**Speed Limit.**

Eva—When Jack proposed in the automobile were you in love with him?
Ernie—I was carried away with him.
Eva—You don't say!
Ernie—Yes. He lost control of the machine.—Chicago News.

**DID YOU NOTICE ::: THE ::: SMILE**

of pleasnre upon the faces of most every one you met yesterday? What was the reason? The bright sunshine, SPRING:—"ah"—that's it. There is magic in the word—"Spring." That feeling of shake off the old, put on the new seems to affect all alike—makes business boom in our line. Suits are moving out. Raincoats are following Suit and Trousers are doing a stunt that is really surprising—spring is here all right—we feel it in increasing sales.

All cars pass our store or transfer to it.

**OAK HALL**
—CLOTHIERS—
Right Opposite the "Chimes"
—115 King St. E.
J. Coombes, Manager


## SIFTON SPEAKS TO-DAY

Continued From Page 1.

the rivers and streams bill, the Dominian License Act, Ontario Boundary and the Remedial bill the Reform party stood for provincial rights and carried Ontario upon that principle time and again.

"Where were you then?" asked Mr. Talbot of Bellechasse.

**Drifted From Moorings.**

"I was in this house," Dr. Sproule answered. "And on several of those questions I voted with hon. gentlemen opposite, because I believed that they were right, now they are wrong and I oppose them. The Reform party has drifted from its moorings on the question of provincial rights." (Applause.)

Dr. Sproule went on to say that when it was a case of home rule for Ireland the Liberals were ready enough to vote for it; but when it came to vote for home rule for a territory of our own, over which we had jurisdiction, hon. gentlemen opposite denied that boon. Was it proper to interfere with these provinces in the matter of education? The finance minister said we were under a moral obligation to do so; but was that obligation strong enough to oblige us to make this interference with provincial rights, was it wise to fasten upon the people of the Northwest a system of separate schools for alltime to come, whether they are suited to the conditions of the country or not? If the right to control education was given to one denomination it should be given to every church. For himself he believed in the national school system, which was in accordance with the progressive spirit of the age. What kind of a system had they in France?

The solicitor-general: "A bad system."

**France and Its System.**

For a century and a half, Dr. Sproule continued, the church had control of the educational system, with the result that illiteracy became a reproach to the nation and a national system had just been established. And if France, as a French-Canadian had said, was today a nation of atheists, surely it was not amiss that in Canada we should take the control of education from the church. It was for that very reason that France had done this, yet if people in Canada talked of taking education out of the control of the church they were called fanatics.

"Is the hon. gentleman against the school system of Great Britain, which is the denomination system?" Mr. Lemieux asked again.

Dr. Sproule replied that he was very much against some of its features.

"Then I am a Britisher," said the solicitor-general.

"I am glad to know it," Dr. Sproule rejoined, and continuing, he asked if we were to be blamed for trying to nationalize the schools, as had been done in France, in Italy, the home of the Pope, in Ireland and in five of the provinces of the Dominion? It was in the interest of the rising generation that he stood up for national education today. He would give control of education to no church, be it Presbyterian, Methodist, Lutheran or Mormon. All were inthe same category as to that, in his judgment.

Archie Campbell asked what was the difference between the separate schools in the territories and the public schools.

Dr. Sproule answered that what he was dealing with was the broad principle of non-interference with the right of the new provinces to legislate in regard to education as they saw fit. The denominational system had been referred to. Well, he had a letter from a gentleman in Newfoundland who said that the denominational system there was a disgrace to this 19th century. Dr. Sproule added that he himself was in favor of absolute separation of church and state, but this bill was a reunion of church and state.

Mr. Brodeur interrupted to say that his church had no control over separate schools in the Northwest Territories.

**Means Church Control.**

Dr. Sproule replied that the separate school as a system inevitably meant church control of education. He admitted there was no indication of church control in the Northwest, but parliament should not be creating a system for the new provinces. They should be left to choose what system they placed, then if they chose to establish a separate school system nobody could find fault. But who, he continued, were asking for this system? It was not the people of the territories but the clergy and people of the Province of Quebec, who would force this system upon an unwilling community, they who knew nothing of conditions up there.

"The people of Quebec have friends out there," young Mr. Lavergne interrupted.

"Yes," replied Dr. Sproule, "and even their friends up there have not asked for this legislation."

Proceeding, he gave comparative statistics of the density of population in Quebec and in the territories, to show that while the separate school system might work satisfactorily in the thickly settled Province of Quebec, it would be ruinous in the sparsely peopled prairies of the west.

Dr. Sproule said that petitions from the west against autonomy bills bear the names of many Roman Catholics. Immigrants wanted national schools, not denominational schools. The Doukhobors and Galicians who had left their country on account of the tyranny of the church expected to find in Canada free state schools.

**Combats Sir Wilfrid.**

Dr. Sproule read from The Huntingdon Gleaner to combat Sir Wilfrid Laurier's statement that the Protestant minority in Quebec had no grievance. The article quoted gave a dismal picture of the Protestants in Quebec, thousands of whom had been driven to give up their farms and seek new homes in a foreign country. Dr. Sproule criticized strongly the government's conduct in failing to appoint a successor in the cabinet to Hon. Clifford Sifton and to bring on the by-election in Centre Toronto. He advised Sir William Mulock to take a lesson from the public meeting held in Toronto the other night and save himself before it was too late. Dr. Sproule ridiculed the premier's statement that national schools were the source of divorce, lynchings and murder. Let him compare statistics and he would find that there was as much crime in provinces with separate schools as in provinces without them. Dr. Sproule signified his intention of supporting the amendment.

Hon. William Paterson followed. He admitted the importance and delicacy of the measure which the government had been embarked upon. The house had been memoralized both for and against the bill. It was the duty of parliament to consider the question dispassionately and without recognizing either extreme.

**Worthy of Respect.**

Referring to Christopher Robinson's opinion, he said it was undoubtedly worthy of respect, but another great legal mind, the minister of justice, held a very different opinion. He also emphasized the point that Mr. Robinson held it to be within the power of parliament to pass the legislation. In this respect Mr. Robinson differed from the leader of the opposition. Amid these conflicting opinions Mr. Paterson said he wanted to get at what was the right thing to do. He was convinced that parliament had the power to pass the legislation, and having the power he believed it to be parliament's duty to deal with the question as a matter of justice and right and to say that the privileges which the minority in the territories had enjoyed for thirty years shall not be taken from them.

**Received Some Protests.**

Mr. Paterson admitted that he had received protests against the separate schools clauses of the autonomy bill from some of his closest friends. He had no doubt that when they declared the bill to be a violation of the spirit of the B.N.A. Act they were sincere, but he had looked into the question very carefully and arrived at a different conclusion. He conceived the constitution to mean that the minorities in provinces coming into the union are entitled to all the privileges they held before they came in.

Mr. Paterson spent some time in an attempt to reconcile his position in 1896 with his present attitude on the question of provincial rights. There was not in the measure before the house any evasion of provincial rights. Nothing was being taken away. Parliament was simply continuing a law which is now upon the statute books. Mr. Paterson spoke of the separate schools existing in the territories as different from separate schools as they are generally known. They were only slightly different from public schools, the difference being that a half hour each day was devoted to the teaching of religion. They should not, therefore, be termed church schools. What harm could there be in parliament continuing in force the ordinances which the territories themselves had passed?

Mr. Paterson declared that the Roman Catholics should be allowed the full exercise of their consciences. Half an hour of religious teaching each day could do no harm. It would be well indeed if Bible reading could be devised that would be acceptable to Protestants and Catholics alike.

**As to Ontario Members.**

After expressing his gratification that the foundations of religion were to be laid in the Northwest, Mr. Paterson referred to another protest which he had received from a personal and political friend. This friend had said he did not blame Sir Wilfrid Laurier for the autonomy bill, but where, he asked, were the Ontario members of the cabinet when the bill was being prepared? Mr. Paterson noted that at the public meeting in Toronto, Stapleton Caldecott had asked what the Ontario cabinet ministers were doing.

"He should have known," said the minister of customs, "that when the Ontario ministers were staying in the cabinet there was no doubt of their attitude towards the bill."

Mr. Paterson twitted Mr. Foster with having made complaint that Sir Wilfrid was such a strong man that he led his party in this matter, while a few years ago Mr. Foster bemoaned the fact that the government of which he was a member had not a strong man at its head. (Laughter.)

Quoting The World's report of the Toronto meeting, the minister of customs said that if, in face of warnings of destruction, such as were hurled against the government by D. Thomson, K.C., the party persisted in putting the bill thru, it ought at least to be given credit for sincerity.

When he had again quoted a speech made at the Massey Hall meeting, this time the declaration that "All we ask the Ottawa politicians and Quebec ecclesiastics to do is to mind their own business," Mr. Kemp asked: "Who said that?"

"I had not intended mentioning his name," replied the minister of customs, "but it was Mr. Willison."

"That's the writer of the life of your leader," Mr. Foster put in.

Mr. Paterson asked if Mr. Foster could wish a greater honor than that some man should be able to write a similar life of him. The minister then spoke of Mr. Willison and others as good men gone wrong, and concluded with an eulogium of Sir Wilfrid as the great architect of national union.

**Opposes the Amendment.**

F. D. Monk, who is opposed to the opposition amendment, was the next speaker. He began by observing that Mr. Paterson, who spoke in deep tones, spoke very low on the school clauses when he informed the house that those clauses were absolutely harmless, that they contained nothing that would in any way trench upon the rights of the majority, and that the importance of the separate school provision had been very much exaggerated, because it really contained very little. (Hear, hear.) In this he was like Mr. Fielding, who said that the schools which this bill gave would soon disappear altogether. Mr. Monk denied that he had over "fished" for petitions from the Province of Quebec, and with that he proceeded to give the reasons why he could not support the amendment. He said that after the elections of 1896, he formed the resolve not to discuss the school question, and he had kept that resolution to this day. He depreciated the mischief that had been wrought by discussion of this question in public, by statements that had been made thru ignorance of the proposed legislation, and he believed that when the educational clauses had been fully looked into the people of Canada would come to any conclusion, but that the effort of the parliament was to create conditions of equity and justice, the practical result of which was one of very great importance. Too much seriousness had been attached to the matter. It was a question upon which everyone might have a different opinion from his neighbor without offending the race or creed of anyone else, and there was nothing in the speech of the leader of the opposition to which the opinion respecting the people of Quebec could take offence at. Everyone was at liberty to hold and express his own conscientious views. But Mr. Monk was sorry that in dealing with that speech in reply, Mr. Fielding had found it necessary to say that it indicated Mr. Borden, if called upon, could only form a Protestant administration. In saying this, the finance minister had certainly gone beyond the bounds of what anything that Mr. Borden had said could justify. (Hear, hear.)

**Denial From Fielding.**

Mr. Fielding interrupted to observe that he attributed nothing to Mr. Borden in that respect. All he had done was to express his own opinion as to the circumstances surrounding the whole case.

Mr. Monk submitted that the finance minister had spoken of it as the legitimate conclusion from what Mr. Borden had said.

Mr. Fielding declared he had no such thought.

Mr. Monk observed with a smile that Mr. Fielding's manner had indicated what the press had been saying, namely, that he had had to exercise a great effort to bring himself around at last to support the bill.

Mr. Fielding shook his head.

"Well," returned Mr. Monk, "the situation was well expressed by what a friend of my honorable friend said to-day: 'The finance minister is a wonderful swimmer—but he has to be thrown into the water.'"

When the laughter which this sally evoked had ceased, Mr. Monk went on to argue the constitutional aspect of the case.

Mr. Monk contended that the intent of the constitution was that all the provinces entered confederation upon equal terms, and he held that the B.N. A. Act would apply to the new provinces automatically, but there could be no harm in recreating it in the autonomy bill. As to the lands of the territories, he held that it was beyond the jurisdiction of the federal authority to withhold these lands from the new provinces. These lands were the property of the King and fell by the constitution under the jurisdiction of the provinces. He went further and declared that the federal government had no right to say to the provinces that the C.P.R. lands should not be taxed.

Mr. Monk held that all that was being given in the bill was exemption from double taxation; religious orders would have to qualify under the law. The principle of religious instruction in the schools were cherished in England, but in Canada there seemed to be a servile desire to follow the example of the United States, where Roman Catholics paid $50,000,000 a year to support their own schools. He denounced as false the idea that the electorate in Quebec were dominated by the clergy, declaring that if all the parish priests in his riding combined to elect him he would lose his deposit.

Mr. Sifton moved the adjournment of the debate and the house rose at 11 o'clock.


## What To Do For Heart Trouble

**I Back up My Advice With This Remarkable Offer—A Full Dollar's Worth of My Remedy Free to Prove That I Am Right.**

I ask no reference, no deposit, no security. There is nothing to promise, nothing to pay—either now or later. To any heart sufferer who has not tried my remedy—Dr. Shoop's Restorative—I will gladly give, free, not a mere sample, but a full dollar bottle.

I am warranted in making this unusual offer because mine is no ordinary remedy. It does not vainly try to stimulate the useless. It goes straight to the cause of all heart trouble—the heart nerves—and strengthens them and vitalizes them and restores them. Then that is the end of heart diseases.

For the heart itself has no more self control than a common sponge. It is made to beat by a tender nerve so tiny that it is scarcely visible to the naked eye. Yet ten thousand times a day this delicate nerve must cause the heart to expand and contract.

The heart is about the size of your clenched fist. Open and close your fist a dozen times, even, and you will see the monstrous labor this little nerve must do.

The heart nerve is only one of the branches of the great sympathetic nervous system. Each branch of this system is so closely allied with the others that weakness or irregularity at any point is apt to spread. Heart trouble frequently arises from Stomach trouble through sympathy, and Kidney trouble may also follow. For each of these organs is operated by a branch of these same sympathetic nerves—the inside nerves.

The bond of sympathy between the nerves that operate the vital organs has a useful purpose as well. For what will cure weakness in one branch will surely cure weakness in every branch—what will restore one centre will surely restore them all.

There is nothing new about this—nothing any physician would dispute. But it remained for Dr. Shoop to apply this knowledge—to put it to practical use. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is the result of a quarter century of endeavor along this very line. It does not dose the organ or deaden the pain—but it does go at once to the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up and strengthens it and makes it well.

If you have heart trouble and have never tried my remedy, merely write and ask. I will send you an order on your druggist which he will accept as gladly as he would accept a dollar. He will hand you from his shelves a standard-sized bottle of my prescription, and he will send the bill to me. This offer is made only to strangers to my remedy. Those who have once used the Restorative do not need this evidence. There are no conditions—no requirements. It is open and frank and fair. It is the supreme test of my limitless belief. All that I ask you to do is to write—write today.

Mild cases are often cured by a single bottle. For sale at forty thousand drug stores.

For a free order for a full dollar bottle you must address: Dr. Shoop, Box 21, Racine, Wis. Book 1 on Dyspepsia. Book 2 on the Heart. Book 3 on the Kidneys. Book 4 for Women. Book 5 for Men, which book you want. Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases are often cured by a single bottle. For sale at forty thousand drug stores.

**Dr. Shoop's Restorative**



"BUY OF THE MAKER"

East's Fire Sale

The best deep club bags you can buy for the money—solid grained cowhide—double handles—best leather lined—black—tan and brown—a good big roomy bag—at

9.00—10.00—11.00 and 12.00

Suit case specials—solid leather—with double locks—linen lined and have inside straps—

22 inch.....$8.25
24 inch.....8.50

East & Co.

300 Yonge St.


## RADICAL AND RESERVED.

Continued From Page 1.

man must know that there are processes of law to be complied with, and rights of property to be respected, which will defer the actual solution of the problem for many months, if not years.

What makes Judge Dunne strong, therefore, is that he represents the extreme swing of the pendulum. The disgust of the people at their abominable car service, which from personal observation I am willing to admit is the worst in the country, has led them to support any policy which is as far removed as possible from that desired by the traction companies, represented on the south side, at least, by J. Pierpont Morgan and his associated bugaboos.

I am told on all sides that Judge Dunne is a good man, that he is a natural conservative, and that his decisions on the bench have generally been of a character to commend themselves to upright people. He does, however, associate on equal terms in the political campaign with the most disreputable element in his party, and there is no reason to believe that if elected mayor, whatever might be his course on the traction question, he would be strong enough to prevent downright and most dangerous municipal partnership by the "Hinky Dinks," the "Bathhouse Johnnies," and the rest of the crowd.

**Harlan Has Republican Foes.**

Now as to Mr. Harlan. I am told he is also a good man, and I believe it. If elected mayor he would not affiliate with nor would he even recognize the worst element in his own party. That ought to be his strength, but there is a possibility it may be his political weakness. There were times when he fought a vicious machine within his own party, and that fact is not likely to be forgotten by any of the thousands of cogs in that machine. Furthermore, enamored of the role of a professional reformer, and rendered more or less suspicious of his fellow men at large, he thought it best to antagonize people in his own party who ranked as high in the community as he did. These people seemed to feel that Mr. Harlan rather than the opposition party was responsible for their defeat.

**IF THEY GO THRU.**

Regina, March 23.—(Special.)—If the autonomy bills go thru, as they are, the elections to the new provincial legislatures will be fought out on straight sectarian lines, and the first act of the legislature will be to protest and appeal against the fettering restrictions placed on their moral and economic development by Ottawa government at the instigation of the hierarchy.

**Elm St. Methodist S.S. Orchestra.**

A large audience at the annual concert of the Elm-street Methodist Sunday School Orchestra listened to one of the most thoroly enjoyable of musical programs. The orchestra is under the direction of R. E. Cringan. The program included a splendid descriptive number "The Burning of Rome," by Paull. The program was supplemented by excellent numbers from Miss Bertha Kerr, contralto; Miss Katherine Ingle, elocutionist; Miss Mary McCarty, pianist; F. Sherman, mandolinist; R. E. Cringan, violinist; the Elm street Brass Quartet and the Mandolin and Flute Quartet.


**COLDS LEAD TO PNEUMONIA.**

Laxative Bromo-Quinine, the world-wide Cold and Grip Remedy, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.


**Bakers' Banquet.**

A merry assemblage of the bakers of the city gathered last night at the banquet given by the Model Bakery Company to Tronto Bread Manufacturers' Association. George Watson was in the chair, and the toast list included Mark Bredin, A. W. Carrick, W. McBain, Ed. Parnell, jr., Loudon and James Acton.

Saturday afternoon and evening happenings all appear in The Toronto Sunday World.


## The Machine At Work

It is a fact that a great many foods, though very nutritious, are of little benefit to the majority who eat them simply because they are hard to digest. They clog the machine. The more condensed the food the worse the effect. This is not the case with Life Chips. Made from Whole Wheat. It is treated by a process patented by Dr. Kellogg of the Battle Creek Sanitarium, which makes it very easy to digest. None of the substance is lost in the manufacture and all of the nutriment is taken up readily by the system.

It sells at all grocers, at 10c a package. Served from the package either alone or with cream or fruit.

**A "Bell" Piano**

suggests a wealth of refinement in tone, design and entire construction. If the BELL name is on the fall board of your piano you may rest assured that the tone will be up to the highest standard. Our years of earnest endeavor in piano building has brought about this result. The patent illimitable Quick Repeating Action now used exclusively in BELL Pianos is certainly the greatest achievement of the piano-maker's art, and its wonderful capabilities are at once apparent on examination. Send for descriptive book of pictures.

**BELL Piano Warerooms**
146 Yonge St., Toronto
PIANOS TUNED, RENTED AND EXCHANGED


## DECLARATION OF WAR.

**Between Chamberlain and Balfour Seen by Liberal Press.**

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, March 23.—Ther is a growing opinion in some quarters that the breach between the Chamberlainites and the free fooders is strengthened by a letter from Mr. Chamberlain to the late chairman of the Greenwich Conservative Association, approving the action of the tariff reformers in selecting J. H. Benn to oppose Lord Hugh Cecil on Feb. 27 last. The chief whip of the Conservative party addressed a letter on the same matter, in which, after saying that the chief objection was that Lord Hugh Cecil refrained from supporting the government fiscal policy. He said the prime minister has declared "this question cannot be itself regarded as a test of loyalty. I can neither withdraw my support from Lord Hugh nor adopt an attitude of neutrality."

Liberal papers regard it as a declaration of war.

## RAILWAYS GLAD OF STEADY THAW

**Danger of Floods Has Been Avoided and Officials Are Thankful.**

Railroad officials are congratulating themselves on the way in which the danger of flooding, the result of the huge snow piles flanking the tracks is being averted. A month ago solid banks of snow, in many places along the lines 10 to 12 feet high, were heaped up, and serious damage to the roadbed with loss of time delays and danger in traveling seemed the certain outcome, but so gradual has been the reduction thru the gentle thaw of the past fe weeks that the menace has practically ceased to exist. A slight hint of what the railways might have been up against was given in the Junction yards yesterday morning, some of the tracks being almost completely covered by water, as the result of the unusual strength of the sun's rays. No great trouble was, however, met with in overcoming the difficulty.

## PROMISES FRESH PROCEEDIN S

**Attorney-General Campbell Will Push Election Investigation.**

Winnipeg, March 23.—(Special.)—Hon. Colin Campbell, provincial attorney-general, to-day announced that his department would institute fresh proceedings in regard to election cases in the following words: "In view of the serious nature of the charges, striking as they do at the foundation of our constitutional liberties, we cannot afford to have hundreds of citizens deprived of their right to vote without having a most thoro public investigation before a judge and a jury, and it would only be justification for further and similar action if the parties were not prosecuted. I have determined to continue until the parties are brought to stand their trial. The investigation must be thoro and complete and the blame put on the proper shoulders, however unpalatable in some directions it may be. Further charges, covering all names struck off, will be immediately laid and proceeded with, and I have no doubt that the public demands that this investigation proceed. We must protect the ballot box and the right to vote at all costs. We cannot allow technical points to prevent justice being administered, nor can we allow a few men on the grand jury to thwart an investigation."

**Commercial Lodge Banquet.**

The Commercial Lodge, S.O.E., No. 200, held their eleventh anniversary dinner last night at the Merchants' Hotel. An enjoyable evening was spent by about 100 members and guests. The chair was filled by Bro. F. J. Fisher, W.P., and Bro. George Baldwin, P.P.D.D., acted as vice-chairman. The following were the speakers: Bros. Boxall, Aldridge, Carter, Bland, Allen, Fisher, Baldwin, Beeman, Barker and Gardiner. The musical program was given by G. J. Bannister, H. Bennett, W. H. Barker, A. L. E. Davies, H. Perks, George Haslam and Fred Race, accompanist.

**TO-DAY IN TORONTO.**

Newell at Massey Hall, 3.30 and 8.
Toronto Light Horse sergeants' banquet, McConkey's, 8.
Q.O.R. sergeants' banquet, St. George's Hall, 8.
48th Highlanders parade, Armories, 8.
Court Roe, C.O.F., at home, College and Yonge, 8.
Anita Newcomb Magee, M.D. on "A Woman's Experience in the Japanese Army," Association Hall, 8.
Laurier Club, Broadway Hall, 8.
Theatres—See public amusements.

The 48th Highlanders will parade for the first time to-night at 8 in drill order, with trews.


*WINDSOR SALT is the best Salt for Table and Dairy—No adulteration—Never cakes.*



**4% INTEREST GUARANTEED**

The Corporation is prepared to receive sums of $500.00 or upwards for investment in mortgages upon real estate, on which it guarantees to return the principal intact at the end of the term agreed on with interest at the rate of 4% per annum, payable half-yearly.

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59 YONGE ST., - TORONTO



AMUSEMENTS.

PRINCESS MATINEE TO-MORROW
LIEBLER & CO. present EZRA KENDALL
in the New Oklahoma Rush Comedy
WEATHER BEATEN BENSON
NOTE—Saturday Evg. Curtain Rises at 8 Sharp
FOR WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 27
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Charles Hawtrey
IN "A MESSAGE FROM MARS."
THE HIT OF TWO SEASONS AGO. | SEAT Sale Opens TO-DAY

GRAND
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2
BEST SEATS 25 FEW ROWS 50
EVGS. Best Seats 75, 50, 25
ADELAIDE THURSTON
IN POLLY PRIMROSE
NEXT WEEK THE SHOW GIRL

MAJESTIC
Matinee Every Day 15 and 25
EVGS. 15-25-35-50
RETURN OF LAST SEASON'S BIG HIT
SHADOWS OF A GREAT CITY
NEXT WEEK McFADDEN'S FLATS

SHEA'S THEATRE
WEEK MARCH 20
Matinee Daily, 25c. Evening 25c and 50c.
Mr. Harry Gilfoil, Keeler's Jags, Wood and Ray, Mary Dupont & Co., Low Sully, Lizzie N. Wilson, Swartz & Sound, The Kinetograph, The Reed Birds.

STAR Matinee Every Day
ALL THIS WEEK
TIGER LILIES CO.
Same management as "Devil's Daughter."
Next—Rice & Barton's Big Gaiety Company.

"Not how cheap, but how good."
NEW YORK REAL PAINLESS DENTISTS
COR YONGE & ADELAIDE STS.
DR. C. F. KNIGHT PROP. TORONTO.

ELECTRIC CHANDELIERS.

There are many beautiful designs in electric chandeliers shown in our show-rooms for electric fittings.

New importations from England are now on view.

THE TORONTO ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, LIMITED
12 Adelaide-st. East.

C. A. RISK
DENTIST
Yonge and Richmond Sts.
HOURS—9 to 6.

Ideal Razor Strops
Give Results
We can suit you and your Razor at
25c, 40c, 50c, 60c or 75c
Patent self-honing $1
Nicholson's CUTLERY STORE
80½ YONGE ST


## Local Improvements.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the City of Toronto will meet at the City Hall on Tuesday the 4th day of April, 1905, at the hour of 2.30 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of confirming the assessments under bylaws for the following works, and for the amounts set opposite hereunder:

| Work. | Total Cost. |
|---|---|
| —Plank Sidewalks.— | |
| Water-street, west side, from Eastern-avenue to Front-street | $427.79 |
| Wheeler-avenue, west side, from Queen-street, 200 feet north | 72.98 |
| —Concrete Sidewalks.— | |
| Booth-avenue, west side from Nassau-street to 612 feet 5 inches north | $1027.66 |
| Davenport-place, north side from Davenport-road, 258 feet east | 320.78 |

JAMES C. FORMAN,
Assessment Commissioner.
Assessment Commissioner's office, Toronto, March 24th, 1905.

**GUILTY OF ASSAULT.**

Belleville, March 23.—Onslow Wynn of Bancroft, tried at the sessions here for stabbing with intent to kill, was found guilty of common assault. Sentence was reserved.


# TO RENT

**Large Office, first floor World Building, immediate Possession.**

**Secretary-Treasurer, World**


**PROPERTIES FOR SALE.**

PROPERTY—IN UNIONVILLE: PART of lot 12 in the fifth concession of Markham; two stores on the west side of Union-street, occupied by Robert Silver and the Sovereign Bank; also half-acre lot, with a first-class large barn. These properties will be sold on easy terms. Apply to Albert Kleiser, 6 East Wellington-street, Toronto.

**S. W. BLACK & CO.'S LIST.**

S. W. BLACK & CO., 41 ADELAIDE East.

$22,500—UNEQUALED value, on King-street, near York, 4 solid brick stores and factory, including boilers, engine, electric wiring and fitting, and steamfittings, etc.; $7500 cash; balance 5 per cent. With small outlay can be made to produce $2500 yearly. The land is worth nearly the money asked. Investigate.

$10,000—WELLINGTON-place, large brick residence, 12 splendid rooms, splendid lot.

$25,000—WAREHOUSE SITES on Front and York-streets, desirable positions.

$18,000—CARLTON STREET, detached brick residence, 100 feet land, best of everything.

$20,000—VALUABLE YONGE-street property, paying well, 50 feet land.

$15,000—SPECULATION, Bay-street, office building, $5000 cash. S. W. Black & Co., 41 East Adelaide.

**Armstrong & Cook's List.**

$2200—SEMI-DETACHED, NEW, solid brick, west end car line, easy terms.

$2300—NEW, DETACHED, SOLID brick, every modern convenience, easy terms.

$2700—EIGHT ROOMS, NEW, solid brick, Dundas-street cars, easy terms.

$3200—VERY SUBSTANTIAL detached, corner house, very modern, separate W.C., terms arranged.

$5—HURON ST. AND COULSON-avenue, near proposed Avenue-road car line, easy terms.

$16—PARKDALE NEAR RONCESVALLES-avenue, very desirable building sites.

ARMSTRONG & COOK, 4 RICHMOND-street East. Main 3215.

**S. W. Black & Co.'s List.**

S. W. BLACK & CO., 41 EAST ADELAIDE.

$4250—STORE AND DWELLING, Spadina-avenue, solid brick, 9 rooms, modern improvements, well rented; $1000 cash, balance 5 per cent. Good business being done.

$4500—TYNDALL AVENUE, detached 9-roomed residence, square halls, well finished and decorated, nice lot.

$4600—DOWLING AVE., DETACHED brick and stone 8-roomed residence, exceptional condition, beautiful position.

$4850—THE BEST VALUE IN Parkdale, new detached brick residence, ten rooms, hot water heating, open plumbing, hardwood and Georgia pine finish, splendid position, well and substantially built. S. W. Black & Co., 41 East Adelaide.

$4200—SPADINA AND BLOOR disrict, solid brick, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, stable.

$4200—HOWLAND AVENUE, neat 8-roomed brick dwelling, good order, nice lot, close to Bloor-street.

$4250—DETACHED BRICK and stone ten-roomed residence, splendid condition, special bargain.

$3200—SOUTH PARKDALE, detached 8-roomed dwelling, lot 25x150, reduced figure for quick sale.

$3200—BUCHANAN STREET, brick, 8 rooms, modern improvements, verandah, handy position.

$5500—BRUNSWICK, TEN-roomed brick detached residence, estate sale.

BUSINESS PROPERTIES, RANGING from $10,000 to $70,000, good investments and speculations. S. W. Black & Co., 41 East Adelaide.

**AUCTION SALES.**

THE ROBINSON HOMESTEAD, EAST half lot 1, con. 1, Markham, has been sold, and the farm stock and implements will be sold by public auction, without reserve, on the 31st March, 1905, at one o'clock, on the premises, by Mr. J. H. Prentice, auctioneer, Unionville. W. P. Bull and Hollis, Temple Building, Toronto, Vendor's Solicitors.

**VETERINARY.**

F. A. CAMPBELL, VETERINARY SURGEON, 97 Bay-street. Specialist in diseases of dogs. Telephone Main 141.

THE ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE, Limited, Temperance-street, Toronto; Infirmary open day and night. Session begins in October. Tel. Main 861.

Phone Junction 70. Phone Park 722.
**A. E. Melhuish**
Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist
Treats Diseases of all Domesticated Animals on Scientific Principles.
OFFICES {3 Keele St. South, Toronto Junction; 689 King St. West, Toronto.

**BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.**

RICHARD G. KIRBY, 539 YONGE ST., contractor for carpenter, joiner work and general jobbing. 'Phone North 904.

**ART.**

J. W. L. FORSTER — PORTRAIT Painting, Rooms, 24 West King-street, Toronto.

**ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.**

**SEASIDE HOUSE**
Atlantic City, N. J.
On the ocean front, every comfort, including sea water baths, elevators, golf, etc.
F. P. COOK & SON.

**WEAK MEN.**

Instant relief—and a positive cure for lost vitality, sexual weakness, nervous debility, emissions and varicocele, use Hazelton's Vitalizer. Only $2 for one month's treatment. Makes men strong, vigorous, ambitious.
J. E. Hazelton, Ph.D., 308 Yonge-street, Toronto.

**WITH REAL KANSAS OIL.**

Topeka, Kansas, March 23.—The battleship Kansas will probably be christened by breaking a bottle of Kansas crude oil over its prow, instead of a bottle of champagne. This is the idea of Governor Hoch, who said to-day: The Kansas will not be christened with champagne. The Kansas will be christened with a bottle of oil—not Standard Oil or independent oil, but just Kansas oil—Kansas crude oil.


CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought


**SITUATIONS VACANT.**

WANTED—AT ONCE, A FIRST-CLASS accountant. Apply Box 28, World.

WANTED — GOOD ALL - ROUND carpenter. Apply as soon as possible, 128 Bartlett avenue.

COST CLERK FOR ENGINEERING works, capable of taking charge; references; state salary. Box 4, Toronto World.

BRIGHT YOUNG MEN WANTED TO qualify for positions as telegraphers on Canadian railways at from forty to sixty dollars per month. Our new telegraph book, giving Morse alphabet and full particulars, mailed free. Dominion School of Telegraphy, 9 East Adelaide-street, Toronto, the only perfectly equipped telegraph school in Canada, in which a really competent staff of teachers is employed.

AT NORWICH, ONT., YOU CAN LEARN telegraphy and railway accounting for five dollars per month, and are guaranteed a position when competent; board three dollars per week. Write for particulars and references. Canadian Railway Instruction Institute, Norwich, Ont. (formerly of Toronto). 5

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS CARPENTER—Must be competent to take charge of the erection of frame work for a large concrete building; good wages to competent mechanic. R. A. Rogers & Co., 19 Yonge-street Arcade.

**ARTICLES FOR SALE.**

PIANO—HIGH GRADE UPRIGHT, latest design, sacrifice for cash. 153 Brunswick.

SECOND-HAND BICYCLES, 200 TO choose from. Bicycle Munson, 211 Yonge-street. ed

SEED POTATOES, EARLY OHIO, $1.50 per bag. J. Callicott, Bracondale.

**ARTICLES WANTED.**

WANTED—6 OR 8 HORSE-POWER gas engine, second-hand. Will exchange two small engines, if desirable. Box 8, World Office, Hamilton.

**BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.**

HOTEL FOR SALE IN VILLAGE OF Cheltenham; possession immediately. Apply Margaret Henry. ed

**LEGAL CARDS.**

BRISTOL, BATLY & ARMOUR, BARristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 103 Bay-street, Toronto. Edmund Bristol, Edward Bayly, Eric N. Armour. 246

FRANK W. MACLEAN, BARRISTER, solicitor, notary public, 34 Victoria-street; money to loan at 4½ per cent. ed

JAMES BAIRD, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Patent Attorney, etc., 9 Quebec Bank Chambers, King-street east, corner Toronto-street, Toronto. Money to loan.

E. A. FORSTER, BARRISTER, MANning Chambers, Queen and Teraulay-streets. Phone Main 490.

**OTTAWA LEGAL CARDS.**

SMITH & JOHNSTON, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc., Supreme Court, Parliamentary and Departmental Agents, Ottawa, Canada. Alexander Smith, William Johnston.

**HOTELS.**

ROSSIN HOUSE—PENSION—CENTRAL—Select, moderate. 17 Endsleigh-street, Tavistock-square, London, Eng. ed

HOTEL DEL MONTE, PRESTON Springs, Ont., under new management; renovated throughout; mineral baths open winter and summer. J. W. Hird & Sons, late of Elliott House, props. ed7

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54-56 JARVIS STREET, TORONTO.
Headquarters for Horsemen. New Sale Stable next door.
50 Bedrooms Newly Furnished. Rates $1.00, $1.50
Good accommodation for travelers.
P. LANGLEY, Prop.

IROQUOIS HOTEL, TORONTO, CANada, Centrally situated, corner King and York-streets; steam-heated; electric-lighted; elevator. Rooms with bath and en suite. Rates $2 and $2.50 per day. G. A. Graham.

HOTEL GLADSTONE — QUEEN-ST. west, opposite G. T. R. and C. P. R. station; electric cars pass door. Turnbull Smith, prop.

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CONTRACTS TAKEN TO CLEAN OUT bedbugs (guaranteed). 381 Queen West.

BIG MONEY CAN BE MADE BY smart boys selling Daily World. Apply circulation department, World. ed7

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STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND pianos; double and single furniture vans for moving; the oldest and most reliable firm. Lester Storage and Cartage, 360 Spadina-avenue.

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QUIET HOME FOR LADIES BEFORE and during confinement. Terms moderate; good physician. Mrs. Hardy, 36 Sully-crescent.

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ADVANCES ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS, pianos, organs, horses and wagons