SAM LICHTMAN HURLS DEFI FOR THE NEWSIES

Quaint Statement Handed to Press by One of the Leaders of the Organized Newsboys.

This is what Sammy Lichtman, president of the Newsboys' Union, writes to The Sunday World Saturday evening:

"Notice to the public in regard to The Daily Star Publishing Co., stating in their evening paper that there are only a few boys on strike, and that it does not affect their circulation at all.

"The president of the Newsboys' Union will give a few facts to the public on The Star stating in their paper about their circulation not going down.

"The public must know that The Star Publishing Co. had a down-town circulation of between 10,000 and 15,000 every day. The first day when we went out on strike they did not sell any; the second day, when they had booze fighters, they sold 86 Stars, and the third day, when they had professional booze fighters, they took out 300 Stars, and they brought back about 182. They sold 118 Stars out of an average circulation of 12,000 a day.

Stars Sammy Didn't Sell.

"To show another little fact about The Star stating that the strike does not hurt them, Sam Lichtman handled on the northeast corner of King and Yonge, between 600 and 800 Stars every day, and they put on his corner two professional booze fighters, and Sam Lichtman will guarantee that these two professional booze fighters did not sell 40 Stars out a whole day. Now Sam was selling between 600 and 800, and this will show the business people how the circulation is going down on The Star. To tell the public the two papers that takes the place of The Star is The News and Telegram. The News gains 8000 circulation every day during this strike, and The Telegram gets the balance. The committee of the Newsboys' Union, and also all the newsboys, is thanking the public very kindly so far by helping along the strike and hoping ladies and gentlemen, that you will help the poor newsboys to win this strike, and also the boys will try and do their best by being good citizens and not booze fighters, and it is up to you to assist us in this strike by not buying The Star, but The Telegram and News.

"In case any of you do not know what the strike is about, we will tell you again that The Globe, Mail and World, and also The Evening News, are using the same white paper and the same print, and when they can give us their paper for six cents a dozen, why can't the Star Pub. Co. be making plans to raise their price from 5 cents a dozen to 8 cents a dozen?

"To show how much The Star they gave the boys about nine stands for their papers, so they, The Star, could put their advertisement on them, and now, when the strike is on, they sent around a wagon and collected them all, so the boys are now going to spend enough money to buy stands of their own and be independent of all the newspapers."

NORTH-COUNTRY BOOMING

Reports Chairman of T. & N. O. Commission on Return From Tour.

Mr. J. L. Englehart, chairman of the Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Board, has just returned from the north country and has made a complete tour of inspection over the whole line. He is well satisfied with the present condition of affairs and is very optimistic in his hopes for the future.

Plans for new steel bridges are now ready and contracts for these will be let in the course of a few days. A number of new stations will be erected and supplied with the necessary equipment.

Quite a large part of the line is to be double tracked immediately and gangs of men are at work all along the line.

M. Englehart states that new veins of silver have recently been discovered in the locality of Sesekineka and Bourke and large numbers of settlers have flocked to that district during the past few weeks.

The new station at Cobalt will be ready for use by June 1. Plans have also been drawn for stations to be built at Matheson and Cochrane.

ADAMS' OPENING A BIG SUCCESS

Popular Home Furnishing Company Draw Large Crowds With Beautifully Decorated Store.

Some people say that art and business won't mix. The annual spring opening of the Adams' Furniture Co. yesterday proved the fallacy of this statement. Everyone knows the importance and the high business standing of the Adams' firm, and as for art, well, their establishment yesterday presented perhaps the most beautiful and artistic example of store decoration that has ever been seen in Toronto.

At the entrance to the store is a beautiful fountain of running water; around it are rows of flowers, not the paper kind, but the real thing. Their fragrance is all thru the store. Up above is a delicate trellis work covered with more flowers and brilliant foliage; suspended from this and almost concealed by its leaves, are a large number of gilded cages, each one containing a Hartz Mountain canary, the sweetest singer of all the canary family. The sweet notes of these birds, and they sing continually, mingles charmingly with the soft music of an orchestra at the back of the building.

The flowers, the music and the bird-songs turn one's mind naturally towards the warm months and form a fitting introduction to the fine display of summer furniture made by the firm. Everything to help one get the fullest enjoyment out of the summer weather is on view. Comfortable chairs for summerhouse or verandah, little tables that suggest cool drinks and afternoon tea, and summer houses all complete and ready to set up in your garden. There are also good safe swings for the kiddies.

Now if you want to avoid matrimony don't go upstairs. The sight of the beautifully fitted little home, which is another of the Adams Co.'s exhibits, will make you want to go right back to the girl and "pop the question." It is a cosily furnished house of six or seven rooms. Everything in it by the Adams Co. and everything in the best possible taste. It will appeal alike to those who wish to set up housekeeping for the first time, or to experienced folk who wish to change or improve their present homes. This feature of the annual opening is so attractive that often a buyer will order the whole contents of one of the rooms to be transferred bodily to his own dwelling. Anything not seen in the furnished house is in the store outside. Beautiful draperies, pictures, luxurious carpets, and all the furnishings that go to make a home comfortable, cosey and artistic, are to be seen. All these things are priced so that they are within the reach of the average man with the average income.

The store is filled with courteous and expert salesmen who take pleasure in explaining and suggesting to the huge crowds that thronged the exhibit all day. In the evening the crowd was so large that at times it was necessary to close the doors until the sightseers inside were satisfied to make room for others.

The Adams Company deserve great credit for their enterprise in giving the public such an excellent opportunity to view their large and high-class line of home furnishings.

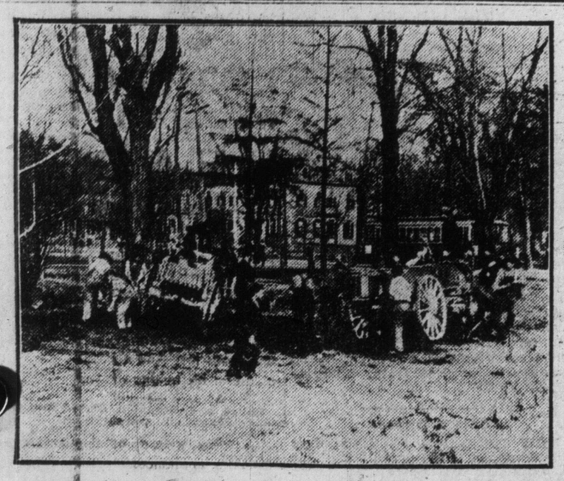
OFEICERS ELECTED

By Victoria College Union Literary Society for Ensuing Year.

The election of officers for the Union Literary Society of Victoria College for the ensuing year resulted as follows: Hon. president, Prof. N. W. DeWitt; president, W. R. Green; first vice-president, C. Bishop; second vice-president, H. L. Roberts; leader of government, W. J. Morrison; leader of opposition, R. M. Edmanson; secretary, F. G. Buchanan; assistant secretary, W. J. Little; treasurer, T. E. Greer; critic, C. C. Washington; assistant critic, W. E. Macniven; curator, H. O. Hutchinson; and councillors, D. E. Dean, S. R. Laycock and J. R. Rumble. Those in charge of the university publication, "Acta Victoriana," will be: Editor-in-chief, W. E. Macniven; assistant editors, literary, E. J. Pratt; scientific, W. H. Eby; missionary, F. L. Tilson; personal and exchange, H. E. Manning; athletic, H. E. Dobson; local, W. W. Evans; business manager, W. Moorehouse; assistant business managers, F. Campbell and T. P. Shaver.

The last of Prof. Squair's series of lectures in the world history course will be given on Wednesday next at 5 p.m. in the biological building. The subject is "French Sculpture."

Blanche Ring, having met with such success in "The Yankee Girl," the musical play in which she is now appearing at the Herald Square Theatre, New York, arrangements have been concluded by which the comedienne will continue in that vehicle next season, making a tour of the country, playing incidentally return engagements in cities in which she scored earlier in the current season. Miss Ring will appear in Toronto early in September.



AT 7 O'CLOCK SATURDAY MORNING FOUR TEAMSTERS DROVE INTO THE NEW HOSPITAL SITE AND MEN COMMENCED EXCAVATING FOR THE $[illegible] HOSPITAL. A SUNDAY WORLD PHOTOGRAPHER [illegible] THE PICTURE.

KING EDWARD IS TROUBLED BY ROOSEVELT

Court Etiquet Prohibits Giving a Royal Dinner for Private Citizen—London Waiting for King to Act.

LONDON, April 9.—(Special.)—Col. Roosevelt's entertainment here, particularly the luncheon at the Guild Hall, where the freedom of the City of London will be conferred on him, is puzzling the civic authorities about questions of etiquet.

If Col. Roosevelt was still president, royal honors would be accorded him at the Guild Hall. As it is, the precedent will be followed, probably, which was set when former President Grant visited the city in 1877. No royalties were invited to meet him at the Guild Hall. He was greeted by cabinet ministers and other prominent public men.

Another vexing question, of which the importance here may not be understood in America, is whether the honorable artillery or the London Rifle Brigade provide the guard of honor. The artillery acts as guard only to crowned heads. The civic authorities are seeking escape from these dilemmas by trying to learn how the King wishes Col. Roosevelt to be treated.

Col. and Mrs. Roosevelt will be met at the Guild Hall's entrance by a reception committee, who will escort them to the library, where the freedom of the city will be conferred upon them.

There is no indication yet of how the King will especially honor Col. Roosevelt. Persons in the royal set say that John Ward, the equerry to the King, who married Ambassador Reid's daughter, will give a week-end party at his country residence, Chilton Park. There the King and Col. Roosevelt can meet without ceremony.

Court etiquet and precedent fetter the King; he is a slave to them. As there is no precedent for giving a royal dinner in honor of a private citizen it is likely that the King will receive Col. Roosevelt formally at one of the court functions.

A project is afoot for the house of commons to entertain him at luncheon, but the plan may collapse because the lords claim the right to be associated in it; this the Liberals do not want. The solution of the difficulty will be furnished probably by the dissolution of parliament before or during Col. Roosevelt's visit.

Entertained by J. P. Morgan.

J. P. Morgan, it is reported here, will give a banquet at Lever House, his place at Roehampton, when Col. Roosevelt will have the opportunity of meeting London's "malefactors of great wealth."

Ambassador and Mrs. Reid will put forth all the resources of Dorchester House. They will give a grand banquet and ball which may be extended for the King and Queen, besides entertainments less legal [illegible]

SLACK TIME FOR MINING INCORPORATIONS NOW

Industrial Companies Total Seven Hundred and Seventy Thousand Dollars Capitalization.

This week's Ontario Gazette reports the granting of a charter to only one mining company, to be known as the A 91 Mining Company, with head office at Toronto and capitalized at $33,300.

Other charters granted to different companies total $770,000. In addition to these the capital of the following corporations has been increased: The Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company, Limited, from $250,000 to $750,000; the Silicate Brick Company of Ottawa, limited, from $50,000 to $100,000.

Other industrial incorporations are as follows: Beal Bros., Limited, head office Toronto, capital $250,000; De-Nord Apartments, Limited, Toronto, $200,000; Excelsior, Limited, Toronto, $150,000; Schumacher Brick and Tile Company, Limited, Toronto, $100,000; Coallette Company of Ontario, Limited, Windsor, $100,000; the Ball Planing Mill Company, Limited, Barrie, $75,000; the Positive Clutch and Pulley Works, Limited, Toronto, $50,000; the Victor Realty Company, Limited, Ottawa, $50,000; the Central Land and Building Company, Limited, Hamilton, $40,000; the Ideal Cheese and Butter Company, Limited, Norham, $5000; the Esquesing Threshing Association, Esquesing, no stated capital.

The following companies with Dominion incorporation have been granted extra provincial licenses: The Toronto Cuban Grape Fruit Company, Limited, and the Holman Electric Sign Company, Limited.

The names of the following corporations have been changed: From the Russell Harvesting Machine Company, Limited, to the Canada Grain Shocker Company, Limited, and Sand and Dredging, Limited, to Sand and Supplies, Limited.

IN THE CITY.

A breath of spring blew soft to-day,
With scent of violets far away.
Along the crowded street it went
Odor of earth and moist woods blent.

It brought a light to city faces,
Touched dull folk with sudden graces,
Woke the child within the man
And woman for the briefest span.

It stirred the pulse and shed awhile
Lightsome thought and rarest smile,
All because a breath of spring
Cityward went wandering.

W. K. Vanderbilt's stable carried off the honors at Saint Cloud yesterday. His Ripolin won the Prix de la Pommeraye, purse $1400, distance one and one-half miles. His Prestissimo II. won the Prix de Bailly, $1000, distance 7 furlongs, and his Defender finished third in the Prix de Tessancourt.

FAMOUS PARISIAN BELLE CHARGED WITH BLACKMAIL

Was a Woman of Mystery, Who Lived a Gay Life on the Boulevards.

PARIS, April 9.—(Special.)—The fascinating and mysterious young woman, known in Paris as "Peaches and Cream," who caused a sensation in New York as Nellie Roselle, when she was barred by the immigration authorities, is in jail here, charged with blackmail.

She was not allowed to enter the United States last September, despite the fact that she carried $4000 in her pockets, and that Jacques Mallett, son of a rich Paris banker, who was in New York at the time, gave assurances that the girl "would not become dependent." They returned to France on the same ship.

The real name of the beautiful enigma, whose escapades have landed her behind prison bars, is Louise Mathot. She is known to all the Boulevardiers, to the police and to the throngs that frequent that "Lobster Palace."

Soon after her return from New York Nellie Roselle visited Jacques Mallett's widowed mother, Mme. Theodore Mallett, who, being wealthy, consented to pay a large sum to free her son from the woman's clutches.

Later "Peaches and Cream" can short of the funds necessary to maintain life in the gayest quarters of Paris, so she sought another interview with Mme. Mallett, and made violent and ugly accusations against Jacques. When money was refused she threatened to make her charges public. It is said she persistently blackmailed Mallett, who finally caused her arrest.

MYSTERIOUS TRAGEDIES

Continued From Page 1.

men gathered at the spot, and Coroner Farrell was sent for.

Inquest Was Held.

After viewing the body as it lay in the place where it fell, the corpner decided an inquest was necessary, and summonses were placed in the hands of County Constable Ben Sedore. The inquest was held at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The following men composed the jury: Andrew Kirk, reeve of the township; Albert Countryman, Murney Graham, Frank Countryman, Harry Foster, Hugh Coulter, John L. Newton, W. H. Hicks, Herman Tucker, Daniel Golden, Albert Blakely, Patrick Casey, Frederick Blakely, Joseph Emmerson, Frank Elliott.

On examination of the body it was found that the right sleeves of the coat and outside shirt were perforated twice, the holes not far apart on the under side of the arm. The next perforation made by the bullet was in the right side of the coat and in the vest thru both shirts and directly thru the body. On the left side the shirt were again pierced and the left lining of the coat was torn opposite, turning the coat over and over, the bullet was finally located at the bottom between the lining and the outside shell. This bullet was out of a 44-calibre cartridge and was very much flattened. It was also covered with blood. The jury were satisfied from their examination of the wounds on the body the man was killed from bullet wounds and they considered a post-mortem examination necessary.

The Doctors' Statement.

Drs. Mather and Robertson of Tweed were selected to perform the operation. The physicians who made the examination said a bullet passed thru the body in a line with the fifth and sixth ribs; these ribs were broken on both sides and the lower lobe of the right lung was perforated. The ball passed directly thru the heart, tearing it almost to shreds. The theory of the stray bullet is untenable under all the aspects of the case. No shooting as by a party out hunting or for sport was heard by any person during the day and no hunting parties were seen anywhere.

Some time during the forenoon a man working on the electric power transmission line to the south fired a rifle up the river, but he was at least a mile from the scene of the fatality. The men upon the spot pronounced this idea impossible. Neighbors at work at a barn about half a mile away heard a rifle shot, but from their position in the barn could not tell the direction.

Mrs. Wright, who lives two doors from the victim's home, heard a rifle shot, but she could not tell its direction. Mr. Wesley Badgley, a farmer living further south and east, was coming to Tweed with a load of straw; he heard a rifle shot and reports the sound as coming from the direction where the tragedy occurred, and at about the time it is supposed to have taken place. Outside of a few suspicions which neighbors and those in charge of the case have, nothing definite is known of who perpetrated the crime.

Will Arrest Suspect.

A neighbor with whom the deceased had a great deal of trouble, is being looked for. This man was last seen in Tweed about 11 o'clock yesterday, shortly after the shooting, and has not been seen at his home since. Of course he may be able to account for his absence and clear himself of any suspicion. A warrant, however, has been issued for his arrest, and efforts are being made to apprehend him.

In the afternoon he is reported to have taken supper with an acquaintance, Mr. George Palmateer, who lives near White Lake, about four miles from Tweed. Mr. Palmateer had heard of the tragedy, but no conversation took place between them on the subject. After supper Mr. Palmateer drove him part way home, and then returned to his home, putting away his horse and buggy. He fastened his driveshed door in the usual way, but this morning found it open and his robe out of the buggy in another part of the shed. It looked as tho some person had slept there all night. This neighbor has not been seen near his home since some time before the tragedy. The coroner's court adjourned to meet in Tweed town hall next Thursday afternoon. It is fully expected that full light will be thrown on the matter at that time.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS FOR CITY OF MONTREAL

St. Lawrence Port Will Hardly Know Itself When These Are Complete.

MONTREAL, April 9.—(Special.)—The different features in the Montreal harbor plans are summarized as follows:

St. Mary's channel, where the waters of the Great Lakes now drive thru at twenty-five to thirty miles an hour, is to be turned into a placid basin of practically still water.

The St. Lawrence between the city and St. Helen's Island is to be dammed. There will be an embankment over which trains will pass to the island, and thence by a short bridge to the main land.

The channel for ordinary navigation will be swung over to the south shore of St. Helen's Island. There will be wharves on the island itself and on the St. Lambert shore.

The basin within the guard pier will be reserved for the accommodation of shipping coming down from the Georgian Bay route. The waters up stream in the direction of Laprairie will be fenced off and otherwise controlled, and turned into a reserve for barges waiting to be sent to the ship's side.

There are to be new grain elevators with the accompanying conveyor systems.

There are to be elevated railways, to promote safer and more expeditious handling, and there are to be twenty-two miles of trackage.

There are to be miles of new wharf space, fit for the biggest ships.

STAGE SLANG.

By Charles L. Hertzman.

Those stage hands whose duties consist of handling scenery on the floor are known as "grips." The man in charge of the properties, which include every object used in a stage production outside of the actors' costumes and scenery, is known as "props." These articles themselves are designated by the same term, but spelled with a small p. These are divided in three classes. The stage decorations, furniture, etc., are known simply as "props." Articles that enter into the plot of a play, and are handled on the stage by the actors, such as a glass, a book, or a bottle, are "hand props," and those worn or carried on the person of the actor, as jewels or letters, which bear some relation to the action of the play or performance, are called "personal props."

The property man has a number of assistants who are known as "clearers," from the fact that they clear the stake when a scene is "struck" or removed and bring on the effects when the scene is being "set" or assembled.

The man in charge of the electrical department is known as "Juice," and those who raise the lower scenery from the stage to the loft are "flymen."

Each piece of scenery is designated by a name of its own. The large backgrounds, which are capable of being raised and lowered by sets of lines, are "drops." Scenery set in grooves and shoved on and off from the sides of the stage are known as "flats." The "wings" are those smaller pieces of scenery placed on each side of the stage to finish off the picture, while "borders" are those short drops running parallel to each other across the top of the stage and giving the sky or ceiling effect. The two main wings, situated on each side of the stage, just in back of the drop-curtain, are the "tormentors." Another peculiar term is the "teaser," applied to the drapery border just in front of the drop curtain and back of the proscenium arch. "Backings" are used behind doors, windows and other openings, while "maskings" are placed in front of platforms, parallel, and other mechanical contrivances that enter into modern stage settings.

Scenery is divided into two general classes: "hanging pieces" and "set pieces," to distinguish those that are raised and lowered on lines from above the stage from those which are handled entirely on the floor. The "hanging pieces" are suspended on battens from sets of three lines each. The lines nearest the "fly gallery" are known as the "short lines" and the other two are the "center" and "long" lines. The stage itself is divided into four or five imaginary spaces or 'entrances.' The entrance nearest the footlights, and immediately back of the tormentors, is known as "one," and then "two," "three," "four" and "five," the latter being the extreme rear of the stage. "A scene is one," therefore, occurs very close to the footlights, or "down stage." A scene or an entrance in "three," takes place about half the distance "up stage," while a more spacious setting will be in "four" or "five," as the case may be. The floor space between the drop curtain and the footlights is called the "apron."—From an article in the Green Book Album.

CANADA'S FUTURE IS EXCEPTIONALLY BRIGHT

Are on Best of Relations With England and the States—Wheat Fields Are a Great Asset.

NEW YORK, April 9.—(Special.)—That Canadian relations with the mother country are not only amiable, but prosperous, and that Canada's future seems particularly bright, were the declarations made by Sir Montagu Allan, vice-president of the Allan Line of steamships, and Mr. D. B. Hanna, president of the new Canadian Northern Steamship Co., and third vice-president of the Canadian Northern Railway Co.

"I feel pleased with the outlook for our steamship line," said Mr. Hanna to a reporter for The World. "Our bookings are well taken up and, of course, we have never been the least worried about freight. There was a need for our line and room for it. Canada is growing and getting prosperous, and the traveling public is increasing all the time." Mr. Hanna was of the opinion that the tariff arrangement between this country and Canada showed great judgment on the part of both countries.

"Men of the world are talking of peace," he continued, "but it seems to me that they do not exactly realize that peace that exists between the United States and Canada. Just think of a border line of nearly 4000 miles between your country and mine. There is not a fort, a gun or a rifle to separate one from the other, except, of course, to guard against smuggling, and smuggling never was an important question. Wheat fields extend for miles and miles along the border, separated only by an imaginary line, and there is never any trouble. That shows where peace reigns and how neighborly we are living and working."

"Essence of Cow."

In Company A of a certain Ohio regiment in the civil war were two chums, both having the same given name. Both are alive to-day, one in Detroit and the other in Cleveland. They met for the second time since the war at a reunion of the regiment last August.

These chums one day left camp for the nearest town. On arrival there, one told the other that he was going to some gallery and sit for a picture, to send home, and in the meantime wanted his chum to go up to the corner store and get a pound of "Essence of Cow" to take back to camp for one of the boys who was sick. Well, the chum thought that if it was for a sick man he would find what he wanted at the drug store (there was a grocery on one corner and druggist on the other).

So he went into the store, called the druggist to one side, and asked for the article mentioned above. The druggist repeated it over two or three time, finally stating that "he had nothing of that kind in the store, in fact, never heard of it. Chum went up to the gallery, where he found his friend waiting for proof of the picture.

He says: "Well, did you get it?"

"No," was the reply, "they said they didn't have any."

"Not have any? Where did you go?"

"Why, to the drug store, of course."

After the chum having his picture taken got thru laughing and rolling around on the floor, he got up, and, clapping his chum on the back, said: "Now, you big chump, go up to the grocery and get a pound of butter."

WISE AND OHTERWISE.

There is no hope for the woman who cannot manage to be on time at a bargain sale.—Chicago Record-Herald.

"It was Satan," said a mother to one of her children, "who put it into your head to pull Elsie's hair." "Perhaps it was," replied the hopeful, "but kicking her shins was my own idea."—The Housekeeper.

The gods look with favor on superior courage.—Tacitus.

Patience—"I feel awfully sorry for her." Patrice—"Why?" "She's getting hard of hearing, and she does so like to hear herself talk!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Opportunity may knock again, but he's not in the habit of coaxing.—Florida Times-Union.

A man's hapiness, to do the things proper to man.—Marcus Aurelius.

Every kind of definition had been given and none of them appeared to be quite satisfactory, when counsel asked: "Now, Mr. Witness, what is your definition of a bay window?" "An office of an edifice."—Boston Record.

After a man reaches 50, "all going out and nothing coming in" describes the condition of his teeth, his affections and his hair.—Atchison Globe.

"Why do women wear such extravagant headgear?" asked the Chicago man. "To be frank with you," replied his wife, "it is to attract the admiring gaze of men." "Then why do you proceed to put out men's eyes with hat pins?"—Washington Star.

WILL ALDERMEN LOSE THEIR JOBS?

Public Demand for Civic Government by Commission Giving City Fathers Plenty of Food for Thought.

Civic government by commission is in the air. A change from the present system has been more or less talked of for some years, but it is only within the past week that anything like a propaganda along this line has shown signs of developing. The publication in The World of a magazine article making out a strong case for the commission idea as applied to certain United States cities, was followed by interviews with a number of men most prominent in Toronto's business life. Almost with one accord, they declared they believed more efficent and economical handling of the city's business would result from the work of a commission. Nobody called it a "Yankee fad."

Lack of Confidence.

The members of the city council could hardly be expected to evince a like enthusiasm. The statements of the business men were plainly an expression of lack of confidence in the present administration, or, rather, the system which has produced the administration. The individual controller and aldermen might naturally be expected to feel a trifle nettled, but on the whole they have accepted the situation with equanimity and good temper. It is not the most exhilarating thing in the world to be made aware that the public bemoans the fact that big, brainy, capable men will not offer themselves for a position at the council board; that, is if you happen to occupy a seat there yourself. Yet, controllers and aldermen appear to receive the valuation of their abilities with unruffled spirits. They are open to cinsider the merits of commission rule, they say, or most of them do, at any rate. One or two condemn the new plan, summarily declaring it to be a less representative form of government because it lessens the number of chosen tribunes of the people; also, that it would mean simply electing the same class of men as are now elected to the board of control, and paying them large salaries. The great body of the members are, however, in the "ear on the ground" attitude, and are showing a willingness to listen to argument that is worthy of a word of commendation.

Squarely Before Council.

The issue will be squarely before council within a short time, as Controller Ward announces that he will move for a referendum to the people to be submitted next January. The controller is getting ready to fortify his case by collecting information as to the working out of the principle in cities across the border.

No More Resignations.

There have been no more city hall resignations during the week. The chief interest centred in Dr. Sheard. Early in the week it looked as tho he would consent to remain after all as head of the medical health and street-cleaning departments, provided he were furnished with a capable assistant in each branch. While the board of control was conning the proposition over, Dr. Sheard suddenly reverted to his original determination to leave. This period of indecision on the doctor's part came rather as a surprise to the public, who have grown accustomed to regarding him as a man of inflexible purpose. His mental processes during the week are known only to himself, but it is suspected that certain remarks by Mayor Geary finally decided Dr. Sheard to leave. On the afternoon following the conference with the doctor on the reconstruction of the departments, his worship stated that he wasn't worrying over the vacant positions at the city hall. There was no office that couldn't be filled, he said. In his final letter Dr. Sheard made use of the same expression, and this might be considered significant.

The death of Daniel M. Defoe, chairman of the court or revision, creates another vacancy. In this case the office is in the exclusive gift of the mayor, and the applications promise to be numerous. At present, the most likely aspirant seems to be ex-Ald. James Brandon.

To mend china apply white lead to the broken surfaces. Press them together and tie them in place, giving them three or four days to set.

On a sun-baked brick they have found an account of the flood. Probably written by one of those whose name was "mud."

CLOTHING for MEN, WOMEN and BOYS and GIRLS Arrange for a CREDIT ACCOUNT

D. MORRISON, "The Credit Clothier."

Just This

If YOU want to take advantage of an easy way to be well dressed, without the expenditure of a very large sum of ready cash, which you may feel should be spent on other things, this is the way.
Call in and arrange to open a charge account, then select the Spring and Summer Clothing you require for yourself or the entire family. The small weekly payments are not missed, yet you have the satisfaction and benefit of being well clothed on convenient terms of payment. My Credit Plan has built a big business—the business would not come unless the treatment of customers was fair, square and above board. Every consideration is given the wage-earner in case of sickness or strike, so there is no reason to hesitate about dealing here.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS.
10% Discount for Bills Paid in 30 Days.

D. MORRISON,
The Credit Clothier, 318 QUEEN WEST.

Pay $1 $2 $3 Per Week