CANADIAN

Mrs. E. J. Smith, of Stratford, is dead.

The C. P. R. line from Durham to Saugeen is almost completed.

Mr. Henry Moore, one of Sparta's best-known residents, died yesterday.

Seeding is very late at Milverton, and conditions are said to be serious.

Harold A. May was sentenced at St. Catharines to three years for theft.

Hamilton is offered the street lighting plant of the city exclusive of poles, for $50,000.

No traces of poison were found in the body of Mrs. St. Pierre, exhumed at Ottawa.

Rev. W. M. Kennawin, of Woodville, has accepted a call to St. Andrew's Church, Strathroy.

The body of W. G. Kennedy, a commercial traveler, was found in the harbor at Vancouver.

Mrs. Pardridge, of Chicago, sister of Julia Arthur, is dead at the home of her parents at Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. David Purvis yesterday celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding.

American capitalists will probably take over the Dunnville, Beamsville and Wellandport Railway.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward, the novelist, is in Montreal, the guest of Sir William and Lady Van Horne.

Three horses of Joseph Whitely, of Solbuck, were destroyed because they were infected with glanders.

Benjamin J. Moringstar's suit at Buffalo against the Minnehaha Mining Company, has been settled.

Owing to the heavy winds prevailing this spring very few pound nets have been placed in Lake Erie.

Property worth $55,914,313 was exempt from taxation in Montreal in 1907, an increase of $2,209,518 over 1906.

Hamilton's fuel committee will again purchase coal direct from the mines, paying $2 50 for lump, and $1 95 for slack.

Three sisters from the House of Providence at Kingston will open a Roman Catholic Hospital at Daysland, Alberta.

A great raft of pulpwood broke loose from the booms in Thunder Bay yesterday, and is a total loss to the owners.

Chester Barker was arrested in Buffalo yesterday on suspicion of being the thief who stole Justice Riddell's jewelry.

Hugh Lawless, a homesteader living alone near Melfort, Sask., was found dead in his shack after an attack of hemorrhage of the lungs.

Liberals nominated yesterday for the Legislature were: Dr. Andrew McKay, in North Oxford; W. McCart, in Stormont; and H. M. Kennedy, in Port Arthur.

Two hundred freight handlers went on strike at Owen Sound yesterday.

A conference will be held between the provinces to preserve the pulp wood of Canada.

While Mrs. De Forest Banks, of Toronto, was entertaining yesterday afternoon a daring thief entered the house and stole $40 in cash, besides some jewelry. He made his escape.

Brantford Trades and Labor Council has asked for the dismissal of Rev. Mr. Protich, court interpreter, on the grounds that he gave misinterpretation of evidence in the recent labor troubles.

The C. P. R. Liner Milwaukee collided with the ice breaker Montclam in the St. Lawrence yesterday, and had her bows stove in. It will be some days before she will take her run again.

Two cannon and an anchor from the fleet of Admiral Walker, destroyed by a storm off Egg Island in 1711, are offered the committee of the Quebec celebration for relics from the Quebec battlefields.

"Kid" McManus, who is wanted by the French Government on a charge of theft, was released yesterday at Montreal, as the judge said that not enough evidence was produced to warrant extradition.

Harvey Beattie, of Welland, took three ladies on an auto ride yesterday. The machine got away from him, ran into a ravine, and collided with a tree. The auto was badly smashed but none of the party was injured.

While playing baseball the other day, John Smuck, of Sarnia, deliberately jumped on the leg of a boy named Arthur Howard, breaking it. Smuck was tried yesterday on a charge of occasioning actual bodily harm, and was remanded for eight days.

OPENING GUN FOR GILSON

(Continued From Page One.)

cism, and was unhesitatingly branded as worse than useless.

Dr. G. A. Routledge, the Liberal candidate in the riding for the Dominion House, was also present, and gave a splendid speech. He also dealt with the Whitney Administration, and was unsparing in his criticism of its failures.

Mr. James Griffith, of Byron, was chairman. He said he was delighted to meet so many Liberals and their friends, and was particularly pleased to welcome Mr. Gillson, who was sure to be elected on June 8.

Loyal To Liberalism.

Mr. J. H. Fowler, of London, was the first speaker. He was pleased to address an audience of East Middlesex Liberals, because they had always remained unswervingly loyal to Liberal principles, the principles that had made of Canada a nation of which to be proud. He was also very glad to speak on behalf of Mr. John Gillson, an honest man, a fearless man, a man of conviction and purpose, and a man who would fittingly represent any constituency in Ontario.

Mr. Fowler dealt at some length with the Whitney Government's record. Mr. Whitney had taken power four years ago with many promises and much humility. During his term of office, he had broken all his promises, or a great number of them, and had lost the grace of humility. Mr. Whitney had boasted that he had given a government never before seen in this or any other land. The speaker referred to the broken pledges of Mr. Whitney, regarding the succession duties act, the gerrymander, and countless other acts. He also referred to the C. N. R. guarantee, the La Rose deal, and the infamous commissions instituted by the Government. Mr. Fowler predicted that the good judgment of the electors of East Middlesex would be shown on June 8, when Mr. Gillson would be elcted as a supporter to Hon. A. G. MacKay.

Dr. Routledge.

Dr. G. A. Routledge followed. He was pleased to see so representative a gathering in spite of the disagreeable weather. This was the first time he had addressed a Liberal meeting in Byron, and he was much pleased at the kindly reception given him.

It had been stated that the Liberal party was dead after the landslide of 1904. That was not so, for everywhere came assurances that the Liberal party was much alive. The conventions in every riding were largely attended. Enthusiasm was abundant and victory seemed close at hand.

Promises That Failed.

Dr. Routledge referred to the history of the Whitney Administration. The Government had failed to live up to any of its pre-election promises. Cheap school books were promised, but only a few books had been cheapened, and there was absolutely no doubt that when the new series of books was issued they would cost a great deal more than under the Ross regime. Mr. Whitney also promised to curtail the expenditure, but what had been done? The expenditure had increased 50 per cent during the past few years, and the end was not yet.

The La Rose Scandal.

"Mr. Whitney gave away $130,000 for the La Rose mine," said Dr. Routledge. "One of the company was the brother-in-law of the minister of mines. This expenditure had not yet been properly explained, and the people of Ontario were convinced that it was an absolutely wrong deal."

Dr. Routledge spoke of the multiplicity of offices. Mr. Whitney created new offices almost without number, and then placed the faithful in these offices at high salaries.

Mr. Whitney had also opposed the succession duties act. When he became prime minister he would abolish the succession duties act. When he assumed office, Mr. Whitney found it to be one of the best acts on the statute books, which gave him a splendid revenue every year.

A Glowing Tribute.

The speaker paid a glowing tribute to the candidate, Mr. John Gillson. He was a man of more than ordinary speaking ability. He was a successful man, and one who would creditably represent any constituency in Canada. There was no doubt Mr. Gillson would be elected on June 8.

Dr. Routledge thanked the Liberals for the splendid support given to him in former contests, and hoped for a continuance of their support.

The Nominee.

Mr. John Gillson was given a splendid reception on arising. He was pleased at the large attendance at the opening of the campaign. He was more than pleased with the reception, as it augured well for the future.

Mr. Gillson then entered into a discussion of the questions of the day. He declared that he was not a candidate because of political ambition, but because he was impelled by a sense of duty. The Liberal convention had placed its hand upon him, and he felt it was his duty to enter the contest.

Caution and care should be exercised in the discharge of public duties. That was the only way that a Government should be judged. Mr. Whitney had taken hold of the Government with that view in mind. The Liberal ship of state had weathered many heavy seas, but the storms had battered it until it went down to ruin four years ago. Mr. Whitney then recognized that his victory was due to a large share of Liberal support, and promised to be fair and just, and that he would be careful and honorable in the discharge of the obligations of the Government. But that had not been done. Mr. Whitney had increased the expenditure per capita more than the Liberal party during 32 years of power. This was in face of the promise that the expenditure would be decreased. Mr. Whitney was either mistaken or dishonest. It would hardly be fair to call him dishonest. He was probably mistaken. "Was there any possible justification for it?" asked Mr. Gillson. So far as he could see, there was absolutely no justification in the increased expenditure. It was to be supposed that the expenditure would increase with the development of the Province, but an increase of nearly 60 per cent was out of all reason. That was Mr. Whitney's first broken pledge.

The Civil Service.

The Ontario civil service was subjected to a scathing criticism by Mr. Gillson. Mr. Whitney had increased the number of civil servants beyond all reason, and then increased the salaries of these men. The farmer had to pay the expenditure. The same industry and hard work was not put into the service of the country that was being put into private concerns. The salaries were away out of proportion. The farmer was paying the shot, and it was time to call a halt.

Those Commissioners.

The iniquitous commissions came in for a scoring by Mr. Gillson. During the past four years the Whitney Government had paid out over $500,000 for commissions to investigate the conduct of public officials. Mr. J. C. Judd was given several of these commissions, for which he received splendid pay from the Ontario Government. Mr. Judd was told what to do, and he did it—for a consideration. The Government had the right to discharge an official if it so desired. That is the Government's privilege. The members of Parliament were elected to do their duty, but now it seemed that they were afraid to do it, and commissions were appointed to deal with unpleasant matters. This expenditure was a scandal to Ontario, and it is time that it was stopped. There was absolutely no doubt that if the Whitney Government were again elected, an equal sum or more would be spent on commissions—nothing more than robbery.

Mr. Neely's Promises.

Mr. Neely, the present member, had made fine promises on the temperance question. He posed as a temperance man, but what did he do when the temperance vote came up in the House? Mr. Whitney held up his thumb, and Mr. Neely voted against his professed temperance principles. Mr. Gillson declared that he was unreservedly opposed to the three-fifths clause. It was not fair, it was not British. A majority of one was all that was required to carry any measure in which large sums of money were involved. Why should not the same principle apply when the moral welfare of a community was concerned? He was opposed to the liquor traffic through and through. Liquor was the curse of modern civilization, and should be abolished. On this ground he would oppose the three-fifths clause as long as he was able.

The school legislation of the Whitney Government was also severely criticised. The abolition of the model school was against the best interests of the masses. The public school was the poor man's college, and any legislation that affected the efficiency of the public school was directly against the interests of the poor man. The school trustees now were trustees nominally, not in reality. The whole school legislation was a gigantic piece of bungling, and an outrage on the citizens of Ontario. It was the most colossal blunder in the history of the legislation of Ontario.

Mr. Gillson insisted on law reform. The present complicated system of law was not conducive to justice, and should be remedied. Hon. Mr. Whitney had promised to bring in law reform, but that promise had not been fulfilled.

The speaker advocated retrenchment. The Province was grossly over-governed, and could be run on half the present number of civil servants. All the great corporations were retrenching, and it was high time that the corporation of Ontario undertook a policy of retrenchment.

Mr. Gillson asked that he be given the support of the electors. He promised that he would do nothing to disgrace the riding of East Middlesex. He was confident of success, and felt assured that the Liberals of East Middlesex would do their duty. He would not use a single cent illegally. If one dollar wrongfully spent would guarantee his election, he would refused to spend it, as it was dishonest.

The meeting broke up with cheers for Mr Gillson, Dr. Routledge, Hon. A. G. MacKay, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the King.

COMMISSION'S METHOD SAVED MUCH MONEY

Transcontinental Purchase of Winnipeg Terminal Was Most Economical.

Ottawa, May 7. — In the public accounts committee this morning Mr. C. A. Young, one of the Transcontinental Railway commission, was examined with reference to the purchase of land in St. Boniface for Transcontinental terminals at Winnipeg. Replying to Mr. MacLean (Lunenburg), Mr. Young said he had been 29 years in the west before coming to Ottawa, and had an extensive knowledge of western land values. Every possible precaution had been taken to prevent information as to possible locations of terminals leaking out. Eventually witness made purchases by obtaining options from John Henry Keen, a Winnipeg hotelkeeper. He had never known Keen until he met him in the commissioner's office in Winnipeg. An adjacent block known as block F had been offered to Mr. Young at $725 an acre. Subsequently it passed to Hon. Robert Rogers and a J. MacKenzie, who in turn offered it to the commission at $2,000 an acre.

"Did you ever hear that Mr. Rogers had been fulminating in the streets in Winnipeg against the commission for not buying his property?" asked Mr. McLean.

Mr. Barker objected to the question and it was not pressed.

Mr. Young was satisfied that the methods the commission had taken to acquire property had saved an immense amount of money to the country. The commission received land in quarter sections, paying $287, $275 and $250 per acre. If they had submitted the purchase to arbitration or to the exchequer court he was satisfied that the land would have cost more. No commission had been paid to anybody on the purchase; he had never heard of a purchase being made, disapproved either by press or public. He did not think there was a better location for a railway yard in all Canada than that purchased.

"You may ask for a good thing and not get it, but if you don't ask, you are sure not to get it"

Progress Brand Clothing is not found in every store—nor is it handled by every merchant who would if he could.

It is sold to none but independent dealers, who are under no financial obligation to the makers, and who can stop carrying those goods at any time.

Dealers, who sell Progress Brand Clothing, do so because they KNOW it is the best their money can buy, and the best their customers can buy.

You may not find Progress Brand Clothing in the first store you try, but ask for it every time, until you do find the progressive house that sells it.

When you see the style, and fit, and good honest value, in every garment—you'll be mighty glad you followed this hint and asked for

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Progress Brand Clothing

Sold and Guaranteed by J. H. Chapman & Co., London

DEMAND INVESTIGATION

Montreal Labor Men Say They Are Being Unfairly Treated.

Montreal, Que., May 7.—Labor officials are taking steps to demand an investigation into the erection of the new postoffices in this city. Peter Lyall & Son are the contractors, and work is at present for the most part suspended owing to the lock-out of bricklayers, on account of their refusal to accept a lower rate than 50 cents an hour, the contractors contending for a minimum rate of 35 cents. Labor people claim that there is a fair wage clause in the Lyall contract, which the contractors are violating in many instances. They are about to bring the matter to the attention of the department of public works, and will request that a fair wage officer of the department be sent to investigate.

BAD BULGARIANS

Another Bunch at Toronto To Be Rounded Up and Deported.

Toronto, Ont., May 7. — More evidence regarding undesirable foreigners who are congregating in Toronto was given in a police court case this morning. Two Bulgarians, Yank Peletitch and George Page, known as "Big Joe," were charged with assaulting Leo Bakounitch with a beer keg. The men live in shacks at the foot of John street and are employed on the waterworks tunnel by Messrs. Harvey & Miller. Peletitch was given 60 days and Big Joe 90 days. A foreman of Harvey & Miller testified that a gang of Bulgarians, who were not employed on the works, being around the shacks, where the men lived, drank and gambled all night, and could not be driven away. Magistrate Kingsford instructed the crown attorney to see the proper authorities, so as to have these men rounded up and sent out of the country, as he considered them fit subjects for deportation.

BROKE HIS PATROL

Kingston Ex-Convict Sent Back to Finish Unexpired Term.

Toronto, May 7. — John Steen, a paroled prisoner, was sent to Kingston Penitentiary today to finish an unexpired term for robbery at Dentonia Farm, which is owned by the Masseys. Steen was sentenced to four years in Kingston, but was released on parole before the expiring of the term. He had only been out a few weeks, when he was convicted of housebreaking, and sentenced to six months. He completed this sentence yesterday, when it was decided to send him back to Kingston.

PILES Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 60c, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

BROWNLEE'S
BUSY STOVE STORE

Milk Cans, our own make, 30-gallon, 22-gauge.... $5.50
Milk Cans, our own make, 25-gallon $5.00
Creamer Cans, our own make, extra heavy ..... 75¢
Strainer Pails, our own make, extra heavy, large breast and strainer ..... 75¢
Strainer Pails, our own make, heavy, medium breast and strainer ..... 65¢
Milk Coolers, our own make, cone shape, large water pan $5.00
Milk Coolers, upright, our own make. See the latest. Easy to operate, easy to clean $5.00
Milk Pails, our XX extra heavy is the best value in the city ..... 50¢
Nails, Nail-Hammers, Tacks, Tack-Hammers, Shoe-Tacks, Shoe-Wax.
Cobblers' Sets ..... 75¢, $1.00
Wrenches, Sheep Shears.. 25¢, 30¢, 40¢, 50¢, 75¢
Braces, Ratchet Braces, Auger Bits (all sizes) Hand-Saws, Rip-Saws, Compass-Saws, Building Paper, Tar Paper.
POULTRY NETTING, SCREEN DOORS AND WINDOWS.
Boiled and Raw Linseed Oils, Turpentine and Dryers, White Lead, Ready-Mixed Paints, Glue.

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY

6 doz. Butcher Knives, 6-inch blades, first quality, worth 35c for.. 15c
6 doz. Imperial Enamel Range Kettles, worth 50c, for 25c
6 doz. No. 9 Imperial Enamel Stove Pots 25c
1 doz. Extra Heavy Copper Boilers, flat bottom, our own make, worth $5 00, for $4 00

GARDEN SUPPLIES

Lawnmowers — Star, Woodyatt, Empress, Maxwell.
Hoes, Rakes, Spades, Shovels, Lawn Rakes, Sprayers, Garden Trowels Hedge Shears and Grass Shears.

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Sailing from New York Every Saturday.
New Twin-Screw Steamships.
SALOON, $62.50, $67.50 and $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $42.50 and $45.
THIRD-CLASS, $27.50 and $28.75.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, New York; F. B. CLARKE, 418 Richmond St.; E. DE LA HOOKE, and WM. FULTON, Dundas and Richmond, London.

WABASH
has on sale daily one way and round trip tickets at lowest rates to
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY
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OLD MEXICO, TEXAS, CALIFORNIA
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The Wabash is the short and true route to the above points.
For tickets and information apply to Wabash agents, or address J. A. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent, 63 Yonge street, Toronto, and St. Thomas, Ont.

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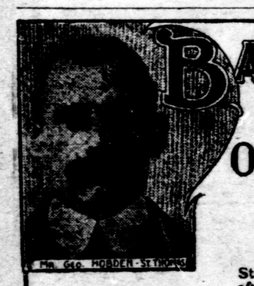
FACE and NECK ONE MASS of SORES.



MR. GEO. HOBDEN, ST. THOMAS

CURED BY ZAM-BUK.

Mr. George Hobden, residing at 108 Manitoba Street, St. Thomas, Ont., says: "Three years ago after having a shave at the barbers' I had a very bad attack of "Barbers Itch." My left cheek broke out in a mass of red, watery pimples, and the more I bathed and rubbed (as the itching was intense) the more pimples appeared. This eruption gradually spread all over the lower part of my face and neck and kept getting more inflamed and troublesome until it developed into a mass of running sores and scabs. In the meantime I had been using one remedy after another, but instead of checking this disease, it grew worse. I was suffering cruelly when I happened to read an advertisement of Zam-Buk. I straightway obtained a box at the druggists and began using. The first application checked the itching and encouraged me to persevere in using. In a short space of time this wonderful salve had worked like magic, cleaning out the sores, healing them up and banishing the unsightly scabs. I kept on applying for a few days longer until I was positive of a cure and my face was smooth and free from all traces of pimples or eruptions. I am now cured, thanks to Zam-Buk."

ZAM-BUK'S WONDERFUL WAY!

Zam-Buk has revolutionized existing methods of healing cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands, cold sores, chafings, and treats in a new, scientific and effective way the worst case of eczema, piles, ulcers, bad legs, blood-poisoning, festering, psoriasis, scurf, ringworm, children's scalp troubles, sores on the back, and all those inflamed, burning, irritable and diseased conditions of the human skin that incapacitate and torture their thousand victims. Of all druggists and stores, 50c. a box or postpaid from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, on receipt of price.

FREE! Mail coupon with 1 cent stamp to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, and receive a sample box free. 3K2

ZAM-BUK
THE GREAT SKIN-CURE.

The coroner's jury empaneled to inquire into the death of Ingles Corser, a young Englishman, who was found dying on the street in Watford one night recently, brought in a verdict that deceased came to his death from prussic acid. It could not be determined whether it was taken with suicidal intent or not.

A man without a temper is generally supposed to be a mighty tame individual unless you happen to be present when he has just lost it.

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, $3. Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory. J. F. HUNT & SONS, 593 Richmond street. Phone 997.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east —*3:50 a.m., 10:56 a.m., *11:12 a.m., *11:23 a.m., *6:25 p.m., *7:48 p.m., 10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—*12:09 a.m., *3:15 a.m., *11:13 a.m., 1:10 p.m., *4:10 p.m., *6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—*12:14 a.m., *3:20 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9 a.m., *11:23 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:53 p.m (Eastern Flyer).

The trains leaving at 7:30 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations.

Depart for the west—*3:55 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:18 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 1:40 p.m., *8:05 p.m.

The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:40 p.m. trains stop at all stations.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:40 a.m., *4 p.m., *6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer), 11 p.m.

Depart—8:35 a.m., *11:27 a.m., 2:20 p.m., *7:55 p.m. (International Limited).

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—*3:15 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 11:10 p.m.

Depart—6:10 a.m., 11 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—10 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:50 p.m.

Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Depart—5:40 a.m., *6:50 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., *3:40 p.m., !7:35 p.m.

Arrive—8:45 a.m., *12:15 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:40 p.m., *9:20 p.m., !10:30 p.m.

*To and from Walkerville, without change. Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley. ! Between London and St. Thomas only.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:50 p.m.

Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., *10:25 p.m.

*Runs through to Waterford.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive—From the east *11:30 a.m., 8 p.m., *11 p.m. From the west—*4:30 a.m., **8:20 a.m., *5:20 p.m.

Depart—For the east—*4:40 a.m., 8:43 a.m., *5:28 p.m. For the west—*11:38 a.m., ***8:10 p.m., *11:10 p.m.

Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday. **From Chatham only. ***Runs only to Chatham.

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To Muskoka Lakes, Kawartha Lakes and Principal Tourist Resorts.
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TOURIST TICKETS TO MUSKOKA, TEMAGAMI, LAKE OF BAYS, etc.
NOW ON SALE
Homeseekers' Excursions at Very Low Rates to the Northwest
Via North Bay, May 12 and 26, via Sarnia and Northern Navigation Company. Steamer leaves Sarnia, 3:30 p.m., May 13 and 27.
Full information from any Grand Trunk ticket agent.

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WHITE STAR LINE.
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N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—S'hampton.
New York and Boston—Mediterranean.
LEYLAND LINE.
Boston—Liverpool Direct.
E. DE LA HOOKE, SOLE AGENT.
AMERICAN LINE.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—S'hampton.
Philadelphia—Queenstown—Liverpool
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
New York—London Direct.
DOMINION LINE.
Royal Mail Steamers.
Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool (Summer).
Portland—Liverpool Direct (Winter).
RED STAR LINE.
New York—Dover—Antwerp.
E. DE LA HOOKE or W. FULTON, Agts.