WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MARKET

LOCAL MARKET.

London, Wednesday, May 13.

There was a rather slow sale for the 16 loads of hay that were offered today; prices ranged from $11 to $12 per ton.

Straw sold at $7 per ton; a light supply of oats and prices firm at $1 56 to $1 59 per cwt.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Trade was less active at the markets held here the past week than was the case last week. While the demand was slow in most lines, there was not much change in prices.

Grain—The prices of oats have fluctuated considerably, as on Saturday they sold at $1 50 and $1 53 per cwt, while on Tuesday prices advanced to $1 55 to $1 58 per cwt; there is every prospect that prices will continue to be firm until the new crop is placed on the market. Wheat is steady, at 92c per bu.

Hay and Straw—Hay is dull and prices lower than a week ago; sales are made at $11 to $12 per ton; the buyers expect to see the price of hay down to $10 per ton, at 16½c per dozen for crate and basthe farmers are equally sanguine that prices will not be any lower than at present. Straw is dull, at $7 and $7 50 per ton.

Butter and Eggs—Butter is just a trifle easier, at 25c to 26c for crocks and 26c for pound rolls; there is room for a big [illegible], so the dealers say, and they are not buying very heavy stocks. Eggs are [illegible] before the new crop is on the market; get lots.

Potatoes—The demand is good and the maket is strong, at $1 per bag wholesale and $1 05 to $1 10 retail; the prospects are that prices will remain firm.

Apples—The market is not quite as strong as a week ago, as there has been a lot of inferior stock offered; prices range from $1 25 to $2 per barrel, and 40c to $1 per bag.

Poultry—There is not much doing in this line, as supplies are light; old fowl sell at 10c per lb alive and 11c dressed; turkeys, 13c to 15c dressed and 12c per lb alive; spring chickens sell at 75c to $1 25 per pair.

Dressed Hogs—There is nothing certain about the trade at this time of the year; on Saturday they sold at $7 50 to $8 50 per cwt, mostly at $8, while on Tuesday they sold at $8 50 and $8 75 per cwt.

Live Hogs—The prices paid here on Monday were $6 per cwt for selects and $5 75 for fat sows; as prices have declined in the leading markets this week, they will likely be lower at the next shipment.

Butchers' Meats—There is a fair demand for beef, at $7 to $9 25 per cwt; veal is dull at $5 to $7 50 per cwt; the majority of the sales are made at $6 50 per cwt; spring lambs sell at $6 to $7 each; yearlings, 13c per lb.

Wool—A prominent dealer states that he is of the opinion that the market for wool will open up when the shearing is commenced, at 8c to 9c for unwashed and 15c to 16c per lb for washed.

OIL MARKETS.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., May 12.—Credit balances, $1 78.

LONDON.

London, May 12.—Petroleum, American refined, 6 9-16d; spirits, 7¼d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, Belgium, May 12.—Petroleum, 22f francs.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 13.—Oil opened and closed at $1 78.

SUGAR MARKET.

NEW YORK.

New York, May 12.—Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3.86c; centrifugal, 96° test, 4.36c; molasses sugar, 3.61c; refined sugar steady. Molasses—Quiet.

LONDON.

London, May 12.—Raw sugar—Muscovado, 11s 7½d; centrifugal, 12s 9d; beet sugar, May, 11s 7½d.

PRODUCE MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, May 13.—Prices are inclined to be easier in the grain markets today. The domestic demand is small, last week's steady demand having pretty well filled requirements. Oats are firm, but corn and barley are both weaker.

Wheat—Manitoba No. 1 northern, $1 19; No. 2, $1 16; No. 3, $1 11, at Georgian Bay ports; Ontario No. 2 white, 96c to 97c outside; No. 2 red, 96c outside; No. 2 mixed, 95c; goose, 91c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 75c to 76c, Toronto freights; No. 3 mixed, 1c less.

Flour—Manitoba patents, special brand, $6; seconds, $5 40; strong bakers, $5 30; winter wheat patents, $3 50.

Barley—No. 2, 52c; holders ask 60c.

Peas—No. 2, 92c to 94c outside.

Rye—No. 2 scarce and wanted, at 88c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 64½c to 61c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 39c to 39½c outside; No. 2 mixed, 47c.

Bran—$24 50 to $25 here.

Shorts—$25, at the mills.

BEAN MARKETS.

DETROIT.

Detroit, May 12.—Beans—Spot, $2 50; May, $2 50; June, $2 55; all bid.

COTTON MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, May 12.—Cotton—Spot quiet; prices 5 to 7 points higher; American middling, fair, 6.50; good middling, 6.14; middling, 5.84; low middling, 5.48; good ordinary, 4.98; ordinary, 4.58.

The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 9,000 American.

Receipts, 12,000 bales, including 9,900 American.

Futures opened firm and closed feverish; American middling, G. O. C., May, 5.33; May and June, 5.33; June and July, 5.31½; July and August, 5.29½; August and September, 5.16½; September and October, 5.00½; October and November, 4.88½; December and January, 4.87; January and February, 4.85½; February and March, 4.86; March and April, 4.86½.

NEW YORK.

New York, May 13.—Cotton—Futures opened steady: June, 9.37c; July, 9.46c; August, 9.25c; September, 8.86c; October, 8.95c; November, 8.93c; December, 8.97c; January, 8.95c; March, 9.02c to 9.05c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, May 13.—Cattle—Firm; prime steers, $6 75 to $7 [illegible]. Veals—Receipts, 800 head; active and 25c higher, $5 to $7 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 6,000 head; slow and pigs 10c lower; Yorkers, $5 70 to $5 90; pigs, $4 50 to $5 45; dairies, $5 60 to $5 85.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 8,000 head; sheep steady, lambs slow and 15c lower; lambs, $5 to $7 10; yearlings, $6 to $6 25.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 18,000 head; steady to 10c lower; beeves, $4 80 to $7 50; Texans, $4 75 to $5 75; westerns, $4 60 to $6; stockers and feeders, $2 65 to $5 60; cows and heifers, $2 50 to $6 65; calves, $4 75 to $6 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 30,000; weak to 5c lower; light, $5 25 to $5 62½; mixed, $5 30 to $5 65; heavy, $5 25 to $5 65; roughs, $5 25 to $5 40; good to choice heavy, $5 40 to $5 65; pigs, $4 50 to $5 25; bulk of sales at $5 55 to $5 60.

Sheep—Receipts, 18,000; weak to 10c lower; natives, $4 to $6; westerns, $4 to $6; yearlings, $6 to $6 70; lambs, $5 25 to $7 60; westerns, $5 25 to $7 65.

SECURITIES

returning attractive rates of interest, listed and always saleable. Write or telephone 213.

H. C. BECHER, 432 Richmond

STOCK MARKETS.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 12—Close.	Morning. Ask.	Morning. Bid.	Afternoon. Ask.	Afternoon. Bid.
Bell Telephone	135	130	135	130
Converters	..	..	50	..
Canadian Pacific	159	158	158¼	158⅛
Detroit Railway	38	37¼	37⅜	37⅛
Dom. Coal, com.	54	54	53¼	53⅛
Dom. Steel, com.	18½	18⅛	18¼	18⅛
Dom. Steel, pfd.	..	65⅛	66	65½
Halifax Railway	98¼	96¾	98¼	96¾
Havana Electric	23½	..	..	..
Illinois, pfd.	88	86⅞	88	86⅞
Woods, com.	87½	87⅜	88	87⅜
Woods, pfd.	114	..	114	113
Laurentide, com.	105	104	105	104
Laurentide, pfd.	..	100	..	..
Mackay, com.	63¾	63½	63¾	63¼
Mackay, pfd.	65	64⅝	65½	64⅞
Mexican Power	47⅛	47	47⅛	46⅞
Minn. & St. Paul	111¾	111¼	112	111
Montreal Power	93½	93⅜	94	93¾
Montreal Railway	184	183	184	182
N. S. Steel, com.	52½	51½	52½	61½
Ogilvie, com.	..	105	..	105
R. & O. Navigation	77	76	77	76
Rio de Janeiro	35	34⅜	35	34⅜
Toledo Railway	..	13½	14⅛	13⅞
Toronto Railway	99½	98	99	98½
Twin City	87½	87	87¼	87
Winnipeg Railway	155	..	155	..
Shawinigan Power	..	63⅞	..	..
Bank B. N. A.	146	..	146	..
Bank of Commerce	159½	157	159½	157
Hochelaga Bank	..	135	..	..
Merchants' Bank	..	156½	..	156½
Molsons Bank	197	196	..	..
Bank of Montreal	236	..	236	234½
Quebec Bank	125	123	125	123
Royal Bank	222	..	222	..
Union Bank	..	129	..	129
Dom. Textile, pfd.	85	84½	85	84½
Dom. Textile, com.	..	43	..	43
Dom. Coal, bonds	91½	..	91½	..
Dom. Cotton, bds.	97	95	97	95
Dom. Steel, bonds	77	76	77	76
Havana, bonds	85	..	85	..
Woods, bonds	112	106	112	106
Laurentide, bonds	110	106	110	106
Mex. Electric, bds.	76	..	76	..
N. S. Steel, bonds	107	106	107	106
Nova Scotia, bonds	..	100	..	100
Ogilvie, bonds	..	113	..	113½
R. & O., bonds	..	..	105	..
Rio, bonds	80¼	80⅛	..	..
Sao Paulo, bonds	..	..	..	96
Textile bonds, A	..	83	..	83
Textile bonds, B	..	85	..	85
Textile bonds, C	82½	81½	..	..
Winnipeg, bonds	101	100	104	100
Windsor Hotel, bds.	90	88	90	88

Afternoon Sales: Mackay, preferred, 45 at 65; Woods, common, 20 at 87¾, 5 at 87⅝, 25 at 87½; Toronto Railway, 25 at 99; Power, 40 and 50 at 93½, 4 at 93¾, 3 at 93¾, 3 at 93; Mexican, 25 at 47; Detroit, 10 at 37, 25 at 37½; Iron, common, 50 at 19¼, 25 at 18¾, 10 at 18¾; Rio, bonds, 5,000 at 80½; Bank B. N. A., 2 at 144½; Coal, common, 10 at 53½; Scotia, common, 10,000 at 101; C. P. R., 25 at 158, 1, 2 and 75 at 158¼; Bank of Montreal, 20 at 234¾.

COBALT!

STOCK BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Correspondence Solicited.

T. RAYCRAFT

410 RECTORY STREET. zxt

TORONTO.

Toronto, May 12—Close.	Morning. Ask.	Morning. Bid.	Afternoon. Ask.	Afternoon. Bid.
Bell Telephone	..	130	131	..
General Electric	87	85½	..	85
Gen. Electric, pfd.	..	100	..	100
Canadian Pacific	159	158¾	158½	158
City Dairy, com.	25	..	25	..
City Dairy, pfd.	..	82	..	82
Consumers' Gas	195	..	..	194
Detroit Railway	..	37	..	37
Dom. Coal, com.	53¾	53	54	53
Dom. Steel, com.	18½	17	18½	17½
Dom. Steel, pfd.	..	..	..	63½
Dom. Telegraph	..	104	..	104
Duluth, com.	16	14	16	14
Duluth, pfd.	..	23¾	..	23¾
Illinois, pfd.	..	87	..	87
Woods, com.	88	87	87½	86½
Elec. Dev., bonds	..	..	..	76¼
Laurentide, com.	107	104	107	104
Laurentide, pfd.	110	109	111	109
Mackay, com.	63⅞	63¾	63⅞	63
Mackay, pfd.	65¼	64	65½	64½
Mex. Power, bds.	..	..	..	82½
Mexican Power	47¼	46⅞	47¼	46¼
Mex. Electric, bds.	..	..	76	75
Minn. & St. Paul	111½	110½	111½	110½
Niagara Navigation	..	110	..	..
St. Catharines	..	75	77	..
Nipissing mines	7	6¾	6¾	..
N. S. Steel, com.	55	51½	54	51½
Northern Nav.	99	96	99	97
Real Estate	..	..	..	85
Prairie Lands	180	170	..	..
Rio de Janeiro	34⅞	34¾	35½	34¾
Rio, 1st mortgage	..	..	80½	80⅜
R. & O. Navigation	..	75	..	75
Sao Paulo Tram.	128	126¾	128	126¾
St. L. & C. Nav.	121	..	121	..
Toronto Mortgage	..	..	..	108
Toronto Electric	115	..	115	..
Toronto Railway	99½	98½	99½	98¾
Toronto Gen. Trust.	..	..	..	143
Twin City	87½	87	87½	87
Winnipeg Railway	151	..	151	..
Bank of Commerce	160	..	160	..
Dominion Bank	226	..	226	..
Bank of Hamilton	188	185	188	185
Imperial Bank	..	212	..	212
Merchants' Bank	..	156	..	156
Molsons Bank	200	194	200	194
Bank of Montreal	236	..	..	236
Bank of Ottawa	218	..	218	..
Standard Bank	..	218	..	218
Bank of Toronto	206	..	206	..
Traders' Bank	..	126¼	..	126¼
Agricultural Loan	..	119	..	119
Canada Landed	..	121	..	121
Canada Permanent	126	124½	125	124
Central Canada	..	160	..	160
Colonial Loan	..	69	..	69
Dom. Savings	..	70	..	70
Hamilton Provident	120	..	120	..
Huron & Erie	..	165	..	165
London & Canada	..	98	..	98
London Loan	..	106	..	106
National Trust	150	..	150	..
Ontario Loan	..	130	..	130
Ontario Loan, 20%	..	..	..	120½

Afternoon Sales: Sao Paulo, 10 and 15 at 127½; Twin City, common, xd., 5 and 50 at 87½, 3 at 87¾, 25 at 87⅜; Mexican L. & P. bonds, 1,000 at 81; C. P. R., 20 at 158¾; Mackay, common, 20, 25, 10 and 5 at 63½, 5 at 63⅜, 1 at 63¼; do, preferred, 10, 5, 10 and 10 at 65; Dominion Coal, 15, 5, 10 and 10 at 53½, 5, 5 and 5 at 53¾, 25 at 53; Rio, bonds, 5,000 at 80½, 1,000 at 80⅜, 7,000 and 3,000 at 80½; General Electric, 25 and 4 at 85½; Canada Permanent, 100, 15 and 80 at 125; Winnipeg, 1, 13 and 1 at 155; Toronto Electric, 2 at 114½; Real Estate, 4 at 90; Bell Telephone, 5 at 131¼.

NEW YORK.

New York, May 12.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	64⅛	65⅛	63¼	64⅜
Amer. Locomotive	50½	50¾	49¾	50
American Sugar	129¼	129¼	128½	128½
American Smelting	74¾	75¾	74⅛	75
Anaconda	39¼	40¾	38⅝	39⅞
Atchison, com.	81⅞	81⅞	81	81⅜
Atchison, pfd.	82½	82½	82¼	82¼
Baltimore & Ohio	89½	90	89¼	89¼
Brooklyn Transit	50½	51⅛	49¾	50
Canadian Pacific	159⅛	159⅛	158	158
Col. Fuel & Iron	27⅞	27⅞	27⅜	27⅜
Chesapeake & Ohio	44½	45½	43	43¾
Chicago & G. W.	5	..	..	..
St. Paul	123⅛	133⅝	132¼	132¾
Rock Island	17⅞	18¼	17½	17⅝
Rock Island, pfd.	36¾	36¾	35	36¾
Distillers	33⅞	..	..	..
Erie, com.	20½	20⅝	20	20¼
Erie, 1st pfd.	36	37	36	36½
Erie, 2nd pfd.	26½	26¾	26½	26¾
Illinois Central	135¼	137½	135¼	136½
Louisville & Nash.	108¾	108¾	108	108
National Lead	63	64⅜	62¼	64¼
Great Northern	130	130	129	129¼
Northern Pacific	134	134	133	133¾
Mexican Central	14⅞	15	14¾	14¾
Missouri Pacific	49⅝	51	49¼	50⅛
Kansas & Texas	29¼	29⅝	28⅛	28½
Kansas & Tex., pfd.	61⅛	61⅛	61	61
Norfolk & Western	71	71	70¾	70⅞
New York Central	105¾	105⅞	105⅛	105⅜
Ontario & Western	43	43	41⅝	42¼
Pennsylvania	120	120⅜	119⅜	119⅝
Pacific Mail	26½	..	..	..
People's Gas	91¼	91⅝	91	91¼
Pressed Steel Car	29	..	..	..
Reading	114¼	114½	113⅛	113¼
Republic Steel	18½	18½	18¼	18¼
Southern Pacific	85¾	86	85⅛	85¼
Southern Railway	16⅛	18⅛	16	17½
Southern Ry., pfd.	42⅞	46½	42⅞	45¼
Texas Pacific	22½	22¾	22	22¼
U. S. Leather	27¼	27¼	26⅞	26⅞
U. S. Steel	37⅛	37¼	36½	36⅞
U. S. Steel, pfd.	102	102	101⅜	101⅜
U. S. Steel, bonds	96	96¼	96	96¼
Union Pacific	140½	140⅞	139¾	140
Wabash, com.	11¾	..	..	..
Western Union Tel.	52	52	51¾	51¾

MURDERS RIVAL TELLS PRIEST

Prince Edward Islander Shoots To Death Man He Meets With Sweetheart.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 13.—One of the most sensational murders that has ever agitated this almost crime-free province occurred on Sunday night at Miscouche, a small village about five miles from Summerside. The victim was Joseph D. McMillan, aged 25, a prominent young farmer, and his slayer, Alonzo Docherty, aged 21.

On Sunday afternoon McMillan, accompanied by Stella MacDonald and her sister, walked from Miscouche to Summerside. In the evening McMillan and Stella left on the return to Miscouche, walking along the railway track. When about one and one-half miles from their destination they met Docherty coming towards them. It was a bright moonlight night. He had a revolver in his hand. "Hold on," he said. "Is that a revolver you have?" asked McMillan. "Yes," replied Docherty, and pulled the trigger. A 32-caliber bullet crashed into McMillan's heart. "I am shot," he said, and staggered and fell.

Tells Story to Priest.

As he lay on the ground, Docherty fired two more bullets into the head of his victim, whose struggles ceased. The railway track was bordered with thick bushes. Docherty dragged the body into the woods and accompanied the horror-stricken girl to her home. He stayed there several hours, and at daybreak went with the girl to Father Monaghan, the priest, and told him the whole story, and where to find the body.

Father Monaghan informed the authorities, and the body was found at the spot indicated.

ANNUAL MEETING MISSION CIRCLE

Held in Wesley Hall—All Reports Were Very Satisfactory.

The annual meeting of the Mission Circle of the First Methodist Church was held last night in Wesley Hall. Encouraging reports from all the departments were read. The treasurer's report showed a decided increase, the amount of $255 having been raised. The following officers for the coming year were elected:

Hon. President—Mrs. S. Glass.
President—Mrs. J. S. Barnard.
First Vice-President—Miss Gurd.
Second Vice-President—Miss Field.
Third Vice-President—Miss Hobbs.
Recording Secretary—Miss Pauline Ivey.
Corresponding Secretary—Miss E. L. Rutledge.
Treasurer—Miss Josephine Spencer.
Superintendent of Systematic Giving—Mrs. W. L. Rutledge.
Pianist—Miss Winnifred Sanborn.

Miss Ivey was appointed delegate to the London branch meeting of the W. M. S., to be held in Strathroy, with Mrs. Jarvis as alternate.

THE OTTAWA VERY HIGH.

Ottawa, May 12.—The Ottawa River is higher than for fifteen years, being 24 feet at the locks. The 24th of May is the date of the highest water usually and danger is only anticipated if it keeps up this height till then.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION. FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

News Items From South London

SERIOUSLY ILL WITH ERYSIPELAS

Relatives of Mr. Harry Houlgate, of Langarth Street Sent For.

Mr. Harry Houlgate, of 123 Langarth street, South London, is seriously ill with erysipelas.

Mr. Houlgate's relatives have been called home, as he in a very serious condition.

Mr. Houlgate was formerly an employe of The Advertiser.

ELMWOOD AVE. SEWER NEARING COMPLETION

Job Was a Most Difficult One for the Contractor.

The work of laying the tile sewer on Elmwood avenue, between Ridout street and Marley Place, is now nearing completion after about five weeks' labor.

The sewer was laid in clay, making the excavating very heavy.

Then the contractor was troubled with large stones in the trench, many of which were almost impossible to move.

Work had to be suspended for about a week, as the heavy rains swamped the trenches.

It was necessary to pick the whole thing, as the hard clay could not be penetrated by shovels.

There is still a large pile of clay on the street which could not be forced back into the trench.

NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS FOR SOUTH LONDON

Many New Walks Are To Be Laid This Summer.

South London comes in for many much-needed improvements this year, among which thus far are a sewer and five cement sidewalks.

The sewer, which will cost $410, will be laid in Perry street, between Becher and Stanley streets. Of the total cost the city will pay $210.

A cement sidewalk four feet six inches wide will be laid on the Wharncliffe road, between a point 194 feet 8 inches south of the Cove road and a point 470 feet southerly therefrom. The total cost will be $191 50, of which the city pays $98.

There will be laid a five-foot cement walk on the west side of the Wortley road, between Duchess avenue and Tecumseh avenue. The city will pay $173 of the total cost of $300.

A walk five feet wide will be laid on the west side of Ridout street, between Elmwood avenue and Duchess avenue. It will cost $350. The city will pay $188 50.

The east side of Johnston street, between the Pipe Line road and Railway street, will be given a three-foot walk. Total cost $156, the city's share being $82.

Carfrae Crescent, the new South London survey, will have a walk four feet six inches on the east side, between Grand avenue and the northerly limit of lot five. The city will pay $297 of a total cost of $594.

NEW WALK WANTED

For Edward Street One Block South of Briscoe Street.

The city council will shortly be asked to put through a sidewalk on Edward street to extend one block south of Briscoe street.

That district is being rapidly built up and more sidewalk accommodation is an absolute necessity.

WHARNCLIFFE ROAD NEEDS REPAIRING

Something Should Be Done at Once With the Highway.

The condition of the Wharncliffe road, north of Elmwood avenue, is the cause of much complaint among the residents of that section.

The roads of South London being almost all solid clay, are generally in bad condition after rain storms, as the wheel tracks harden, and become dangerous to passing vehicles.

Something should be done to remedy the condition of the road.

RALPH LASHBROOK DANGEROUSLY ILL

Well-Known South Londoner Suffering From Blood Poisoning.

The many friends of Mr. Ralph Lashbrooke, of 180 Langarth street, will regret to hear that he is seriously ill at his home.

About ten days ago Mr. Lashbrooke was taken ill with the grip. The grip developed into measles, which turned to erysipelas in the head. Mr. Lashbrooke has been attended by five doctors and two trained nurses, but despite their best efforts, blood poison has now set in.

There is little hope for his recovery.

He is a member of the Sons of England, and is popular with all classes. His brother, Mr. Wm. Lashbrooke, is the well-known proprietor of the London House.

SOUTH END SCHOOLS AND PHONE ALARMS

Buildings Are in Good Condition but Something More Is Needed.

The condition of schools in South London is causing no trouble for residents in that district.

South London has as good schools as there are in the city, and there are some very good ones here.

The children are all well acustomed to the fire drill and make record time in getting out.

But despite the good condition of the schools, and the drill, South Londoners realize that the buildings are susceptible to fire and are, therefore, nearly all warmly in favor of some sort of alarm system, telephone or otherwise.

The horrors of the Hochelaga and Ohio school fires have not been forgotten, and parents think that the money would be well spent were it invested in an alarm system.

The Normal School is pretty well prepared for trouble, there being a phone in the school.

Wortley road school is also pretty safe. There is an alarm box on the corner in front of the school.

"Fire alarm boxes on the street corners are certainly good things," said one resident, "but a whole lot of very valuable time would be lost in getting there to turn in an alarm. Seconds are very precious in a case of life and death, as school fires most certainly are.

"It is hoped that the board of education will install some system to protect the schools and the children," he concluded.

SOUTH LONDON ROADS ARE IN BAD CONDITION

Citizen Complains of Half a Dozen Thoroughfares.

The roads of South London appear to be either neglected or else they are very hard to keep in any state of repair, a South Londoner stated to The Advertiser today.

At present several roads are not alone a disgrace to the city, but also a constant danger to drivers.

At present some of the roads have wagon tracks almost a foot deep, with sides of solid, hardened clay, while others are several inches above the sidewalk in places.

Ridout street is, perhaps, the worst road in the city.

A sewer was laid there last year and now the road has settled into deep holes in some spots, while in others it is up in ridges, where the surplus clay was scattered.

Wortley road is also very bad, particularly between Briscoe street and Garfield avenue.

It has also been dug up and is in much the same condition as Ridout street.

These roads are now almost impassible and after heavy rains the ordinary wagon sinks to the hubs.

Langarth street, west of Wortley road, is about two feet below the level of the Wortley road, consequently all surface water drains off the Wortley road onto Langarth street.

The road should be built up about a foot and covered with a good coating of gravel, or if possible, broken stone. If the road were built up, and the steam roller used on it for a couple of days as it should be, the road would be in very good condition.

There are several other roads that need improving very badly. They should certainly be attended to.

Three Months for an Indian Lister

The first of the Indian list brigade to be proceeded against under the amended regulations, and to go down to jail for three months for refusing to tell where he got his drink, will in all probability be John Collins, a young man who has been on the prohibited list for some time.

Collins started in to tell the magistrate that he had not had a drink for months, and that yesterday he met two Englishmen, whom he did not know, and who got him drunk.

Story Won't Go.

"That story won't go, Mr. Collins," said the court. "I happen to be particularly well informed regarding your actions lately, and your story differs from the true facts considerably. I remand you for a week, and will take the necessary steps to have you sent down for three months for refusing to tell me where you got your drink."

New Arrivals.

John Finnegan, a happy-looking Irish boy, 18 years old, and with a rich brogue, was arrested in the C. P. R. yards, last night, in company with Robert McAllen who says he is a stonemason, and comes from Glasgow.

Finnegan says he came from Dublin last fall. Both were on their way to Toronto, where Finnegan says he has friends.

"How are you going to get there?" the magistrate asked Finnegan.

"Walk, sorr," replied the boy.

"Well, you may both go together," said the court.

Was Bailed.

Daniel Rolgers, charged with stealing a horse from Mrs. Meadows, was bailed in the sum of $200 to appear tomorrow mornir .

Rodgers appears to have bought a horse that someone had stolen.

He did not, however, know it had been stolen.

Three first-timers were allowed to go.

Officials Inspected the Sarnia Tunnel

A party of Grand Trunk officials, including Superintendent Gillen, Third Vice-President FitzHugh, Chief Engineer Robb, passed through the city today at noon on a return trip from Windsor, where they have been inspecting the electrical equipment which was installed last year.

All speak in the highest terms of it, and say that it is giving the greatest satisfaction.

It was stated unofficially that the party had visited Sarnia to make arrangements for putting two men on each of the electric engines.

So far, it is said, the Grand Trunk have been operating their electrical engines with only one man.

This is in direct violation of the laws made by the railway commission which compel all engines to have two men in them during the time of their operation.

This is necessary in case one of the men should meet with any accident while on the trip.

Cases are on record where engineers have been killed while on duty and had no one else been in the engine to bring the train to a standstill much loss of life might have resulted.

In order to meet such emergencies as this the legislation was enacted compelling the railroads to put two men on each engine.

The same law prevails in the United States, and on each of the hundreds of electrical engines in use by the New York Central and other roads there are two men.

"SPRING FEVER"

The need of a spring medicine seems to be universal. This is due to the fact that during the winter the blood becomes impure on account of the hearty food eaten, This causes that tired, weary, all-gone, don't-care-to-work feeling, which is so prevalent at this time of year

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

That Tired Feeling.

Mr. F. H. Leard, Saskatoon, Sask., writes: "I have used Burdock Blood Bitters as a blood builder and think it an excellent remedy. Everyone should take it in the spring to cure that tired feeling that comes to so many at this time of year."

Uses It Every Spring.

Mr. H. Langley, Hamilton, Ont., writes: "I have used Burdock Blood Bitters as a spring tonic, and I find it the best thing I can take. It builds me right up and I use it every spring. It is excellent for the blood."

"SPRING MEDICINE"

Engineers Ask To Be Set Back Again

A number of the Grand Trunk engineers interviewed Superintendent Nixon yesterday afternoon with a view of being placed back in regular positions as firemen.

The men are all "spares" and represented to Mr. Nixon that under present conditions they cannot get in enough runs per month to average more than about half the pay which they will make when firing full time.

Many of the men, it is said, did not draw more than $35 last month owing to the few times they were called upon to take engines out, and rather than work for such small wages would sooner go back to steady firing where they will make a great deal more.

Mr. Nixon, it is understood, will take the matter up with the men and try and arrange things to their satisfaction.

W. C. T. U. Against Gov't Control Calls Liquor Traffic Grave Danger

County Convention To Be Held in Parkhill on May 28 and 29.

The regular meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was held yesterday in the lecture room above the Public Library.

It was announced that the county convention will be held at Parkhill on the 28th and 29th of this month, and it is hoped that a goodly number of the members of the local union will make it their pleasant duty to attend. It is also requested that all who intend to do so shall be careful to send notice to that effect before the 27th to Mrs. Weekes, 436 Waterloo street, as it will be to their own advantage to do so.

Sale of Liquor.

The subject under consideration Tuesday, was Government control of the sale of alcoholic drinks.

It was stated that the legalized liquor traffic has long been recognized as a menace to the moral and material welfare of any community, and the public bar has for many years exercised a powerful financial and political influence. It was argued that while the license system does, and always must fail to remedy the wrongs of the traffic—for what is inherently bad, cannot be regulated into goodness—its prohibitive features do somewhat restrain this pernicious business.

In Russia.

In Russia in 1895 an effort to lessen the number of intoxicated people was made by the Government taking over all the drinkshops. The priests approved the scheme and secured a number of noble ladies to run the shops.

But it was soon realized that the sale of liquor might become a fine source of revenue and these women were forbidden to serve, and a poorer class, therefore more vulnerable to temptation from avarice, were installed. The result was full war chests, drunken soldiers, defeat to Russia by land and sea—in fact, the nation disgraced as certainly as the individual.

In Sweden.

In Sweden early last century every householder was his own distiller and the people were the most drunken in the world, but twenty-five years later temperance work brought rural Sweden under local option.

In the cities the councils legislated with a view to increase their revenues by controlling the liquor traffic. The result was that the convictions for drunkenness are thirty-five times greater in the cities than in the country districts.

In Norway.

In Norway the result of Government control of the liquor trade was an increase in the percentage of liquor sold out of all proportion to the percentage of increase in the population.

In Finland a scheme similar to that of Norway was adopted, but, finding Government control failed to check drunkenness, but encouraged scandalous corruption and paralyzed reforms, they enacted prohibition.

South Carolina.

In South Carolina, to avoid the enactment of a prohibition law, demanded through a state plebiscite, the retail liquor trade was taken out of private hands and placed under state management. It was soon proved that this system was the greatest source of greed, graft and crime that ever existed. It was a political machine far more powerful than the liquorsellers had ever been.

In Britain.

Throughout Britain varieties of the public house trust scheme, though in the hands of conscientious workers have conspicuously failed.

These facts, with many others of a similar tendency, warn the friends of temperance not to be deluded by the specious arguments of the friends of Government control of the sale of alcohol.

Proof is inexhaustible that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cures female ills and carries women safely through the Change of Life.

Mrs. Letitia Blair, Cannifton, Ont., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was sick for five years. One doctor told me it was ulceration, and another told me it was a fibroid tumor, and advised an operation. No one knows what I suffered, and the bearing down pains were terrible.

"I wrote to my sister about it and she advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"It has cured me of all my troubles, and I did not have to have the operation after all. The Compound also helped me to pass safely through Change of Life."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.