out of the third one, and I was perfectly well and have not been sick since then.

"I will never be without them in my home for God knows if it had not been for Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, I would not have been alive now."

Price 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The Times Daily Puzzle Picture



IN LEAGUE

The ground-hog now is laughing
Serenely in his nest;
He merely starts the climate
And grip germ does the rest.

Find a victim.

ANSWER TO SATURDAY'S PUZZLE

Doctor—Upside down, nose under chin
Nurse—Right side down in hat.