City of Hamilton

$100,000 BYLAW PROPOSED

City Council Decide to Ask This Sum for Certain Public Works.

TROLLEY CRASHED INTO WAGON

Visit From Buffalo Eagles—Railway Wreck Victims Doing Well—Nubs of News.

Hamilton, March 19.—At an informal meeting of the City Council to-night it was decided to submit a bylaw to the people to raise $100,000. Of this amount $27,000 is to be used for building a new high lever reservoir, $15,000 for Ferry-street improvements, $8000 for the Wellington-street bridge, and $50,000 for good roads.

Hurt by a Street Car.

S. Fitzgerald, 480 North Hughson-street, was most seriously injured in a street accident this afternoon. He in company with John E. Reardon, 137 Hunter-street, was driving a load of barrels on James-street, near Mulberry. A car going in the same direction, passed them and they drew over to the other track and were crashed into by a car going in the opposite direction. Their wagon was overturned and they were buried beneath the load. Fitzgerald was picked up unconscious and taken to the City Hospital. He badly cut about the head, the doctors think he will recover.

Visitors From Buffalo.

About 100 members of the Buffalo Eagles swooped down on the city this afternoon. They came by special train, and were met by the 13th Regiment Band and prominent citizens. They marched in a procession thru the principal streets. To-night they instituted an aerie here, with 78 members, and were afterwards entertained at a banquet in the Dominion Hotel. Among the prominent visitors were John Kennedy, organizer; Wills E. Hubutt, vice-president; Dr. Goldberg, Dr. Cullinan, Hardy Webber, Sheriff Kaiser and Attorney Jones.

Athletic Events.

Manager Jack Herman of the Fort Erie Club was in the city to-day, making arrangements for the Buffalo champion wrestlers and boxers to meet the local athletes at the Drill Hall next Saturday.

Stockholders at Law.

E. D. Cahill, one of the partners in the T. H. Pratt Company, has issued writs against the company, T. H. Pratt and Robert Peebles, asking that the defendants be ordered to pay back to the plaintiff and the other stockholders sums of money alleged to have been wrongfully and illegally paid to Mr. Pratt for the rent of the store building, for taxes and water rates, for repairs, insurance premiums, and for a declaration that fixtures bought from the F. W. Watkins Company are the property of the company and not the property of Mr. Pratt; also for a declaration of all money paid in salary above $1500 to Mr. Pratt, and all paid over $1200 to Mr. Peebles.

Robinsons Engage Counsel.

The Robinsons, who passed Mexican money, have engaged George S. Lynch-Staunton, K.C., to defend them. They will be tried next Monday by Judge Snider without a jury.

Injured Doing Well.

Wm. Bremner, Thomas Renton and all the other Hamilton people who were injured in the G.T.R. wreck at Elora yesterday, are doing well. None of them is seriously injured. Mrs. Galvin had a close call. She was fastened between two seats, but was rescued after she had been held in the water for some time.

Happenings.

The License Commissioners transferred the license of the Royal Hotel to R. R. Simpson and H. J. McIntyre this morning. The Greek peanut peddlers have been summoned again. Altho fined several times, they only laugh at the police when ordered to move on. If they prove obstinate, they will likely be arrested, if they do not mend their ways after their meeting with the Police Magistrate to-morrow.

Ald. Frizzside has a scheme to make the widernesses in the north end park blossom as the rose. He proposes to put the old men in the House of Refuge at work there raising potatoes and other vegetables.

The Deering have run off the first heat in their new foundry.

Mrs. Kingston, who was injured by a horse that was frightened by the big drum of the Salvation Army, is suing that organization for damages.

After debating until nearly 1 o'clock this morning, the coroner's jury that was investigating the circumstances connected with the death of the late William Pearce, who was fatally injured in a street car accident last Thursday, brought in an open verdict. Some of the jurors thought the motorman might have exercised greater care.

The moulders have asked for a 10 per cent. increase in wages.

The Property Committee of the County Council and Registrar Hope are having a little battle over the purchase of a typewriter. The members of the committee think they could have bought one for $160, but the registrar paid $185, and they talk of making him pay the difference in price out of his own pocket.

SANDERSON'S
MOUNTAIN DEW SCOTCH
An old and delicious whisky.

The World's Greatest Gambling Den.

By Ward Muir.

Monte Carlo always was and always will be, the greatest gambling den in the world. Yankees may tell tall stories of the secret poker clubs of Coney Island or 'Frisco; the heathen Chinee may point to the Fan-tan saloons of his native seaports; Ostend and Spa may do their best to attract the innocent to the roulet "cercles"; but the gaudy Casino by the tideless sea easily surpasses them all. Apart from the fact that it is the home of the "punter" par excellence, Monte Carlo possesses a kind of historic glamor which no one of its mushroom rivals can ever hope to acquire. Its very name is vaguely exciting. The heart of the most unemotional globe-trotter must beat a trifle faster when he first sets foot on its railway platform and mounts in the ascenseur to the level of the Casino on the cliff above.

The door of the Casino is not unlike that of a big hotel. A couple of uniformed concierges receive those who enter, and direct them to the bureau. This bureau is at the left-hand side of the vestibule. It is a long counter, behind which sit a staff of clerks, each one of whom can speak two or three languages. To obtain a ticket for the use of the reading rooms, concert room, and theatre is an easy matter. Ask for a gaming room permit, however, and the formalities begin to crop up thick and fast. Your name, address, and age (if suspiciously young) are carefully noted. No legal minor is admitted. Nor can anyone enter who is not "suitably" attired. Knickerbockers and flannel shirts are banned. Finally, you must sign your name on the back of the permit and get it stamped with the date. Then you are free to enter the Salles des Jeux.

Returning to the vestibule, the visitor goes again to the left and passes thru big swing doors, not, however, before his card has been scrutinized by another official. At last he is in the famous gambling rooms.

The ground floor Salles des Jeux contain eight tables devoted to the game of roulet, and three for trente-et-quarante. It may, therefore, be inferred that the former is the more popular. This is due to the fact that, as a game, it possesses greater variety than trente-et-quarante; and further, a stake as low as five francs is accepted at roulet, whereas 20 francs is the minimum at trente-et-quarante.

Everybody has heard of the game of roulet, but many do not know how it is played. A few explanatory words may, therefore, not be out of place here.

The roulet wheel is a tray revolving horizontally in a sunken well in the centre of the table. In the wheel is a series of 37 small holes, or compartments, numbered 1 to 36 and 0, and painted alternately red and black. At the commencement of the game the wheel is set spinning. The "croupier" then takes a small white ball, and with a jerk sends it running rapidly round on the ledge on the outer circumference of the wheel, and in the opposite direction to that in which the wheel is revolving. The ball gradually slackens its pace and at last trickles down the inner part of the tray and falls into one of the compartments. The number on that compartment is the one which has won the game.

The table—covered, of course, with green baize—marked off by gold lines into 36 squares, each square being stamped with a numeral corresponding with the compartments of the wheel. The player wishing to back a certain number places his coin on that numbered square on the cloth. Or, if he desired he can put his coin on the line between two numbers, and thus back both; or on a line of three, backing all three; or even on a column of a dozen at once. He may also bet on whether the winning number will be red or black; pair or impair (equal or unequal); and manque or passe (below No. 18 or above No. 18).

If the player has backed a single number and that number wins, he receives 36 times his stake. In backing two numbers, one of which wins, the player receives 17 times his stake. And so on. Obviously, the chances are 36 to 1 against any single number turning up. So none but the reckless gambler backs one number at a time. The safest things to bet on are the "chances simples" (red or black, etc.), in which, if he wins, the player gets back twice his stake—that is to say, he bets at "evens."

Six thousand francs (£240) is the highest bet accepted by the administration. Obviously this "upward limit" rule safeguards them against ruin, for a reckless millionaire might otherwise break the bank any day. As it is, the stories of breaking the bank are all myths. Once or twice a table has run short of money and a few minutes' delay has occurred before a further supply of gold and notes could be brought up from the strong rooms in the basement. But the Casino, as a whole, has never had to close its doors. Nor is such an event ever likely to take place in the future as long as the gambling is run on its mathematically perfect lines, and as long as fools continue to patronize the place at all.

Trente-et-quarante, the only other game played at Monte Carlo, is an entirely different method of gambling. The croupier deals out two rows of cards—called respectively the "noire" row and the "rouge" row—and that in which the pips, when added up, amount most nearly thirty wins. The lowest bet accepted at the trente-et-quarante tables is 20 francs, and the highest is 12,000 francs (£480). All stakes must be divisible by 20. The players bet at evens.

A curious point which must strike every visitor to the Salles des Jeux is the presence of hanging oil lamps as illuminants immediately above each table. These were originally fitted up in consequence of a daring attempt at theft which was perpetrated by a gang of men, who arranged to turn off the gas at the metre, and plunder the rooms and their occupants in the darkness. The plan was partially successful, and the Casino officials have eschewed gas ever since. Oil lamps would, of course, render such a scheme impracticable.

The Principality of Monaco is financed, as everybody knows, by the Casino Company. The Societe des Bains de Mer (Sea Bathing Co.), as they style themselves, pay all municipal expenses, and allow the prince a magnificent annual salary. They defray all taxes, too; so the inhabitants of Monaco are, in that respect, perhaps the happiest citizens on earth. Not a few of these good folk—shopkeepers, hotel managers, and the like—would soon turn their joy into sorrow, were it possible, by frittering away their money at the tables. A kindly government has provided for this contingency by forbidding them entrance to the Casino. No resident of Monaco may gamble, except on one day of the year. On the prince's birthday the whole town is illuminated, and the agust sovereign's subjects are permitted to show their loyalty by losing a few hundred francs apiece at the green cloth—francs which will go to swell his coffers.

Not a few folk who visit the Salles des Jeux on the ground floor of the Casino are unaware that there is another gaming room upstairs. This second room is much more difficult to gain entrance into than the other. It is nominally a "cercle" (club), and only members of respectable clubs in London, Paris, St. Petersburg, etc., are admitted. Moreover, the fair sex are rigorously excluded, and smoking and drinking are permitted.

The play in the upstairs room is frequently very high. During the season the green cloths there are often nearly hidden beneath a pile of notes and gold. Practically everyone here plays by some "system," and, consequently, the games are much more keenly watched.

The upstairs gaming room has only been opened within the last few years. An immdiate fall in the receipts of the Casino was its first result.

The explanation of this apparently strange fact was in reality simple enough. The absence of the ladies was one reason—for the fair sex are also the inconsequent sex, and they rarely gamble systematically. Their belief in "luck" and "inspiration" is so deeply rooted that they would sooner stake at haphazard than follow rules. Consequently, they nearly always lose their money. None but men were allowed into the new gaming room. And the said men were all experienced players. They everyone betted systematically, which resulted in the bank's gains being reduced to a minimum.

But is it really possible to invent a satisfactory "system" of playing such a game of sheer chance as roulet? Well, that is a matter of opinion. The bank, as has been proved by mathematical calculations, has 37 chances to the players 36. This is, after all, a small margin. Obviously, a very large business must be done before there is any appreciable profit. Further, the bank works under the disadvantage of being compelled to accept every stake offered it—within the limit—whereas the player need not bet at all, or can alter the size of his bets at will. The experienced gambler reduces his stake if he loses, and increases it if he wins. The bank cannot ever refuse his stake, unless it be below or above the limit. Herein lies the bank's disadvantage. The question is. Does the player's advantage outbalance the bank's advantage?

The answer is different in different people's cases. The fact is, an individual may gamble successfully at Monte Carlo, but the gamblers, as a whole, invariably lose. If every gambler understood the intricacies of the game, and worked his staking systematically, there seems little doubt that the Casino would soon have to close its doors or remodel its scales of payment. As it is, however, the bank makes a profit of something like £2000 per diem—simply because its clients lose their heads.

Numerous are the systems of playing roulet. Many of them, it must be confessed, are utterly useless. At a kiosque not a hundred yards from the Casino you can buy an "infallible method of winning" for a few francs. Were it really infallible, its sale would very soon be suppressed. Ingenious swindlers, too, thrive upon the business of selling systems to the uninitiated. With the aid of a model roulet wheel, or an book of "permanences" they conclusively prove that an income of anything from £500 upwards can be made at the tables. For a 50 franc note they will teach you how to do it. But they seem to omit to explain why they do not do it themselves.

A few staid old habitues manage to earn a small but steady sum of money by daily playing roulette. They never plunge, never "funk"; never remain in the Salles des Jeux a moment longer than the time they have fixed, however tempting the luck appears. Their lives are made up of one long round of uneventful gambling—a career than which nothing could be more depressingly monotonous.

Again, we find quite a number of people who turn up at Monte Carlo year after year for the winter season. They are most of them fairly advanced in life, and have a vague idea that they cannot stand the damp air of their homes. So they spend three or four hours per day in the far more harmful, heated atmosphere of the Casino. They always play with five-franc pieces, because it is the lowest coin accepted, and they always enter the rooms in the afternoon with only a limited number of the said five-franc pieces in their pockets. If they win, they indulge in a little "blow out" at the Cafe de Paris. If they lose, they solace themselves with a modest "refesher" at the same resort. In either case is much harm done. If all the Monte Carlo visitors were such as these, there would be fewer dark tales of suicide, and theft to mar the beauty of the place.

To a Britisher, perhaps, the strangest feature of the place is the connection indirect, but still distinct of the church with the gambling. Fifty years ago Monaco did not possess a cathedral. There was no money to spare for such a thing. To-day there is a splendid cathedral, a well-salaried bishop, and a big staff of priests. All this came out of the pockets of gamblers. The Casino not merely provides temporal comforts for the inhabitants of the principality, but spiritual ones, too.

Moreover, the church has a curious species of back door influence on the Casino. One of the croupiers recently married. Being a Freethinker, he had the ceremony performed before a civil notary—that is to say, he and his bride went thru the civil contract, but not the ecclesiastical. Shortly afterwards he received a strongly-worded notice from his chiefs that unless he conformed to the usages of the church, and was married in a church or the cathedral, he would lose his situation. He complied with the request, for threat.

It may be remarked, however, that altho the church has a decided finger in the gambling pie, priests are rarely seen within the precincts of the Salle des Jeux themselves, the wearers of the cloth patronize the concerts and the reading rooms.

These concerts, by the way, are quite a feature of Monte Carlo. An orchestra of some 70 or 80 skilled musicians discourses sweet music twice a day, either on the terrace or under cover. Many people who would never enter the gaming rooms come to hear the superb music, which is, perhaps, the best of its kind in Europe. There are also good entertainments in the magnificently decorated theatre. These, and the concerts, are run at a loss; but, of course, all expenses of that kind are met by the vast resources of the administration.

The reading rooms are crammed with an endless supply of papers and magazines in every language. A press censor watches with jealous eye all the literature that enters. Should an uncomplimentary reference to Monte Carlo appear in any journal, it is at once banished, for that number only, from its accustomed place. A pictorial postcard, well known at Nice, Cannes and Mentone, was also interdicted in the principality because of the reflection its somewhat liberally bedevilled design cast on the methods of the administration and the prince.

The prince, himself, however, takes little or no interest in the gambling. His huge income is mainly spent on scientific research; and he is an authority on deep-sea natural history. At least, some portion of the money raked in at the tables is therefore spent on a deserving object. The prince's beautiful palace, too, is a perfect museum of art and curios, while its gardens, considering their precarious position, are extremely fine. These latter cling round the precipitous rock on which Monaco is built, and have all been artificially constructed with an unreckonable number of cartfuls of soil brought laboriously from a distance.

The gardens attached to the Casino itself are unquestionably one of the finest sights of the Riviera. They are always a blaze of color, for flowering plants are kept fresh in the beds, being removed and replaced as soon as withered. Palms, eucalypti and mimosa form the bulk of the trees. The last-mentioned flourishes in several varieties, and its delicate yellow blossom looks very lovely indeed. The whole of the gardens are watered by cleverly arranged streams, cascades and ponds, in which gold and silver fish swim lazily to and fro. Here also there, on the banks of the streams, ferns and lilies are planted; and these, with the green grass so rare in that arid land, form pictures which are miniature triumphs of the landscape gardener's craft. The whole of these beautiful recreation grounds are open to the public. They may be used without entering the Casino at all. But, of course, they—like the other artificial beauties and amusements of the principality—are mere baits set to catch the pleasure-seeker. Gambling is the be-all and end-all of this strangely fair trap. Few are the people who have the strength of will to enjoy the place without fluttering near its temptations.

SHE ESCAPED THE KNIFE.

Ten Months of Peace After Dreadful Suffering.

Operations are becoming a fad; every young man, as soon as he is graduated from a medical college, considers himself capable of undertaking the most serious and complicated surgical work, and hundreds of lives are sacrificed annually to this mad frenzy of incompetent men, to rush into work which should only be undertaken as a last resort, and then only by the most experienced and careful surgeons.

It is a pleasure, in view of these facts, to read the following letter from a woman who has been saved from one of these dangerous operations. "I know I should have informed you long ago regarding my case of piles and the good done me, and I believe I am cured. Last December I sent for your book. I have never been bothered since then, and before I had suffered for the last 11 years, and at the time I wrote I had given birth to a child, and they came down with the delivery of the child by the handful. I could not get them back and I suffered everything, and the doctor said nothing but an operation would ever relieve me; but I read of your remedy in our daily newspaper, and I told my husband to get me a box and I would give it a trial before consenting to the knife, and, thanks be to your wonderful medicine, I was saved from the operating table.

"Every person suffering from piles that my husband and myself hear of we recommend your wonderful medicine. I just used one $1.00 box of Pyramid Pile Cure, and two boxes of Pyramid Ointment, and two boxes of Pyramid Pills, and I was, I hope, completely cured. If they ever show the slightest return I will certainly get some more medicine, but I hardly think I will need any more, for it will be a year the 8th day of December since I had them, and that makes it ten months and just now. Thanking you again, and wishing you abundant success, I remain, Mrs. S. Hodgson, 105 W. 11th street, Des Moines, Iowa."

Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists for fifty cents a package, or will be mailed to any address upon receipt of price, by Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich. Write this firm for little book describing the cause and cure of piles.

SOZODONT

Pretty Teeth in a Good Mouth

are like jewels well set. Our best men and women have made SOZODONT the Standard.

BEST FOR YOUR TEETH

$20,000 GOLD BAR STOLEN.

Disappeared Mysteriously While in Care of Pacific Express Co.

Detroit, March 19.—A bar of gold said to be valued at $20,000 to $23,000 disappeared from the express car of Wabash train No. 4, which arrived at the Union Station from the West at 8 o'clock last evening and left for Buffalo at midnight. The property was in charge of the Pacific Express Company and was consigned to Buffalo. Just as soon as the messenger missed the gold he notified the local express agent of the company, who in turn asked the police to assist in the search for the missing treasure. Every available detective has been assigned to the case. There were four bars of gold in the shipment. The incoming messenger is positive he unloaded all four and wheeled the truck into the company's office. When the midnight train on which east-bound express matter goes was ready but three bars were found on the truck. The hope that possibly the messenger might have overlooked one and left the car, which went on to Buffalo, was entertained until a despatch came from that city saying there was no gold in the car. Several men who were in the office while the gold was awaiting transfer to the midnight train were taken into custody, but were released.

The bar was checked out by the incoming messenger in the customary manner and receipted for at the company's office in the Union Depot. The outgoing messenger then checked it and receipted for it. His train was an hour and a half late, and while awaiting it the yar of gold, the detectives learn, was loaded on a truck in the office, where several persons not employed by the company saw it and examineded it. When the truck was unloaded after the arrival of the train the bar was found to be missing. Chief McDonell of the detective department says he has found that at least three persons not connected with the express company were in the office and examined the bullicu.

TO PAY VENEZUELA'S DEBTS.

International Syndicate Ready to Advance $50,000,000 to That End.

Washington, March 19.—The International Syndicate, headed by the Seligman's, has renewed on a larger scale than at its first venture the offer to assume Venezuela's debts to the powers on conditions. I. N. Seligman has been in Washington for two days in that pursuit, and he has been at the White House and communicated with some members of the diplomatic body. With him is associated Mr. Salomonsohn, representative of the Disconto Gesellschaft, discount bank of Berlin, which is the largest individual creditor of Venezuela. Mr. Seligman also has made arrangements to affiliate in the floating of the Venezuelan debt with the banking firm of Speyer and Company of London, so that, instead of being a purely American syndicate, as at first supposed, the new partnership will have an international cast. Success of the undertaking might mean the advancement to Venezuela by the syndicate of probably more than $50,000,000, as the syndicate plans figured out at $45,000,000 the probable total amount of claims that Venezuela will have to pay the foreign creditors, and additional amounts must be allowed for expenses, and for not less than 10 per cent. commissions to the syndicate.

FIRE AT DOMINION COLLIERY.

Continued All Day. But Mine Will Be Working Again Within Week.

Sydney, N.S., March 19.—About 4 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in Dominion No. 1 colliery at Glace Bay, and up to midnight to-night it was still burning, tho it was stated that officials had every hope of extinguishing the fire within 24 hours. The fire was caused by an explosion following a shot. The fire broke out virtually between shifts, which accounts for the fact of no men being lost, altho four men are reported missing. It is thought, however, that they have escaped from the mine, tho they haven't been located. The mine is on fire in what is known as the north deep, about 1000 feet from the bottom of the shaft. Glace Bay and Sydney fire departments were called in, and have been fighting the fire ever since 7 a.m. At one time during the afternoon it was thought the fire was under control, but it broke out again in the evening. The mine is the second of importance operated by the Dominion Coal Co., and employs 1400 men, the daily output being between 2500 and 3000 tons. It is expected that the mine will be working within a week.

A Successful Experiment.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Mabel married that awfully dissipated young Flatterby to reform him."

"And is she satisfied with her choice?"

"I should say she was! His uncle died last week and left him half a million."

The Broken Health of School Life.

Close confinement, overexertion at study and worry over examinations too great a strain for the nerves.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

So many school girls and school boys, too, are pale, languid and run down in health, subject to weak spells and nervous headache, and victims of sleeplessness that we cannot but realize the folly of developing the mind at the expense of the body.

It is on the mothers and fathers that falls the responsibility of looking after the health of their children, and to them we suggest the wisdom of having the health of their children kept at the high water mark by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

This great food cure is so gentle and natural in action as to be admirably suited to the requirements of children. The benefits to be derived from its use are certain and lasting, as it goes to form new red corpuscles in the blood, and create new nerve force.

Mrs. R. Wareham, 286 Sherbrooke St., Peterboro, Ont., states:—

"One of my children has suffered a great deal with nervous headaches, dizziness and sleeplessness, and, in fact, was all run down, pale and languid. These troubles we attributed to overstudy and confinement at school. She began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and I can say that we have found this treatment exceedingly helpful. It has relieved her of headache, steadied her nerves, and built up her system wonderfully. We can see a great change in her, as the color is returning to her face, and she is gaining in flesh and weight."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

RATHER A SMOOTH PERSON

Alleged Boer General Used a Lucrative Fairy Tale on the Walker House.

TOLD A VERY PLAUSIBLE STORY

Detectives Looking for Him All Night, But He Did Not Tell Them Where He Was.

Mr. Bain, manager of the Walker House, is a sore person. The stranger, who said he was a Boer general, cashed a cheque with him on the Bank of Hamilton. It was for $55, and the stranger got the money at 7.30, on the myth of the large number of people whom he was supposed to be bringing to Toronto at a later hour. Mr. Bain got suspicious of the cheque, and there was no means of verifying its genuineness at that time, so he notified the detective department to look for the man who got it cashed. John Wright, one of the clerks, made an effort to get the fellow caught at the other hotels, and, altho the $50 bill was changed at the Rossin House at 10 o'clock, the detectives were hanging around the Walker House waiting for the smooth person to come along and be caught. He evidently suspected their design, and didn't come. There is a $55 regret at the Walker House.

There is a mystery surrounding the actions of the suspected party, W. T. de Jouyh, who is registered at the Walker from Krugersdorp. In the same handwriting there is registered Adjt. J. Malherbe and Secretary J. Bassom. At the Rossin House are registered Secretary Malherbe and Adjt. J. Bassom. There is nothing on either register to show why the latter two gentlemen should have reversed their titles. The hotel men at the Walker and the Rossin House look upon Mr. W. T. de Jouyh as a fakir. He told Mr. Bain, manager of the Walker House that he was a Boer general visiting in Canada and it was his intention to establish a colony in the Canadian Northwest. He wanted them to be all Boers in the section that he would choose, and he asked the Walker House clerk for accommodation for 22 Boer officers who he thought would arrive on the train at 9.15. They did not arrive.

In the meantime, however, the gentlemen supposed to be the general went to the Rossin House and registered in the same handwriting in which he had registered himself, his secretary and his adjutant at the Walker.

At the Rossin he said he would want accommodation at once for 30 compatriots, and that they would be there for a couple of weeks. Arrangements were made to try and accommodate them on a cot basis, but when the man said that he would want to accommodate 37 more very soon, the management shirked the issue.

A $50 bill was produced for change and the clerk was nervous afterwards as to whether it was a good one, but it was. These facts would be unworthy of notice excepting for the fact that several detectives were wandering in and about the Walker House last night. They wouldn't say what they were doing, but a World reporter learned from an authoritative source that there was a warrant from the Midland charging the man who is supposed to be steering the party with fraud or obtaining money under false pretenses.

Detectives Disappointed.

At the Rossin House this man called himself a Boer general and did the same at the Walker. The detective when approached would not say what they were waiting for, but they went home disappointed at 1 o'clock this morning. Meanwhile, at the Walker House and in room 94, where the party was registered as from Krugersdorp, no one was in at 2 o'clock. In rooms 86 and 88 at the Rossin House shortly after 2 o'clock there was no one. In rooms 86 and 88 in the Rossin House, where the alleged mix-up secretary and adjutant were supposed to be, there was only a blank in the beds.

What He Looks Like.

The hotel proprietors described the man that called himself a Boer general as short in stature, about 35 years of age, decided Cockney accent and no apparence whatever of having been in a Boer country.

The detectives are on the lookout for him to-day. Inspector Stark was asked last night if the army of detectives around the Walker House were there to arrest anyone in connection with the Gamey revelations. He replied in the negative, and stated that his men were looking for an alleged Boer swindler.

LORD DUNDONALD LEAVING.

Either Off on Long Furlough or is Resigning.

Ottawa, March 19.—(Special.)—Either Lord Dundonald is about to resign or he is asking for six months' furlough. This is the opinion in unofficial circles in Ottawa. Lady Dundonald is not in Canada. She has never been here. This is because as wife of the G. O. C. she has no position in the table of precedence, and if here would have to take a position lower than that of Lady Minto, while in the Old Land she would be her equal if not her superior. Again Lord Dundonald has not been well since he came to Canada. He cannot shake off a cold he contracted months ago. He longs for the vigorous atmosphere of Old England. These reasons may be urging Dundonald to shorten his stay in Canada. To this may be added that it is probable that Lord Minto's term may be lengthened another year. In his official capacity Dundonald is popular. No whisper of disagreement with the Minister is heard, but it is stated that his report is held back for revision because it proposes a system of military instruction away over the heads of the people of Canada.

Lord Dundonald has proved an exceptionally active general officer commanding, imbued with modern ideas to an extent not hitherto shown by Imperial officers brought here to fill his post. Of an inventive and active turn of mind, he has thrown himself with great zest into two lines of activity—organizing the departmental service—such as the Army Medical Service Corps and the Army Service Corps—and the acceptance of the principle that the militia must be a civilian as opposed to a professional force. Some time ago he outlined an interesting scheme for city corps. Not long ago he announced a partial rearmament of garrison artillery with modern heavy guns.

Ended Fatally.

London, March 19.—Engineer John Douglass, who was so badly hurt in the railway yards to-night, died after his removal to the hospital.

FOR CONSTIPATION
IRON-OX TABLETS
FOR INDIGESTION

"I was run down very much, but I am thankful to say that Iron-Ox Tablets have put new life into me. My wife, also, is taking the Tablets. She finds great benefit from them."
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is as faultless as human skill can make it. In order to secure the wonderful tonal power that has made this piano famous the world over, the adjustment and workmanship must be perfect.

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WRECK VICTIMS IMPROVING

Continued From Page 1.

will have to spend some days in the hospital at Fergus.

Mrs. McGrath is pretty badly shaken up, but with rest will be all right, it is expected, in a few days. Mr. Macnamara is pretty stiff, but is around.

Miss Gibson is getting along nicely. The broken arm has been reset. Mr. Gibson is feeling very sore to-day.

Dr. Savage is in bed to-day, feeling pretty sore and pretty well shaken up, but nothing serious is apprehended.

The condition of the injured in the Royal Alexandra Hospital, Fergus, this afternoon shows steady improvement, and, unless unforeseen developments occur, fatal results are not expected.

Judge Jamieson is resting easily to-day. His forehead and cheek adjoining are contused, his shoulders bruised, his head cut, and probably a rib splintered.

Saw the Train Jump Track.

Mr. Joseph Keating was an eye witness of the wreck. He was standing in a field at his residence, about 300 yards from the track. He heard a crash and turning round saw the train leave the track. The baggage and smoker first left the track, but the rear passenger coach was the first to be ditched. It was dragged along on its side for about thirty-five yards, then the coupling broke and it rolled down the embankment, a distance of fourteen feet. It was badly wrecked inside and the trucks left it. The smoker was dragged about 35 yards before it, with double turn rolled into a pond about 60 feet from the track. The baggage car remained attached to the tender and rolled over about 35 yards farther up the track. The rear part of the tender also left the track, but the locomotive remained on the rails.

Mr. Keating hastened to the wrecked train and arrived as the train hands were climbing out of the wreck. Mr. Hunt of Fergus, a man of 70 years of age, was about the only one to escape without injuries. Mr. Keating assisted the people out of the rear coach. The injured were taken to his house, and the family assisted in caring for them.

TO PROVE CANADA'S CLAIMS.

Search in Ancient Atlases to Aid in Alaskan Boundary Dispute.

Montreal, March 19.—(Special.)—Joseph Pope, C.M.G., Under-Secretary of State, has been searching the past few days among the archives of the Chateau de Ramzay for material to prove the Canadian contention in the Alaskan boundary dispute. As a result of his search, a couple of old atlases, published in the years 1823 and 1824, were found. These contain maps, showing the location of the boundary line between Russian America, as Alaska was then called, and Britsh America, as Canada was then known.

A point worthy of note in connection with these maps is that the Lynn Canal is shown as being in British America. This canal is at present claimed by the United States government as a portion of Alaskan territory. The boundary line between the two countries is well-defined in the maps, which have been taken to Ottawa for further scrutiny on the part of those supervising the Canadian claims.

REDISTRIBUTION IS UNFAIR.

New Brunswick Premier in Ottawa to Fight the Proposition.

Ottawa, March 19.—Premier Tweedie and Solicitor-General Pugsley of New Brunswick arrived in the city to-night to fight against the reduction of the representation of the province as is proposed by the redistribution bill. They present the constitutional argument that their representation should remain as it was in 1867. They resent the reduction and argue that at the time of confederation they had their present number of members, and it was an implied compact leading to confederation that that number should not be reduced. If it is reduced now by reason of the census returns it may be reduced to nothing should the west in 50 years be peopled by 20,000,000 people. They will see the Premier to-morrow.

VARSITY CONVERSAT.

The conversazione of the University Literary and Scientific Society, held last night, gave every sign that the change in form was appreciated. It has resumed the features of the days before the firse of 1890. Illustrated lectures and exhibitions, with a musical program, and the presentation of college scholarships, medals and priz s, took the place of the devotion to terpsichore, that has characterized tthe function in recent years.

Some five or six hundred persons were present, among whom were Hon. Richard Harcourt, Minister of Education, and other members of the legislature; J Bain, jr; Lieut-Col Davidson, Dr Grasett, Miss Strathy, Mr and Mrs E F Blake, Judge and Mrs Maclaren, Mr and Mrs G H Reid, Miss Milligan, Herbert Mason, Miss O'Brien and the members of the staff, with their wives.

Foreign.

London.—Klosowski, alias Chapman, was found guilty of poisoning three women and sentenced to be hanged.

Charleston, W. Va.—Over 250 indictments have been issued against miners and others for fighting the deputy marshals. Further trouble is feared when the indictment papers are served.

Vienna.—The War Minister has forbidden all officers to join the anti-duelling league.

Honolulu.—Another embezzelment in the Board of Public Works, amounting to $2300, is reported.

Vienna.—Jewels valued at $10,000 embellishing a venerated painting above the altar of St. Stephen's Cathedral, have been stolen.

No Connoisseur is Keener.

The smoker is the keenest of critics. He endorses Wills' English tobaccos. E. A. Gerth, agent, Montreal.

AMUSEMETS.

PRINCESS THEATRE | All Week Mat Saturday
RICE'S SHOW GIRL (Edward E.) Musical Comedy. OR THE MAGIC CAP
MONDAY Seats Selling for and All Next Week, only Mat. Saturday.
FRANK DANIELS
and His Merry Company of Pretty Girls and Clever People in the Funniest Musical Hit of the Period.
MISS SIMPLICITY
All Last Winter at Casino, N.Y.

GRAND Mats. Wed. & Sat. | TORONTO Mat. daily except Wed
TORONTO'S FAVORITE PASTORAL PLAY
SHORE ACRES
NEXT WEEK J. H. STODDART BONNIE BRIER BUSH
EVGS. 10, 20, 30, 50. MATS. 10, 15 and 25.
A MELODRAMA OF NEW YORK SOCIETY LIFE
WHY WOMEN SIN
NEXT WEEK KING OF DETECTIVES

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VALERIE BERGERE & CO., Keno, Welch & Melrose, Lotta Gladstone, Panzer Trio, Ford Sisters, Brown & Nevarro, Fred Stuber, CALLAHAN & MACK.

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ALL THIS WEEK
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Instant relief—and a positive, permanent cure for lost vitality, sexual weakness, nervous debility and varicocele. Thousands bear testimony to the wonderful work of Hazelton's Vitalizer. Only $2 for one month's treatment. Makes men strong, vigorous, ambitious.
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Write to-day—Lost vitality restored, secret losses promptly cured, a new mode of treatment for men. Free to men. Our book, telling you how to cure yourself at home without interfering with business. Mailed free to any address. —Dr. Kruss, Laboratory Co., Toronto.

Mortgage Investments
are increasingly difficult to obtain, particularly by the small investor.
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BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.
RICHARD G. KIRBY, 539 YONGE-ST., contractor for carpenter, joiner work and general jobbing. 'Phone North 904.
A CARPENTER WANTED?—FOR ANYthing about the house or business premises. Telephone Petry.

Toronto's Yonge-St. Bridge.

Ottawa, March 19.—The impression is conveyed by conversation with the Toronto civic deputation that the Mayor will recommend to Council on Monday that Yonge-street should be closed at the first tracks on the north side, and a bridge built diagonally over the tracks, the city and the company to share the expense. Were the city to build the bridge alone it would cost $200,000.

Dr. Orr and his Dominion Exposition deputation will see Mr. Fielding at 12 o'clock to-morrow to ask for a $50,000 grant.

Toothache Cured in One Minute.

Saturate some batting with Polson's Nerviline and place in the cavity of the tooth. Rub the painful part of the face with Nerviline, bind in a hot flannel, and the toothache will disappear immediately. Nerviline is a splendid household remedy for Cramps, Indigestion, Summer Complaint, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Toothache. Powerful, penetrating, safe and pleasant for internal and external use. Price 25c. Try Nerviline.

Use Dr. Hamilton's Pills for Biliousness.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.
SALE—SOLID BRICK—EIGHT ROOMS—concrete cellar, open plumbing, furnace; 64 Marguerettа-street; $1750.
$300—HURRY, EQUITY—5-ROOMed house; conveniences; rent, $12; balance, $33 yearly. Mer