WALL PAPERS

New Spring Patterns are now on display.

O. B. GRAVES, Limited

OUR REGINA BROOMS

Carefully selected for our stores, are made from finest Illinois broom corn, good, smooth, straight handles, and made to wear. They will outlast two or three ordinary brooms. Well worth 60c, but we are still selling at 50c

Extra Carpet Brooms, the next grade, each 45c

Dustbane and Dustout, two good preparations for keeping down the dust when sweeping. Per tin ..... 35c and 25c

John Diprose

THREE POPULAR STORES.
Dundas and Ridout Streets.
Dundas and Wellington Streets.
Richmond and Hyman Streets.

D. L. AND W., SCRANTON COAL

Our customers are well satisfied with our Coal, and highly recommend it. If you are not, with yours, try ours, and be convinced of its superiority.

W. H. WINNETT
'Phone 481.
All Sizes. Prompt Delivery.
Office and Yards, Horton and Williams.

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution

For particulars re tuition or exams., write the Registrar.

F. L. WILLGOOSE, Mus. Bac., A.R.C.O., Principal.
LOTTIE L. ARMSTRONG, Registrar.

JEWELRY
THE STORE WITH THE STOCK
Look for above sign on window, and large watch sign over sidewalk.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
ONE PRICE THE YEAR ROUND
W. J. Wray & Co.
384 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON.
ZX

R. K. COWAN
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
County Bldgs., next Court House, London

Our Spring Stock

Of Furniture, Carpets, Linoleums, Baby Carriages, etc., is here. It will pay you to get our prices.

H. WOLF & SONS
265 Dundas St.
ZXV

LENSES

Of inferior quality never leave our store. We manufacture the best, and if your glasses come from here

They Are The Best

THE BROWN OPTICAL CO.

Roland D. Jarvis
DENTIST
Corner Dundas and Clarence Streets.

STRATHROY FIRE

Hydrants Were Frozen and Much Damage Was Done to House.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Strathroy, March 6.—Fire caused by a stovepipe falling broke out in the home of Mrs. McIntyre, North street, yesterday afternoon. The roof was badly burned, and nearly all the partitions upstairs burned out. A bucket brigade was organized, as the hydrants were frozen up.

Dr. J. P. Whitehead, of the excise office, London, spent the week-end at his home here.

Mr. Ed. Smith will leave for the West shortly.

Mrs. A. W. Bixel is quite ill at her home on Quality Hill.

Mrs. Sarah Smith is very ill at her home on Maitland street. No hopes are held out for her recovery.

Programme for Closing Week

At Wellington Street Methodist Church, H. T. Crossley meetings: Tonight, song-sermon on "Heaven." Tuesday, "Assurance," in song sermon. Wednesday, "The Parlor Dance." Thursday, "Last and Best," song-sermon. Friday, "Cards and Card Playing." Sunday, 10th, three closing services. 44c

Taxi Cabs and Carriages for every occasion. Hueston Liveries.

TRAFFORD'S

For Reupholstering. Expert workmen. Prompt attention. Reasonable charges.

129 DUNDAS STREET.
11 MARKET SQUARE.
Phone 864
EXV

D., L. & W. Scranton Coal

Will save you money on your season's coal. Try a ton and be convinced.

Heaman & Son
York and Burwell Streets.
Phone 312.

Quality Store

Superior drinking quality in our pure tea and coffee.

Phones: 1029 - 3323
Fish Department, 2538
HARRY RANAHAN
515 Richmond St.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

Roof Caught Fire.

The fire department had a run to 20 Dundas street yesterday afternoon where the roof of the house which belongs to Mr. Jos. Baratta caught fire, presumably from a spark from a nearby manufacturing plant. The blaze was extinguished, the damage amounting to about $5.

Contract Awarded.

The contract for the mural decorations of the Alexandra School was awarded by the London Art Association to Mr. R. A. Glen for the sum of $300. The work will be commenced at once, and it is expected to have it completed by May 29, when the Duke and Duchess of Connaught are to be present. Miss Grace Blackburn read a most interesting paper on "Michelangelo."

Funeral of the Late George Hardy.

The funeral of George Hardy, who died suddenly on Tuesday evening, Feb. 27, was held from his late residence on the 13th concession of North Yarmouth to St. Thomas cemetery, and was very largely attended. Mr. Hardy was born 66 years ago in Cork, Ireland. He served for a time in the Dublin constabulary, and came to this country forty years ago, and settled in the township of Yarmouth, where he had resided ever since. He was a member of the English Church, and in politics a Conservative. He is survived by a widow, six sons and four daughters—Henry and Erma, of South Bend, Ind.; Mrs. McCalpin, of Montana; Thomas, of Medicine Hat, Alta.; Charles and Roy, of Yarmouth; William, of St. Thomas, and Maggie, Alicia and John, at home, all of whom were present at his funeral, the six sons acting as pall-bearers.

PECULIAR COINCIDENCE IN PETROLEA DEATHS

John McCann and His Wife Died Very Suddenly In Same Chair.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Petrolea, March 6.—Mr. John McCann died very suddenly at his home on Dufferin avenue. He had been in the best of health on the previous day, but yesterday complained of not feeling well. He remained up and around all day, and after having his supper sat down in his chair. He was taken very suddenly ill and died in a few minutes. It is a remarkable coincidence that his wife died in the same way and in the same chair just about 12 years ago.

Mr. McCann was born near Belfast, Ireland, in 1837, and came to Canada with his parents in 1848, and lived for a time in Toronto. About 1865 he came to Oil Springs, and in 1874 removed to Petrolea. He was a cooper by trade, and worked at that and other branches of the oil business. He is survived by three sons: Frank, of Owen Sound; George, in Australia; Samuel, of Sarnia, and Miss Tillie, at home.

Terrible Itching Got Little Sleep

Mr. T. Williams, Winnipeg.

Until Cuticura Remedies Cured Him

Those who have suffered long and hopelessly from torturing skin eruptions will read with interest this letter from Mr. T. Williams, 115 Pacific Ave., Winnipeg (dated Jan. 14, 1911): "The Cuticura Remedies certainly did work finely, and I am thankful that there is such a remedy, and that I tried it. About three months ago a terrible itching commenced on my body. I could not understand it. It gradually grew worse and covered a large portion of my body. There was also a slight eruption of the skin, sort of a rash. I suffered greatly with the itching and at night time I had little sleep. I tried one or two remedies which did no good, and then I tried Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent. In about ten days I was completely cured."

For more than a generation the Cuticura Remedies have afforded the speediest and most economical treatment for itching, burning, scaly and bleeding skin and scalp humors, of young and old. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. For a liberal sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, with 32-p. book on the care of the skin and treatment of its affections, send a postal to the Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole props., 51 Columbus Ave., Boston, U. S. A.

C. H. WARD & CO
DIAMOND MERCHANTS
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY BACK.
374 RICHMOND STREET.

5c Loaf

Every mouthful, from crust to centre, is relished, because it is ABSOLUTELY PURE and BAKED PROPERLY. The certainty of purity does not add one cent to price.

"PARNELL'S" BREAD
"Equal to the Name"
Phones 929-1390.

BEAUTY SECRET

The loveliest complexion can only be acquired by using the purest and most effective toilet aids.

CREME ELCAYA
"Makes the Skin Like Velvet"
and gives the complexion a natural "Dull Finish," clear, fresh and youthful. Elcaya is a pure, delicately scented emollient of rare effectiveness. It nourishes and protects the skin, keeps it deliciously refined and lovely. Critical women who know its merits will use no other toilet cream.

Wholesale and Retail Agents.
Cairncross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists,
216 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Ladies' Tailored Hats
GAGE | PHIPPS
KNICKERBOCKER
And Other Makers
Beltz & Co.

6,533 PUPILS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

This Is an Increase of 258 Over 1910, Says Inspector's Report.

LOSS IN KINDERGARTEN

Only 1,481 Pupils Enrolled in 1911, as Compared With 1,647 in 1910.

Inspector Edwards, in his annual report, which has been presented to the board of education, has gleaned some valuable information on the attendance and cost of education in the city.

In 1911 there were enrolled, he says, in the public schools 6,533 pupils, an increase of 258 over that of 1910.

There were in 1911, 1,481 pupils enrolled in the kindergarten, compared with the total of 1,647 for 1910, a decrease of 166.

The aggregate attendance in the public schools for 1911 was 900,402, and for 1910 the aggregate attendance was 866,425, an increase of 33,979.

The aggregate attendance in the kindergarten for 1911 was 117,528, and for 1910 it was 117,144, an increase of 384.

Average Attendance.

The daily average attendance in the public schools for 1911 was 4617.4, and for 1910 was 4486., an increase of 131.

The daily average attendance in the kindergarten for 1911 was 602.7, and for 1910 it was 617, a decrease of 15.

The average attendance in the public schools was 89.5 per cent, and in the kindergarten 73.9 per cent, of the total enrollment.

The cost per pupil enrolled, including kindergarten, for teachers', officers', and janitors' salaries, fuel and supplies, was $17.48, a decrease of 79 cents per pupil, as compared with 1910.

Including interest on debentures and all other expenses the cost was $20.79 per pupil, as compared with $21,05 per pupil in 1910, a decrease of 26 cents.

The cost per pupil enrolled in cities of the province was $33.23, per report of the Minister of Education for 1911.

Mr. and Mrs. Mortimore left last night for Toronto, to be gone a week. Mr. Mortimore leaves from there for a three months' busines trip to the Maritime Provinces.

Thin, Feeble and Under-Fed

people need more coal, clothes and doctors than the strong, robust and hearty.

Scott's Emulsion

saves coal bills, tailors' bills and doctors' bills.

ALL DRUGGISTS
11-55

CHINA SHOOTS LIKE ROCKET

Rev. W. E. Taylor Told Laymen at Banquet of Her Wonderful Progress.

POWER OF CHRISTIANITY

Influence Being Felt in the Changes That Are Now Taking Place—The List of Guests.

Dr. W. E. Taylor, an Anglican Chinese missionary, who was the guest of the Canadian Club at luncheon at noon on Monday, addressed the Laymen's Missionary Society at the annual meeting and banquet held in the Y. M. C. A. building last night, telling of the most remarkable advancement of China in recent years.

Shanghai, in which Dr. Taylor was situated for some years, is now the centre of reform, and of the adoption of western civilization, with a street railway system, electric lighting, telephone and telegraph services, newspapers, steamship lines, waterworks and sewage systems, and only a short time ago aeroplane flights were made over the city.

China is not now removed from the rest of the world, as in other times, as it is possible to reach the new republic in a few days, over routes which formerly took weeks to cover.

The influence of Christianity is being felt in all parts, the queue has been abandoned, foot-binding is now illegal, and the opium traffic is being overcome. The goodwill and harmony with which the Chinese work with the Christians in this particular is remarkable, said Dr. Taylor, and the sincerity of the people is demonstrated by the fact that the speaker had personal knowledge of the deaths of two young princes who struggled earnestly to overcome the habit.

An Intelligent People.

The Chinese are intelligent men, and the whole population works in brotherly co-operation for the general good. Education is advancing in a remarkable manner, only a few years ago the Dowager Empress having swept away the old custom ,which was founded on Confucianism. This gave way to western ideas, and trained scholars were brought from Japan. Gradually, however, the people became suspicious of the motives of Japan, and sent the teachers back. Chinese who received their training in the Japanese and American universities were called home and assisted by the Christians, in whom the people have the greatest faith. A splendid system, with thoroughly modern equipment of the most costly type, has been instituted.

The Y. M. C. A. is also in the forefront, and is developing with marvelous rapidity. Christianity has seized upon the nation, but, Dr. Taylor declares, there is still a very great work to be done.

Rev. H. H. Bingham, pastor of the Talbot Street Baptist Church, spoke briefly on mission work, and again brought attention to the fact that there is much work to do close at home. Canada's roll-call shows that practically every nation on the face of the earth is represented here. The people of Canada can scarcely hope to assimilate all, and if these are given the ballot without the Bible, they will swamp the nation.

The Cost of War.

Rev. Mr. McGillivray, recently of Montreal, who is now in charge of Knox Presbyterian Church, St. Thomas, concluded the programme, calling attention to the prodigal expenditure in the world, for war, drink ,and sport as compared with the paltry amounts devoted to missions. Instead of congratulating themselves on what has been done, Christians should hide their faces, he claimed. He also emphasized the need of mission work in Canada.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the speakers on motion of Mr Thos. Alexander.

The officers elected by the Laymen's Missionary Association for the coming year are as follows: President, John B. Campbell, of Talbot Street Baptist Church; first vice-president, W. N. Manning, of First Methodist Church; second vice-president, F. W. Raymond, of St. Paul's Cathedral; third vice-president, Mr. Robert Moule, of First Congregational Church; secretary, A. McVicar, of St. Andrew's Church, and treasurer, Israel Taylor, of the First Methodist Church.

The Guests.

Those in attendance were: John Dunkin, E. Kyle Simpson, H. E. Wilson, superintendent city mission; E. R. Wilson, M. A. Hayden, H. R. Franks, C. Smith, John T. Todd, H. W. McGill, Geo. Rutherford, J. K. H. Pope, W. J. Patterson, P. Macdonald, John B. Campbell, N. H. McGillivray, Rev. Dr. Taylor, H. H. Bingham, A. F. Nash, F. W. Raymond, John Gunn, John M. Gunn, R. A. Little, A. McVicar, A. S. MacGregor, F. A. Andrews, O. H. Talbot, John Lochead, R. G. Bowle, R. M. Berry, W. H. Winnett, A. J. Morgan, Thos. Alexander, F. A. Laskey, Israel Taylor, W. L. Steeves.

PETROLEA.

Petrolea, March 6.—The fire brigade was called to extinguish a small blaze in a vacant house belonging to J. W. Marshall next to Columbus rink, Tank street, yesterday. Some boys playing lighted the gas and decamped. The damage was slight.

A number of cases of measles are reported in Marthaville and the district west on the 12th line.

James Baker's family, who were all sick at once with pneumonia, are all improving slowly.

Place an Order for Dried Beef

It is a delicious, tasty meat, very satisfying to the appetite.
40c per pound.

Choice Finnan Haddies

We cannot describe the difference of the taste. They are cured from fresh-caught fish. The backbones are removed. Try some.
13c a pound.

Pure Maple Syrup

The best made, guaranteed absolutely pure, and of the finest maple flavor.
80c a bottle.

T. A. ROWAT & CO.
Two Stores 250 DUNDAS STREET Wortley Road and Craig Street
Three Phones South London, 969 Dundas St., 3051-3052

NO RIGHT TO SELL ELECTRIC GOODS

Hamilton Herald Warns Municipal Corporations Against Going Into Retail Business.

UNFAIR COMPETITION

Electric Supplies Are Articles of Commerce Not Subject to Monopolies —Where Will It End?

Hamilton, March 6. — The Hamilton Herald, a strong supporter of the hydro-electric scheme, said last evening:

"The London Advertiser protests against proposed legislation to empower municipalities taking and using hydro-electric power 'to engage in the retail sale of electric appliances and fixtures, from a motor down to a pair of curling tongs.' In the Herald's opinion, the protest is justified.

"It is natural and right that municipal corporations should have power to supply electric power and light to private consumers on a commercial basis, for the distribution of electric current is in the nature of a natural monopoly, and all natural monopolies should be publicly owned and controlled. The distribution of water is no more a natural monopoly than the distribution of electric current. But the vending of electric fixtures and supplies is not a natural monopoly. We do not think it would be prudent for the municipal corporation to go into business as a vendor of water-taps and washers, of sinks and bath-tubs and other fixtures and furniture in connection with which water is used. And the same is true of electric supplies and fixtures. These things are articles of commerce not subject to monopoly—at least it is not natural that either the production and distribution of them should be monopolized. If the municipal corporation were to go into busines as a vendor of such supplies, it would have to compete with merchants and plumbers, and the competition would be unfair.

Difficult to Set Bounds.

"Admit that the municipal corporation may properly buy and sell goods of this sort, and you will find it exceedingly difficult to set bounds to municipal commercial enterprise.

"We can conceive of circumstances which would make it prudent and expedient for municipal corporations to buy and sell electric supplies. For example, suppose the local vendors of these wares were, through prejudice or interest, to refuse to handle electric fixtures and supplies adapted to the kind of power supplied by the municipality, and were to push the sale only of such supplies as are adapted to the kind of power supplied by a private corporation in competition with the municipality. In such circumstances the municipal corporation would be justified in vending these supplies itself. Self-protection would be its sufficient justification. Or if the vendors of electric supplies were to form a combination with a view of enhancing prices, in such an event the municipality would do well to protect its customers by supplying the element of competition.

"But the danger from either one or the other of these contingencies is so small and remote that it is hardly worth taking into consideration."

ARE ABOUT ONE-THIRD AGAINST CHURCH UNION

This Is the Standing of Presbyterians According to Vote Thus Far Recorded.

The Toronto Star says: With March 15 drawing near, when the vote on church union will be completed, and returns in from the Presbyterian churches in Canada, it is interesting to observe how sentiment is toward union by the tabulation of the vote as far as can be gathered.

Of 100 churches that have voted, and results known, 68 have voted in favor of church union, and 32 against. Of these latter hardly any are Western churches. Although not quite complete, the following indicate the strength of the union vote out west:

Minnedosa Presbytery—1,299 for, 50 against.

Alameda Presbytery — 715 for, 84 against.

Glenboro Presbytery — Unanimous almost in favor of union.

The following also are to hand:

Knox Church, South London—108 for, 60 against; adherents—19 for, and 6 against, and on the basis of union—91 for, 63 against; adherents—18 for, 6 against.

Chalmers Presbyterian Church, Mount Hamilton—only 5 against union.

Brantford Presbyterian Churches: Alexandra—for, 221, against, 46; Balfour Street and Onondaga—for, 120, against, 2; Zion and St. Andrew's Churches—majorities favorable to union.

Mr. Haddow, editor of the Presbyterian, observed that the vote at present seemed to be about one-third against in the Presbyterian churches, when it ought to be, to carry union harmoniously, from 75 per cent to 80 per cent in favor. However, he expected that the western churches would carry union by a large majority and pull up the vote. As far as results are known, Toronto did very much better than was expected.

From the vote as revealed by the quarterly boards of the Methodist Church in Canada, church union is sweeping the decks with a large majority. Of 176 boards that have voted, only 10 have given majorities against union.

The total vote of the boards up to date stands 2,965 for, and 438 against.

MIDDLESEX MEMBER CRITIC OF WHITNEY

Mr. J. C. Elliott Capably Presents Liberal Protests on Boundary Question.

TIME TO STAND FIRM

Sir James Prevents Member From Drawing Financial Aspect Into the Discussion.

Toronto, March 6.—Not only in regard to territory, but also in the adjustment of the financial relations between the Dominion and the province, has the Ontario Government been remiss, according to the contention of Opposition speakers in the Legislature yesterday on the continuation of the boundary debate arising out of Mr. N. W. Rowell's resolution. Mr. J. C. Elliott (West Middlesex) continued the discussion, moving a further amendment to that of Mr. Gamey that it was not too late for Ontario to press her claims at Ottawa; that the extension of the provincial railway to Nelson River virtually through Manitoba territory would cost the province the legislative control of the railway; and in any event the $10,000,000 which would be necessary to do this would only result in the colonization of Manitoba.

Arouses Sir James' Ire.

In the debate Mr. Elliott roundly scored the Government for its policy. He accused Sir James Whitney of insincerity in his negotiations with the former Dominion Government. Ontario had been betrayed, when Sir Wilfrid Laurier offered the same terms as were now accepted with thanks by the Ontario Government. His criticisms of the financial part of the transaction, stirred up the ire of Sir James Whitney, who made one of his characteristic speeches. An attempt was made to rule Mr. Elliott's amendment out of order.

In opening his speech, Mr. Elliott declared that this was not the first conflict that had arisen with respect to boundaries. The Premier of Ontario was today presiding over 140,000 square miles of territory that would not have come to this province, had not the Liberals of the past stood for a square deal for this province. The Premier, Sir James Whitney, had roundly condemned the former Liberal Government for turning down the province, but now the Premier rejoiced that the present Dominion Government had granted identically the same terms as Sir Wilfrid Laurier had offered.

An Apology of a Fight.

The Whitney Administration had put up an apology of a fight for the rights of the people of Ontario, and did not make any adequate effort to secure for the province that which was her just due. The Premier had argued that Ontario had no legal rights to the territory, but the speaker pointed out that Ontario had the same rights that Manitoba had. Their claims were just as legal as those of the western province.

"The Government cannot justify its action in not making a reasonable fight for that territory," declared Mr. Elliott.

Mr. Elliott contended that, under the British North America act, when the Government extended the T., and N. O. Railway over the Manitoba boundary, it would immediately pass from under the legislative jurisdiction of the province. The price of the five-mile strip to Hudson Bay was the control of this railway. Then the railway would suffer from the loss of immunity from spurious action, which, as at present, could not be brought unless the attorney-general granted a fiat. "The whole arrangement has been made without any consideration of where Ontario is likely to land."

Financial Adjustment.

Mr. Elliott proceeded to discuss the advantage which Manitoba had gained in the settlement by reason of the financial adjustment, when he was interrupted by Sir James Whitney that there was not a line in the resolution or amendment before the House relating to financial terms. "Whatever may have been the claim twenty or thirty years ago, it had nothing to do with the province of Ontario today."

"We are discussing the adjustment of this territory and the adjustment of the claims appertaining thereto," replied Mr. Elliott.

"Mr. Speaker," interrupted Sir James, "I must stop the hon. gentleman in his attempt to draw into this discussion a matter which has not been referred to. I ask you to rule that the hon. gentleman cannot discuss this or any question of a financial nature."

"May I ask," countered Mr. Elliott, "if the Government of Ontario has been invited to discuss with the Government of the Dominion of Canada anything in connection with the fiancial adjustment of the rights of the various provinces in connection with this matter?"

"We have never been asked—there is no such thing in existence as the rights of the various provinces in regard to the financial aspect of this territory. What does the honorable gentleman mean? Manitoba has made some financial adjustment, but it has nothing to do with the Province of Ontario," continued Sir James.

At this point Mr. Rowell came into the discussion, with the remark that Mr. Elliott had a right to place his views before the House, before the Speaker made his ruling. The member for Manitoulin (Mr. Gamey) had moved an amendment to his resolution, which expressed the thanks of the Legislature for the settlement which had been made. To carry out that settlement a bill had been introduced in the House of Commons providing for a division of territory with financial terms to Manitoba, but no financial consideration whatever to Ontario. The order in council read by the Prime Minister made no mention of anything beyond a strip of land.

No Justification.

Sir James replied that the House had "no knowledge of any bill" which had been introduced in another House. Mr. Rowell was not frank; he used language in such a way as to show that there were financial terms in relation to the Province of Ontario. "There is no justification whatever for the honorable gentleman taking that stand. The Province of Ontario has no more to do with financial terms than the kingdom of Morocco."

Hon. A. G. MacKay then took a hand in the debate by pointing out that a distinct variation had been made in the arrangement of Confederation in favor of Manitoba, which was part and parcel of the whole settlement. Manitoba had received distinct financial advantages, and Ontario had received none. Nothing yet had been done by the Dominion Government to preclude Ontario from pressing her claim; it was not yet too late to make some reasonable showing.

The Speaker sustained the point of order raised by the Prime Minister. Nothing affecting financial terms had been stated in the resolution or the amendment, and Mr. Elliott would have to confine his remarks to the boundary discussion. Failing acceptance of that ruling, he would ask the House to wait until today for a written opinion.

Resuming his remarks, Mr. Elliott said it was not time to lay the blame on Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Right Hon. R. L. Borden, or even on the Prime Minister of Ontario, but to look after the rights of the province; it was a time to avoid political difference and place the province before party, that it might receive the consideration to which it was entitled.

Mr. Elliott's Amendment.

Mr. Elliott's amendment regrets that the Government had undertaken to deal with the division of 324,000 square miles of territory in Keewatin without consulting the Legislature, and failed to realize the great importance of securing such an extension of the provincial boundary; that the Government failed to properly and adequately present to the Government of Canada the claims of the province to the territory, and, without securing the aid of the Legislature, admitted that this province "had no legal right whatever," and had consented to a division of the territory in question; that the order of the Governor-General in council of the 20th February, 1912, providing for railway access to Port Nelson or Fort Churchill, by traversing lands within and subject to the jurisdiction of the Province of Manitoba, was entirely unsatisfactory.

The Government's Duty.

It was the duty of the Government to prevent the proposed division. If the provincial railway was extended to Hudson Bay it would involve a cost of $10,000,000, which would mainly benefit Manitoba. The alteration of the terms of the Confederation compact, as outlined in the Federal bill, without consultation with or consent of the other provinces, was a violation of the spirit of the British North America act.

The striking speech of Mr. Elliott made an excellent impression, and Sir James was aparently well satisfied when the member for West Middlesex sat down.

Mr. Proudfoot (Centre Huron) introduced a bill to amend the municipal act, which would allow municipalities to raise money for a temporary purpose. At present a corporation guaranteed bonds for which no sinking fund had been provided. They could pay certain electric railway bonds which have been guaranteed, and in consequence the company defaulted. The municipalities are thus in a hole, and seek relief.

FIERCE GALE IN CHANNEL.

[Canadian Press.]

London, March 6. — A tremendous gale raged yesterday in the English Channel. All wires were down and telegraphic and telephonic communication between England and the continent was completely cut off until late last night, when it was restored and business resumed.

COULD NOT SWEEP FLOOR

Was So Terribly Afflicted With Lame Back.

It is hard to do housework with a weak and aching back, and no woman can be strong and healthy unless the kidneys are well.

The weak, lame and aching back comes from sick kidneys and should be attended to immediately so as to avoid years of terrible suffering from kidney trouble. Mrs. Harvey W. Brownell, Northport, N.S., writes:—"I now take pleasure in writing you, stating the benefit I received by using Doan's Kidney Pills. About a year ago I was terribly afflicted with lame back, and was so bad at times I could not sweep my own floor. While looking through your B.B.B. Almanac I saw Doan's Kidney Pills were a great remedy, so thought I would try a box or two. After using five boxes I was completely cured, and I am very thankful to have found so speedy a cure."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. In ordering direct specify "Doan's."

Blood Is Like Water

WHEN LIPS ARE PALLID AND THE GUMS LOSE THEIR COLOR.

You Can Make the Blood Rich and Red by Using

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

If you find yourself easily tired, lacking in vigor and energy, unable to properly digest the food you eat and generally out of sorts, look in the mirror and carefully examine the lips, gums and eyelids. If color is lacking you may be sure that you are anaemic—that your blood is thin, weak and watery.

It would be a mistake, under these circumstances, to use purging medicines, what you need is more blood—richer blood—and you can increase the amount of rich, red blood in the body by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Not in any miraculous way does this treatment work, but just as naturally as do any of the laws of nature. It supplies to the body the elements which go to the formation of new, rich blood. These are found in condensed and easily assimilated form in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and therefore do not bother even the weakest stomach.

It will take a little patience and perseverance to thoroughly restore the system, but by noting your increase of weight and the return of color to your faded complexion you will be convinced that the lost vigor and vitality is being restored to your system.

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