

## London Advertiser.

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 LONDON ADVERTISER CO., (Limited).  
 London, Saturday, May 30.

## Governor Simcoe.

A statue of Sir John Graves Simcoe was unveiled in Toronto on Wednesday in the presence of vice-royalty and a distinguished assemblage. It has been erected by private subscription through the efforts of historical societies. The British Government has sent no governor to the country who left so permanent an impression as Simcoe, and the people of Ontario do well to honor his memory. In this section it is linked with that of Colonel Talbot, who shared Simcoe's faith in the future of this Province, and did more than anyone else to give practical effect to Simcoe's policy for its material development. In estimating his services, some allowance must be made for the political condition in Canada at that time. The principles of colonial government were not understood and not practical in his day. It was before the struggle for responsible government and before the party system had begun to develop in this country. Simcoe acknowledged no responsibility except to the government that appointed him. The elected representatives of the people were subordinate to him. He appointed his own council and overruled it at his pleasure. It was this personal rule on the part of succeeding governors that caused so much turmoil in later years, when the political education of the people was much more advanced. Fox, in the Imperial Parliament, had protested against the undemocratic features of the new Canadian constitution. It is interesting to note that Simcoe was then a member of the House of Commons, and heard Pitt and Fox debate this question. Fox inveighed against the introduction of the aristocratic principle by the provision for an irresponsible legislative council. His fears were realized, as the system created a privileged class, the progenitors of the family compact. The Province in the days of Simcoe was hardly ripe for a full measure of responsible government, and it is fortunate at that formative period that so enlightened and able a man held the reins of power. Simcoe had been molded in the crucible of the American revolution, and his hatred of republican institutions was matched by his intense attachment to those of Great Britain. This was the keynote of his policy in Upper Canada. He had a latent hope that the American colonies, or some of the territory that had passed under the flag of the republic, might be restored to the British crown, and with this object he studied to maintain friendly relations with the Indian tribes on both sides of the lines. He settled the United Empire Loyalists along the southern rim of the Province as a rampart against American invasion. In opening his first Parliament in 1792, he reproduced in the backwoods the pomp and ceremony of the British Parliament, and dilated in his address on "the blessing of our invulnerable constitution." The British Empire in general, and the Province of Ontario in particular, owe much to this sturdy loyalist, not only for his assertion of British sovereignty, but for the zeal and foresight he showed in dealing with practical problems. He explored the Province, established its capital, built roads, and devoted himself with extraordinary vigor to the works of civilization and opening up the country. Dundas street is a reminder of his project for a great highway from one end of the Province to the other. In his short term of five years he laid the foundations broad and deep for the development of this great domain. For his character and his achievements he deserves to be held in perpetual remembrance.

## The Temiscaming Railway.

The Provincial Government railway from North Bay to Lake Temiscaming will cost about \$25,000 per mile, and it is claimed will be second to none in the country. It is cheaper to operate a first-class than a second-class road, and the commission has thought it better to make a greater initial outlay in order that the system may be worked with a maximum of efficiency and economy. Bonds will be issued against the cost, and these will be secured by setting aside crown lands along the route. The Minister of Public Works says the pine on these lands will pay for the cost twice over; but it is not likely that the Government will touch this timber, as it is expected that the revenue from the road will meet the fixed charges from the beginning. The Premier declares that the road will not pass out of the Government's hands. It may be leased to the Grand Trunk or operated by the public, but in either event the Government will retain control of the rates, in the

interests of the Province, especially of the settlers in the Temiscaming country.  
 The construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific will impart a new value to the Temiscaming line. The former will pass north of Lake Temiscaming and will bend a branch down to connect with the Government road. The latter will be the connecting link between the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Ontario system of the Grand Trunk. If it is not leased to the Grand Trunk the latter will pay for running rights over it. This will be practically found money for the Government. The Temiscaming district will have two railroad outlets, one to the north and the other to the south; and with the additional advantage of minimum freight rates, there should be a great development in that fertile area, and the opening up of a valuable market for the manufacturers and producers of old Ontario. The result will be watched with very great interest, as this is the first essay in Provincial railroad building.

The party system has its faults, but non-party government in British Columbia has more.

If Sir Gilbert Parker isn't more careful, he will be struck off the roll of the Canadian Old Boys' Association. He told an English audience the other day that Canada was a poor country compared with Australia.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times has been ordered out of Russia for telling the truth about the Kishineff massacre. The Russian despotism fears the press above all things.

The New Zealand Government is going to take over the dead meat business of the colony, as the latest socialistic experiment. New Zealand's policy may not pay, but it will pay other countries to watch her. She will be an example either to avoid or follow.

At the banquet to the Minto in Toronto on Thursday night ladies had places at the festive board. There were only two speeches. The presence of ladies at the functions will have a tendency to shorten the toast list; and gentlemen may be content to cut out their cigars if others will cut out their oratory.

Toronto will conduct an interesting experiment in the next municipal election. The four controllers of the city will be elected by cumulative voting. Each elector will have four votes, and he may give them all to one candidate, if he does not care for the other three. He can distribute his four votes in any manner he chooses.

Business Capacity and Tact. [Boston Transcript.]  
 Barnes—I'm afraid I'm losing my mind. When I borrow money from any of my friends I'm sure to forget all about it.

Howes—Why, that is no sign of mental decline. On the contrary, it shows a fine business capacity.

Barnes—But I also forget when a friend owes me something.

Howes—That's all right. That's tact.

A Brother Artist. [Punch.]

"We have regularly attended the Academy now for many years, but never do we remember such a poor show of portraits; they cannot prove to be otherwise than the laughing-stock of tailors and their customers."—Tailor and Cutter.

The Tailor leaned upon his goose, And wiped away a tear; "What portraits painting-men produce," He sobbed, "from year to year! These fellows make their sitters smile In suits that do not fit. They're wrongly buttoned, and the style is not the thing at all."

"Oh, Artist, I'm an artist, too! I bid you use restraint, And only show your sitters, do, In fitting coats of paint; In vain you crown those errant seams With smiles that look ethereal. For men may be the lords of dreams—But dreams are not material."

A Willing Weeper. [Harvard Lampoon.]

Benevolent Old Lady (outside of candy shop)—Don't cry, little boy; come in here and I'll buy you a stick of candy.

Small Urchin—Tanks; dat's wet me mudder made me cry for. She keeps de store.

Ready to Make a Fine Showing. [Chicago Record-Herald.]

"You have never traveled very much, have you, Mrs. Biddleston?"

"No, but I don't care particularly. My aunt has a satchel that is packed all over with labels that she got in Europe, and she says I may borrow it whenever we want to go away anywhere."

The Secret of Success. [Philadelphia Ledger.]

Self-confidence is the explanation of all successful careers. It is a virtue that should be carefully cultivated in the young, for the lack of self-trust may amount to complete self-effacement in the competitions of life. There was something imposing in the excessive self-reliance of Napoleon, who declared if there were no one to make cannon and gunpowder he would make them. "It is I alone who have arranged the finances, you know." This is colossal egotism. It is true, but it is the motive power that made Napoleon one of the most magnificent military successes in history. It is better to possess a quality of self-confidence in excess than not to possess it at all. Montaigne,

amongst the shrewdest of practical philosophers, says, "To speak less of himself than he is, is a folly and not a modesty. Offense lies not in saying upon one's self, but in speaking boastfully of one's ability and exploits."

Home. [S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.]  
 Home is not the stately palace With its acres stretching far; Home is not the cottage under Those outspreading branches yonder— Home is where the loved ones are.

Home, when all the tasks are ended, May be on some distant star, Or it may be where the breezes blow over— Home is where the loved ones are.

Now They Are Strangers. [Chicago News.]  
 Edith—That handsome reporter for the Weekly Buzzer paid me a pretty compliment. Mayme—Indeed. Edith—Yes, in his account of the reception I was mentioned as being among the most beautiful girls present. Mayme—Why, of course, now that you mention it, I remember seeing you among them myself.

A Belated Frost. [Washington Star.]  
 Pore ol' winter! He come prowlin' 'round de place. De sky gits dank an' gloomy like dar's hunger in his face. He lingers jes' a minute to remind us of de past. Pore ol' winter! Yoh done bossed us in yoh day. When de roses stah to bloom in, why yoh's gott'er keep away.

Dar isn't any doubt but what yoh done yoh very best. Yoh covered up de fields wif snow an' giv' de lan' a rest. Yoh taught us to appreciate de blessing's dat was sent. When de summertime released us 'um de frosty punishment. Pore ol' winter. Yoh is useful, I'll be bound. But when de pleasure's passin' why we doesn't want yoh round.

You is like a lot o' people dat has done deir duty wif all deir might 'cause yoh ruled us f'or a spell. An' while we's benefited by de hardships dat yoh bring. We is anxious to foghet 'em when we stahs to dance in de day. Pore ol' winter! It's a min' ungrateful sin. But yoh takes dis life so serious dat we'll dodge yoh when we kin.

A WIFE'S GRATITUDE  
 Husband Got Drunk Twice a Day.

He Gave Him Tasteless Samaria Prescription—He Now Brings His Wages Home—Doesn't Take a Single Drop.

"How could I ever prove you my gratitude? I have enjoyed through your simple remedy for the cure of the drink habit? My husband was such a drunkard that he got drunk twice a day. Since taking your Samaria prescription he has not taken a single drop, and the money he earns comes home to the family. I feel it will be an obligation to me now to recommend the great cure of the drink, cure to all my friends and relations."—Mrs. C. Bouchard.

FREE SAMPLE and pamphlet, giving full particulars, testimonials, and price list in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence strictly confidential. Write for reply. Address The Samaria Remedy Co., 23 Jordan street, Toronto, Canada. Also for sale at Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street.

## HAD TO INCREASE CAPITAL

Growth of Business Necessitated This Move by the Dominion Bank.

At the 32nd annual general meeting of the Dominion Bank (the latest monetary institution to open a branch in London), the president, Mr. E. B. Osler, had the pleasing duty of introducing a statement showing the best and most profitable year in the history of that progressive and prosperous institution. Bylaws were passed changing the date of the annual general meeting to the last Wednesday in the month of January, making the financial year end with the calendar year. It was also decided to increase the capital stock of the bank by a million dollars, bringing the paid-up capital up to four million dollars. As the note circulation had nearly reached the limit of expansion and the business of the bank keeps increasing, this increase of capital was obviously necessary and in the best interests of the customers and shareholders. The bank's business is not only expanding in a most gratifying way in the big financial centers, but also in smaller cities and centers, and the Northwest, the branches opened during the year having included London and Madoc, Ontario; Boissevain, Brandon, Deloraine and Selkirk, Manitoba; Grenfell, Northwest Territories, and Toronto. Every item of the year's work shows advance compared with any other year. The net profits for the year amount to \$445,567, four quarterly dividends at the rate of 10 per cent per annum have been paid, the total dividend of the public have increased to \$2,227,850. The reserve fund is equal to the paid-up capital, and the cash assets are \$14,076,987, while the total assets amount to \$38,731,703. All this is very highly satisfactory.

## THE RAILROAD COMMISSION BILL

Up for Further Discussion in Committee.

MILITIA ESTIMATES PASSED

Rifle Clubs Organized Under Last Year's Measure Proving a Great Success.

Ottawa, May 29.—In the House of Commons hereafter Mondays will be devoted to Government business, but the bills offered by Mr. Smith (Wentworth) and Mr. Henderson, to amend the Fruit Market Act, will be taken up next Monday in accordance with a previous arrangement.

When the House went into committee on Mr. Blair's bill to provide for the appointment of a railway commission, Mr. Blair said he had considered the question since the bill was last before the House, and had come to the conclusion that there would be no advantage in introducing a clause to make the act more applicable to express companies. The bill as it stood gave the commission power to regulate the carrying charges on anything carried by rail. The regulation of express companies in matters not pertaining to their traffic on the railway, he felt, should be dealt with by means of a separate bill.

Mr. Barker (Hamilton) offered an amendment providing that the Intercolonial Railway should be placed under the jurisdiction of the commission.

Mr. Fraser (Guelph) declared that the Intercolonial Railway was built to bring the Maritime Provinces into Confederation, and was as much a part of the constitution as the British North America Act. He opposed the amendment.

Mr. Hale (Carleton) spoke in favor of Mr. Barker's motion.

At 8 o'clock the subject was dropped for the day.

In committee of supply on the militia estimates, Sir Frederick Borden said that Martineau, who is now in the penitentiary for having stolen Government money, was appointed as assistant in the militia branch in September, 1901, at \$800 a year. No bond was asked, as none is required, no clerk being supposed to handle funds. Mr. Burns, the Deputy Finance Minister, and A. L. Kemp, of Montreal, are the committee inquired into the financial administration of the various departments. Their report will be brought down as soon as the Finance Minister returns.

The rifle clubs which are being organized under the bill passed last year are reported to be proving a great success. They have now about 20,000 civilian members throughout the Dominion.

The estimates of the Minister of Militia were completed with the exception of one item, which was reserved. Some progress was also made with the estimates of the Minister of Customs.

The Alberta Railway and Coal Bill and the Hudson's Bay and Pacific Railway Bill were read a third time and passed.

In the Senate the Home Bank of Canada bill was read a third time and passed.

Senator Watson moved to postpone the second reading of the bill respecting labor union labels till Thursday next. In answer to Sir Mackenzie Bowden, he said it was possible he would like the bill to go to the same committee as Mr. Loughheed's bill, respecting alien agitators, so that all who wished to be represented could appear before the committee on Thursday next.

This was agreed to.

The report of the commission on the Windsor Junction accident on the I. C. R. was laid on the table of the House by the Hon. A. G. Blair today. The commissioner finds that no blame attaches to the road, or signaling, that the accident was caused by a breach of orders, that Driver Copeland is chiefly guilty in the matter, and that the fireman, forward brakeman and conductor are all guilty of contributory negligence.

ONLY THOSE who have had experience can tell the torture corns cause. Pain with your boots on, pain with them off—pain night and day, but relief sure to those who use Holloway's Corn Cure.

## A WIFE'S GRATITUDE

Husband Got Drunk Twice a Day.

He Gave Him Tasteless Samaria Prescription—He Now Brings His Wages Home—Doesn't Take a Single Drop.

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## THE KING IS WELL

And Shows Great Interest in the New Policy.

London, May 30.—Rumors that the King's health has caused uneasiness in the royal family have not been confirmed from any responsible source. He seems stouter when seen at the opera or in his carriage on the Mall than he was at the coronation, but his health, and there are no signs of weakness or weariness. He is reported to be taking great interest in and showing considerable anxiety respecting Mr. Chamberlain's new departure in economics. It is rumored that he intends to make the Duke of Buccleuch an English Duke by removing the attitudinizing of the Duke of Montmouth.

## A DUKE TO COMMAND

Connaught May Succeed "Bobs" as the Chief.

London, May 30.—The ministers are not engrossed with the tariff issue to the exclusion of other vexatious questions. The King is reported to be anxious to place the Duke of Connaught in line for succession also. Lord Roberts as commander-in-chief. The Duke is the ardent wish of the late Queen Victoria, and her son has taken it up with characteristic tact. The ministers are urged to consent to the appointment of the Duke as adjutant-general, but are reluctant to do so because they have how unpopular it will be in the House of Commons. The Duke himself is respected and honored as a capable soldier, and a prince of genuine administrative ability, but his appointment as adjutant-general would be a line upon the succession to the general command of the army, is deprecated on both sides of the House of Commons on the ground that the decision of military affairs would be rendered impracticable at a time when radical reform measures are urgently required.

If you have never tried to make any one happy you have no idea of what you have missed.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only Liniment asked for at my store and the only one we keep for sale. All the people use it.

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KINGSMILL'S  
 PERFECT LIGHT. EXCELLENT SERVICE.

TODAY "SEVERAL NEW IDEAS" IN TWEED SUITINGS  
 SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.

Light in weight, durable in texture. Materials that will give a great amount of service and not get out of condition. Will neither crush or stain. Very effective. All at moderate prices. Hit and miss Eoline Stripes.

## FLAKED EFFECTS

In Delf Blue, Pearl Gray, Bisque, in Ripley finish. guaranteed not to shrink, cockle or spot. All wool, 44 inches wide. Price, 65c.

One price only. Very new. A little in advance of the day. All wool, Herringbone Effect, combination shades, Violine, Black and White, 48 in. wide, all the other shades, has sold at \$1.25 yd.

The Price at Kingsmill's today, 50c

## HAIL SPOTS

Delf Blue, New Green, Pearl and Bisque, 44 inch Botany Yarns, very new. Price, \$1.10

Ladies will find High-class Novelties in Black Materials, the product of the best Manufacturers in France. All weights. Many Qualities. Prices to suit all purses, at

Kingsmill's

THE DRYGOODS HOUSE OF THE WEST.

## BRIEF SESSION OF LEGISLATURE

School Board Amalgamation the Principal Topic.

THE THIRD READING OF BILLS

Mr. Latchford's Temiscaming Railway Resolution to Be Debated at Next Sitting.

[Special to The Advertiser.]  
 Toronto, May 29.—The Legislature this afternoon managed to dispose of considerable business during the brief session that was held. The Minister of Education's bill respecting the amalgamation of the school boards of the city was the principal topic for discussion, and its provisions were assented to by the committee of the whole, with the exception of those relating to the election of the members who will compose the new body.

Third reading were given to the following bills:

To amend the high schools act—Mr. Harcourt.

To amend the children's protection act of Ontario—Mr. Gibson.

Respecting the Hamilton and Caledonia Railway Company—Mr. Holmes.

To incorporate the Stratford Radial Railway Company—Mr. Brown.

Providing for the construction of works and improvements along the bank of the Upper Niagara River—Mr. Ross.

Respecting the Township of Pelee—Mr. Auld.

Respecting the International Transit Company—Mr. Connors.

Respecting the Township of York and the Glen Road Bridge—Mr. Foy.

A second reading was given to Mr. Pense's bill to amend the general road companies act.

Dr. Nesbitt was granted an order of the House for a return of copies of all correspondence, papers, time sheets, pay rolls, or other documents whatsoever, directly or indirectly appertaining to all the various road grants and work done on the roads between, or about Markham and Warren.

In committee the House reported the bill of Mr. Tudhope respecting the assessment of James Playfair, of the Town of Midland.

SCHOOL BOARD AMALGAMATION.  
 Mr. Harcourt's bill respecting boards of education in certain cities was then taken up. The Minister of Education said the principal objection which had been taken to the measure was the clause which referred to the technical school board. He saw no reason why the technical school board should not be included with the other educational boards.

Mr. Crawford thought that if the clause was eliminated the bill would practically amount to nothing. He agreed with the minister that it was necessary to have the amalgamation complete. If the board were elected from wards instead of the city in general the people would be better served.

The argument that a better class of men would be elected by making election of the members upon the vote of the ratepayers of the city in general did not appear to have equal weight with ward representation.

Mr. Harcourt said he would have no objection to the clause standing over if it was agreed to do this merely to discuss the advisability of election of the

board by wards or by the city in general.

Mr. Crawford suggested the centralization of all the school boards, the separate school board included, under one head.

Mr. Harcourt replied that the idea was a good one, but it was impossible to carry it out.

The committee reported progress on the bill. The Attorney-General's bill to amend the statute law and the municipal were given a second reading without any discussion.

On motion of Mr. Latchford, the House will next Tuesday consider his resolution that to meet the cost of all the extensions of the Temiscaming Railway authorized in future by the Legislature, the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may from time to time set apart a tier of townships on each side of and adjoining as far as practicable the line of railway, to the extent of 20,000 acres per mile.

The House adjourned at 5 o'clock. Colonel Matheson will ask for an order of the House that the manager and keeper of the deposit ledger of the Central Canada Loan and Savings Company be ordered to attend before the public accounts committee and submit to examination in the said committee before the 1st day of June, 1902, to date, and that he be further ordered to produce before the committee all books of the said bank showing the sale account, deposit receipts, checks, and other memorandum in his possession in connection therewith.

Mr. Sutherland wants a return of copies of all correspondence between any department or members of the Government and any person or persons respecting the establishment of a reformatory in the County of Oxford.

SOME RAILWAY RUMORS  
 Early Amalgamation of G. T. R. and C. N. R. Expected.

Toronto, May 30.—The impression is gaining favor here that negotiations for an amalgamation of Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern interests are much further advanced than is generally supposed. Support is lent to this idea by the presence here of the prominent officials of both lines. During Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson's tour to the west, apparently to inspect the line, Mr. Hays spent some days here, and now Sir Charles has arrived bringing with him Sir Wm. L. Young, A. W. Smithers, directors; Mr. Hays, and P. W. Morse, vice-presidents, and minor officials of the G. T. R., and it is understood that they are making a thorough examination of the Canadian Northern affairs to estimate its value as a going concern. On the other hand, Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann have been here pretty constantly—the latter for a longer period than is usual. The announcement from Ottawa that