

Board Recommends More Help for City Engineer

Aldermen Are Convinced That Extraordinary Works This Year Call for It.

City Engineer Graydon is to be given more assistance in his office. The question of increasing the staff came up at the meeting of the board of works last night, when a communication was received from the engineer, stating that if the work of his office is to be properly performed this year, he would have to have more help. He presented a formidable list of works, which must be performed this year, and also pointed to the fact that since his appointment as city engineer, the staff of the office has been steadily reduced, and yet the staff of the other city offices had been increased during the same period.

Mr. Graydon then stated that he had been in communication with City Engineer Rust, of Toronto, with a view to securing men to assist him, but Mr. Rust had informed him that men with a knowledge of engineering could not be secured in Canada now, as they had all been picked up by the Grand Trunk Pacific. However, a few days later, Mr. Rust wrote Mr. Graydon recommending a young Englishman, lately arrived in this country. His name is Fred W. Pratt, of Hilden street, Wychwood Park, Ont. Pratt is an engineer, and Mr. Graydon recommended that he be engaged. It is proved satisfactory, from April 1 till Nov. 1, 1906, Mr. Graydon also recommended that a son of Ald. Greenlee, who is now at the Royal Military College, Kingston, and who worked in the city hall some time ago, be employed as the other assistant. Mr. Greenlee to begin his duties May 1, and to sever his connection with the office in November.

The aldermen discussed the request for some time. Ald. Wyatt was in favor of granting it. It was remarked that the city engineer now drew a large salary. Mr. Graydon was warmly defended.

"You will get no engineer to come here and do the work Mr. Graydon does for the salary he gets," said Ald. Garratt. "Last year he did work worth \$9,000 for the city," he said.

"I think you are quite right, Ald. Garratt," said Mayor Campbell. "Ald. Garratt then moved that Mr. Graydon's recommendations be accepted, and the motion carried.

That Paving Account.

The account of the Warren Paving Company for the repairs to the asphalt pavement last year again came up for consideration. The account was presented by the company, and the chairman explained that he had, on behalf of the committee, offered the Warren Company \$1,400, in full of its claim of \$1,850.00, but the company had refused to accept the compromise. The chairman also stated a lively experience he had with a representative of the company. The agent came to Ald. Forristal and asked him why the account had not been paid.

"I presume because the measurements were not correct," answered Ald. Forristal.

"It's a—d—d lie," replied the agent, angrily.

Then the alderman found it necessary to point to the door, and he hasn't seen the agent since.

On motion of Ald. Wyatt, it was then decided to repeat the offer to the Warren Company of \$1,400, in full of its claim.

Street Improvements.

The following recommendation of City Engineer Graydon was accepted: "In connection with the motion of Ald. Garratt to gravel and roll streets, that the ratepayers have permanent

sidewalks, curbs and gutters constructed, or, I would suggest, that the proposition be so changed that the streets having these permanent improvements will receive first consideration in grading and rolling and being put in good condition, and not have it an actual determined fact that they will be put in a semi-permanent condition immediately on completion of the permanent sidewalks and curbs and gutters. My reason for this is based on the principle that it may increase the tax rate by loading on the city a lot of permanent work by way of sidewalks, curbs and gutters."

Mr. Graydon also named the area in which only permanent pavements are to be laid in future, and the board adopted it, as follows: Bounded on the south by the west side of York street, on the west by the west side of Ridout street, on the north by the north side of Central avenue, on the east by the east side of Waterloo street; from Central avenue to Princess avenue. Princess avenue on north side from Waterloo street to Adelaide street, and on the east by the west side of Adelaide street to York street, the place of beginning; also Dundas street from Ridout street to Egeon street, to be laid with permanent pavement.

For and Against.

The assessment commissioner reported on a number of local improvement petitions as follows: A. C. Macpherson et al, for a cement curb and gutter on South Becht street, Horn street, to a point 138 feet westerly, sufficiently signed; Estella K. Housen, et al, for a cement walk on West Marmora street, Hamilton road, to the east side of Adelaide street, sufficiently signed; Estella

K. Housen, for a cement walk on North Layard street, Marmora to Inkerman street, sufficiently signed; W. A. Johnston, et al, for a cement walk on West Marmora street, Layard to Nelson streets, sufficiently signed; Mr. Pinch, et al, for a cement walk on West Marmora street, Hamilton road to Nelson street, sufficiently signed; Thos. Knowles, et al, against a cement walk on Weston street and the Wellington road. The latter work is insufficiently signed, but the latter work is knocked out; Mr. Burton, et al, against a cement walk on Partridge street, sufficiently signed; Anthony Steele, et al, against a cement walk on North Cheapside street, sufficiently signed, but the petition comes too late as a bylaw for this walk was passed four years ago; Levi Lewis, et al, against a cement walk on the Wharncliffe road, near Cove road, sufficiently signed; Walter Smith, et al, against a cement walk on Mount Pleasant avenue, sufficiently signed; J. Wrigley, et al, against a cement walk on East Clarence street, insufficiently signed; T. G. Parker, against a cement walk on South Simcoe street, East London, sufficiently signed; Minerva Enigh, against a cement walk on West Egerton street, insufficiently signed; Chas. A. Morley, against a cement walk on East Wharncliffe road, Dundas street to the east side of the street, sufficiently signed.

On the recommendation of Chairman Forristal and Engineer Graydon, the tender of Peter D. Darrow, for the asphalt pavements this summer was accepted. A communication was received from the American Asphalting and Rubber Company, offering to pay the expenses of a deputation to Bay City, where their filler was used in a thick road, some years ago. It was decided to accept the invitation for the whole committee and the city engineer.

The Darrow Company tendered to supply the city with lumber this year at \$23.40 per thousand feet, delivered to the city's teams, and 50 cents per thousand feet for delivery to any place within the city limits.

LOCAL ANGLERS DID NOT RECEIVE ANY SATISFACTION AT TORONTO

"Threw the Bluff," Says the President, and Are Hoping for the Best.

The Thames River Angling Association, which had now a membership in the neighborhood of 300, held its annual meeting last night in the Foresters' Hall. There was a large attendance, and a brisk discussion of the principal question which is engaging the attention of the association—that of securing the abolition of net fishing in the Thames—took place, the major part of the evening being devoted to it.

The president of the association, Mr. Hume, opened the meeting by presenting a verbal report for the deputation which waited on Dr. Reaume, the new Minister of Public Works, and asked that the Government abolish the nets on the river. The agitation for the removal of the nets had been going on for some years, but no satisfaction has yet been given by those in power. Mr. Elliott said in opening that the deputation had communicated five of the members of the association, together with Mr. Wheeler of Chatham, Hon. Adam Beck, the local member, Hon. Nelson Montith and Mr. George Keely, M. P. He said that a business view had been taken of the matter by the deputation. Dr. Reaume had confessed freely that he did not know much of the matter and said that he would be guided largely by the report that was given by Mr. Bastedo, inspector of fisheries. Mr. Reaume was, however, non-committal, however, and in spite of all that was said the deputation received the same old political answer: "In connection with the motion of Ald. Garratt to gravel and roll streets, that the ratepayers have permanent

bluff at him, and we think it carried weight."

Mr. William Chittick objected to Mr. Elliott when the latter said that Dr. Reaume had used the words "serious consideration." The minister, he said, if Mr. Chittick understood him rightly, that he was not aware that such a state of affairs existed, and that he would look into it.

The president said that he would not be sure about the exact words the minister used, but that at any rate he did not commit himself. He made no promises or gave them any satisfaction.

Mr. Frank Friend, another member of the deputation, spoke briefly on the subject. He hoped that before long the nets would be removed and the fish given a chance to get to the headwaters.

Some of the members of the association spoke very strongly as to what course could now be best pursued. A report had appeared in a local paper to the effect that it was likely that the new Government would turn down the proposition of the association, and it was thought advisable to ascertain what the new Legislature really intended to do with the petition. The secretary was instructed to write to Mr. Beck requesting him to communicate with Mr. Reaume and ask for an answer of some kind immediately.

Net fishing was condemned in the strongest terms by several of the members, the fishermen of the lower Thames being referred to as "pirates." It was considered "small" on the part of the other towns along the river who were effected by the net fishing quite as much as was London that they did not help the association in its battle.

The officers who have managed the association for the past three years have written the most excellent report, and members thought that the best recognition of their services would be to elect them. Mr. Chittick was elected vice-president in place of Mr. Hicks, who has left the city, and Mr. George Chantler took Mr. Chittick's place on the executive. The officers are now as follows:

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THE VICTIM OF CZAR HESITATES

LONDON CON MAN TO FREE RUSSIA

How a Canadian Magistrate Was Nearly Swindled Out of \$3,500.

London, March 3.—A somewhat remarkable story is told of how John E. Blake, a Canadian magistrate, was victimized to the extent of \$700. Mr. Blake had been staying at a large hotel in the King's Cross district during the past few weeks. A few days ago he was walking in the Euston road when he noticed one of three well-dressed men drop a parcel. He restored the parcel to the owner, who assured him with many thanks that the contents were of the greatest value. From this a friendship sprang up and other meetings took place, during one of which Mr. Blake was informed the owner of the packet was the executor of a gentleman who had died abroad and who had devoted large sums of money for philanthropic purposes.

Thus far the story was a fair one, and Mr. Blake deposited £700 in Bank of England notes on the table and the supposed executor deposited a similar looking roll, presumably of the same value. The supper went merrily on until one of the strangers suddenly remembered he had to go to the telephone to cancel an appointment. It was a long time, and his friends went to look for him.

Mr. Blake suspected nothing, but after a long time eventually inspected the notes and found those deposited by the stranger were rummies, and his own were missing. He immediately gave information to the police, who express their confidence of making an early arrest. The description of the man changing one of the notes tallies with one of the most daring and dangerous confidence men in Europe. Mr. Blake says the wine he took at the Midland Hotel was drugged.

The majority of the ministers have expressed the opinion that such a measure, coupled with the reforms enunciated in the manifesto of Dec. 25, 1904, guaranteeing equality before the law, responsibility of officials, and freedom of the press, will meet the present situation.

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Ask Your Grocer for Windsor Salt The Perfect Table Salt.

An anomaly in the Russian Government, and soon must give way to a regular parliamentary body. This fact is equally recognized by the Liberals, whom the proposed form would satisfy, but who would hold it as a practical victory for future constitutionalism.

M. Witte is said to have told the Emperor bluntly that no retreat is possible after a step once has been taken.

AROSE FROM THE DEAD

Raised by the Prayers of One of the Elders of Zion.

Waukegan, Ill., March 2.—Mrs. Nels Jensen, of Zion City, wife of a former Chicago contractor, is said to have been raised from what seemed to be death a few days ago by Elder W. O. Dinnus.

She is said to have been so near death that the mirror test showed no moisture on her face. Elder Dinnus came and stood beside her, and pronounced the prayer of faith. Said he, in closing: "In the name of the Lord Jesus and by the power of the Holy Spirit, in accordance with the will of God, our Heavenly Father, I command thee, O Mrs. Jensen, to arise and come to life."

Mrs. Jensen is said to have heaved a big sigh and come to life. She is now recovering from her illness. Miss Cliff Darrow, a lace worker, is alleged to have recently been cured of insanity by faith.

Deacon Barnard, Dowie's financial manager, one of his leading supporters, has been discharged by Dowie's order, borrowing \$100,000 without the approval of the doctor.

CHILD IMMIGRANTS

What Mrs. Close Asks for Her Scheme From Canada.

Ottawa, March 2.—The emigration to this country of children from England, came up in the House today, the subject being introduced by Mr. Wilson (Lennox).

Mr. Wilson opened the discussion by reading the following dispatch: "Admiral Freeman presided at a meeting, at which was placed before the South-west ratepayers Mrs. Close's scheme for the emigration of pauper children to Nova Scotia. It was explained that the Canadian Government would not take the children, but that the Government had interested itself in the project. He thought that the Government would be interested in providing for destitute immigrants, and he did not consider the case of the children as one of the desirable persons for Canada."

The Premier, by way of reply, sent to Mr. Wilson a copy of Mrs. Close's suggestions to the committee. These were: 1.—A grant of 320 acres of free land in the Northwest Territories for each party of four adults and 20 children, the land to be suitable for mining, with timber, shelter and water; in a section of country within one mile of a railway and in a climate suitable for children. 2.—The Government to provide timber for building a suitable house, farm buildings and stables for such a party as mentioned above. 3.—A grant of improved and cleared land of 80 acres per party of four adults and 20 children. 4.—The Government to provide such parties with free timber for dwellings and farm stock. 5.—A modification of the settlement regulations to suit the condition of the case. The reply of the deputy minister was that while the minister was not unfavorably disposed towards the proposals, there were some points in connection with the scheme that could not be entertained. A grant of 640 acres in the Northwest Territories, the Government except the free right to cut it. As to the proposition of free farms in the Northwest Territories, it was pointed out that there are no Dominion lands in the district, and the property desired could only be had by purchase from private owners.

In the course of discussion, Mr. Emerson made the statement that two or three corporations were looking into the matter, and he understood how it was in the interest of some corporations that Government management should be discredited.

The Senate has appointed a select committee to inquire into the case of Boucherville, Sullivan, Edwards, Wilson and Col. Donville, to inquire into the production of alumina and aluminous earth, and to report thereon. The London and St. Clair Railway Company's bill was read a third time and passed.

To House Students.

Chicago, March 2.—A movement which will include the erection of a dozen buildings and the expenditure of between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000 before it is completed, has been announced at the University of Chicago. A new quadrangle of buildings, which will cover almost as much space as the present quadrangle, is proposed, and which will be for the use of the students of the junior colleges, is to be built on ground space owned by the university just west of the present campus. When the work is completed the university, it is said, will have the largest capacity for housing students of any university in the world.

SOMETHING THAT SHOULD BE RUBBED IN.—Whenever pain is felt in the limbs, back, neck, or head, rub Electric Oil; pour a little in the hand, and applying it to the surface beneath which the pain lies, rub briskly. If the first application does not afford relief, which is not usually the case, keep rubbing until the pain is relieved. The oil penetrates the affected part and relief will come.

A big searchlight has been placed in the upper geyser basin of the Yellowstone National Park and is turned on the geysers when they play at night. The effect is said to be strangely beautiful.

There is a big Maltese cat in the railroad shops at Indianapolis which is the pet of all the railroad men in that city. She is said to have killed 10,000 rats and mice in her time, but she has adopted a family of four baby mice and is carefully bringing them up.

Sprains and Bruises

can't resist the power of

Griffiths' Menthol Liniment.

It penetrates every part of the inflammation, soothes and heals—reduces the swelling. Causes no pain, and is safe for use in every case. Costs only 25c a bottle. At all drug stores.

The Griff. Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.



THE WEATHER TODAY—Fair and milder.

Greetings from Silk Section

Newest weaves, styles and patterns in Silks for Shirtwaist Suits are arriving almost daily. We are making extraordinary but warranted preparations for a greatly increased trade this spring, as Silks are bound to be very popular. We have some handsome Shirtwaist Suit Silks which the knowing ones are picking