On Sale To-Morrow for $1.50

One hundred pairs Men's Trousers, sizes 32 to 44 waist, in a pretty shade of grey with chalk line stripes. Our regular selling price of this line has been $2.00, and they look the equal of many $2.50 lines now in stock. We bought them right and we'll sell them right. To-morrow we offer the lot at $1.50 per pair.

The display in our big show window will give you a better idea—better still buy a pair, b201 hand early.

Neck and Shoulders above all competitors.

OAK HALL

Canada's Best Clothiers, King St. East, Opp. St. James' Cathedral.

RADE MARK REG.

MOORE ON THE SABBATH.

Galt, April 14.—Speaking of Sabbath working in the concrete, Mr. Moore said on Wednesday evening that every Sunday 60,000 railway men in Canada were forced to work. Adding to these the Sunday workers in mines, factories, street cars, telegraph and telephone offices, gas and electric light plants, the total number of Sunday toilers in this country numbered 150,000. That meant that on an average every family out of eight sent a representative to do Sunday work. The Sabbath was further endangered by the great influx of foreigners who brought with them their Sunday habits of work and amusement. In Winnipeg a few days ago in a walk of a few blocks he met representatives of 19 nationalities, few of whom had ever thought of Sunday as a day of rest.

PAY TO SETTLE CASE.

Montreal, April 14.—In the Blackley-Cooke libel case to-day the important evidence was that of Col. Busteed, K. C., and W. J. McWhinney, barristers of Toronto. Mr. Busteed said McWhinney came to Montreal and deposited $2500 with witness and $1500 with J. N. Greenshields. The money was afterwards withdrawn by McWhinney. The latter was called to explain, and he said he had paid over this money to settle the case. When Mr. MacMaster asked who money had been paid to, the prosecution objected and was sustained by the court.

COLDS LEAD TO PNEUMONIA.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. To get the genuine call for the full name and look for the signature of E. W. Grove. 25c. 5

Hearst Delegates Bolted.

Trenton, N.J., April 14.—A practically harmonious Democratic state convention to-day, to elect delegates to the national convention at St. Louis, was followed by a bolting convention of the supporters of W. R. Hearst for president. The bolters numbered about 100 men, who claimed they had been illegally deprived of seats in the regular convention.

JANITOR ELECTROCUTED THRU DEFECTIVE WIRING

Death of Edward Milligan Caused by a Shock of 2200 Volts.

Hamilton, April 14.—Last Sunday evening Edward Milligan, caretaker of the Sun Life Building, was found dead on the floor in the Imperial Bank chambers. He had gone down stairs to turn on the lights. As it was known that he had a weak heart, it was supposed at first that he had dropped dead. At the inquest held by Coroner Mackelcan this evening somewhat startling evidence was produced, proving that the unfortunate man had been electrocuted. The transformer was out of order, and instead of the usual current of 110 volts, the electric wires on the chandelier were carrying the full power of the main wire of the Hamilton Electric Light and Cataract Power Company, which is 2200 volts. While he stood with one hand on the handle of the vault door and the other on the chandelier it is supposed that the current passed thru his body and killed him instantly. The jurors brought in a verdict to the effect that his death was due to an electric shock caused, in their belief, by a defective transformer.

Board of Education.

Before the end of the year the board of education will likely appoint a superintendent of buildings, whose duty it will be to make repairs to the schools and see that contractors engaged for that purpose do their work properly. The matter was discussed this evening at the meeting of the board, and the members think they could save money by such an appointment. James Chisholm said that before the end of the year he would give notice of motion to that effect. Miss Josephine Jamieson applied for an appointment on the teaching staff, and Miss Mary Armstrong was granted leave of absence till the end of the present term. The board will make a $25 exhibit at the Dominion Educational Association's exhibition in Winnipeg.

Some of the Y. M. C. A. directors have an idea that it is not very becoming for their institution to give instructions in boxing and wrestling. They expressed confidence in Physical Director Barton at their meeting this evening, and left their final decision in the matter for future consideration.

An oriental entertainment called Chota Mazri was opened this afternoon in the school room of the Central Presbyterian Church. Among the invited guests were Bishop Du Moulin, Bishop Dowling, Samuel Barker, M.P., F. C. Bruce, M.P., Henry Carscallen, K.C., M.L.A., and Justice Teetzel.

At the meeting of the sewers committee Friday night Chairman Wallace will make an effort to provide sewers for 350 houses in the west end of the city.

The laborers employed by the city want 20 cents an hour, and it is likely they will get what they want.

Jerry Donohue has bought Tom Wilson's hotel at the corner of Wellington and Cannon-streets. He paid $14,000 for it.

The colors that will be presented to the 91st Highlanders by the Daughters of the Empire will arrive before May 24, but it is not likely that the formal presentation will take place then.

Mrs. Morden-Clark, charged with bigamy, is out on $500 bail.

Rev. Emil Hoffman has resigned his pastorate of the German Lutheran Church to accept a call to Berlin.

TRAPPED BY A 'PHONE.

Man Who Forged a $16,000 Cheque Was Easily Caught.

New York, April 14.—George S. Dougherty of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, was drawing up a circular yesterday describing a bank swindler when the telephone rang. F. B. Plympton, secretary of the Hackensack Trust Company of Hackensack, informed him that a man calling himself John D. Lothrop, jr., of the Lothrop Publishing Company of Boston had just deposited a certified cheque for $16,000, drawn on the First National Bank of Boston. While he was describing the man to Dougherty he said:

"The man is right across the street now; I can see him from here."

"Drop the receiver and get a policeman to arrest him," said Dougherty, who recognized from the description that the man was the bank swindler he was after.

"I've got him," came thru the phone five minutes later; "now what will I do with him?"

The man was taken to police headquarters in Hackensack. The Federal Trust Company of Newark was notified of the arrest and a bank official and two detectives drove to Hackensack in an automobile at full speed. Lothrop was identified as the man who swindled the bank out of $16,000 under the name of Thomas G. Cook.

Lothrop arrived in Hackensack on April 5 and called on James A. Romeyn, a real estate dealer. He told Romeyn he wanted to buy a house and offered him $16,000 for one on Union-street. Lothrop offered in payment a certified cheque for that amount, which was accepted. It was Lothrop's scheme to mortgage the property for $6000 to the Title Guarantee Compan yof Hackensack and to escape with the money. Charles H. Plenty of the Trust Company telephoned to the First National Bank of Boston and discovered that the cheque was a forgery. The police department was notified and Officer Earle went in search of Lothrop. He met Plympton on the street and the arrest was made.

Lothrop appeared in Brooklyn as Walter C. Lewis of the Lewis Jewelry Supply Company of Denver. He deposited a bogus cheque for $15,000 at the Nassau Trust Company. The size of the cheque roused suspicion, but Lothrop escaped arrest.

Lothrop was held in $5000 bail for examination, charged with an attempt to swindle the Hacakensack Trust Company.

Dougherty figured prominently in the Napanee bank robbery case.

Died Aged 104.

Guelph, April 14.—The death occurred at her late home Tuesday night of the oldest resident of Guelph—in the person of Mrs. Sarah Buckingham, a negress lady. Deceased was born in the United States over 104 years ago, and came to Canada when a young girl. Her husband died many years ago, and since that time she has been residing with Thomas Johnston, Durham-street.

Death of Robert Walker.

Robert Walker, aged 65, a recent arrival from Swan River, Man., who has been living at 41 Simcoe-street, was taken suddenly ill early yesterday morning and died in about two hours. He was attended to by Dr. Sheehan. The body was taken to the morgue. The deceased had in his possession two drafts, on the Bank of Commerce, Toronto, from the Swan River branch. One was dated Feb. 3, for $15.85, the other Feb. 24, for $16.35. Coroner Orr made an investigation, but did not issue a warrant for an inquest.

Locomotive Engineers Entertained.

A successful at home was held in St. George's Hall last night by the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Locomotive Engineers of the city. It was the tenth annual affair of the nature, and one of the most pleasant and enjoyable in many years. Mrs. Bouskill and Mrs. Geo. Johnston were the managing committee, and looked after the comfort of about one hundred couple.

COWAN MAKES A HIT

Continued From Page 1.

DEBATE IN HOUSE.

Ottawa, April 14.—(Staff Special.)—One of the liveliest debates of the session followed the raising of a couple of nice little points of order by R. L. Borden. The leader of the opposition questioned the correctness of the ruling by Speaker Belcourt yesterday wherein the latter held that a motion to adjourn could not be made after a former motion to adjourn had been withdrawn unless some business of the house intervened.

"When a motion to adjourn is withdrawn," said Mr. Borden, "the situation in the house is precisely the same as if no motion to adjourn had been made." Te quoted May's Parliamentary Practice in support of this contention.

Mr. Borden also renewed his objections to the prime minister's method of answering questions. He insisted that the question placed on the order paper by Mr. Casgrain the other day was a perfectly proper one and being a proper question the government was in duty bound to answer it. "Any question couched in proper terms should be regarded as bona fide," said Mr. Borden.

Sir Wilfrid's Ruling.

Sir Wilfrid replied that the spirit of the rules of the house clearly forbade the making of two motions to adjourn in succession unless some business intervened. It mattered not whether the first motion to adjourn was approved, negatived or withdrawn. It was in any case disposed of so that the effect was the same.

As to the question asked by Mr. Casgrain concerning members of parliament appointed to offices of emolument under the crown he took it for granted that the questioner was already in possession of the information.

"I answered the question," said Sir Wilfrid, "in the spirit in which it was asked. I thought I paid the honorable gentleman a compliment. If he is not a student of events and does not know that these men were appointed to office then I beg leave to tender him my apologies."

Read the List.

To this merry argument Mr. Casgrain replied by reading the list of members, their salaries and the particular offices they hold. He declared that it was a question affecting the independence of parliament, and Sir William Mulock, while a member of the opposition, had gone so far as to introduce a bill looking to the suppression of the evil.

"Might I ask what became of that bill?" said Sir Wilfrid.

"My honorable friends are not there to do what we do" replied Mr. Casgrain hotly. He reminded the government that it had given a solemn pledge to abolish the evils credited to Conservative administrations. This it had entirely failed to do.

"No wonder the government didn't answer the question, they were ashamed to answer it," added Mr. Casgrain.

Sir William Drawn.

Sir William Mulock thanked Mr. Casgrain for the importance assigned to him, but he dismissed from the argument that the views of a member of the Liberal party could be taken as the views of the party itself. It was true that some members had been appointed to offices of emolument, but not as the Tories had appointed theirs.

"Where's Blair?" asked Mr. Cochrane.

"He's in a position that the hon. member for Northumberland would very much like to have," the postmaster-general made answer.

Then Sir William grew wrathy and talked of Conservative members in 1885 voting, with appointments in their pockets, for "dishonest rotten measures."

"We saw some of them," he continued, "like trick elephants going around the corridors to bring up to the scratch to vote for improper measures other members who would not otherwise vote for them. The independence of parliament was dead in 1895."

Sir William went on to say that he had dropped his bill and didn't renew it because there was no public opinion behind it. It was no more a policy of the Liberal party than government ownership of railways was a policy of the opposition, but he would admit, he said, that a member shouldn't sit in parliament after he had been promised on office."

Up His Sleeve.

"You've got that opinion up your sleeve now," observed Mr. Cochrane.

"That's the opinion I hold," replied the postmaster-general, adding that no member of parliament had ever sat in the house with the promise of an office from a Liberal government in his pocket."

The Liberal party's principles were on its platform, and, said he, "many of them are embalmed on the statute books."

"Then they're dead," interrupted Mr. Fowler, whereat the opposition laughed boisterously.

Dr. Sproule asked if Sir William Mulock did not remember that his bill was taken up, and quoted all over the country as the principle of the Liberal party. Had not the Liberal government since 1896 appointed many members direct from the house to office of emolument under the crown? In fact, they had appointed three times more than the Conservatives had. What did Sir William think of Mr. Langelier sitting in this house with a letter in his pocket from the prime minister promising him the lieutenant-governorship of Quebec?

Ex-Speaker is Sorry.

Mr. Brodeur, the ex-speaker, said he was sorry Mr. Casgrain had brought up this question.

"Im not surprised you're sorry," was Mr. Casgrain's retort. The question, said Mr. Brodeur, had been put by Mr. Casgrain earlier in the session, and should not have been repeated.

Mr. Haggart said the question put earlier in the session was entirely different.

A few words from Speaker Belcourt concluded the incident. An interested listener thruout the discussion was ex-Speaker White, who occupied a seat of honor on the floor of the house.

Cowan on the G.T.P.

Mr. Cowan described the Grand Trunk Pacific as a new road opening up new territory. Why, then, should objection be made to giving the same aid to this railway that was given to the C.P.R.? He compared the assistance given the C.P.R. by the Conservative government with the favors granted the Grand Trunk Pacific by the present government, and also drew conclusions altogether favorable to the statesmanship that inspired the latter scheme. The Grand Trunk Pacific would have to employ Canadian labor exclusively; it would have to pay duty on every article imported for its use; restrictions which were not imposed on the C.P.R. Neither would the Grand Trunk Pacific enjoy tax exemptions and freedom from regulation of freight rates. It was a sight for gods and men, said Mr. Cowan, the spectacle of E. B. Osler shedding crocodile tears for the bleeding west when the Canadian Pacific Railway, of which the member for West Toronto, as a member is paying lawyer's fees in order to squirm out of the payment of taxes on its lands in the west.

Its Editor a C.P.R. Director.

Mr. Cowan declared that The Canada Gazette of London, which has so persistently slandered Canada in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific, is edited by Thomas Skinner, a director of the C.P.R. He pointed out that the wildest kind of protests were made against the Northern Pacific Railway, the second transcontinental line in the United States. The Northern Pacific was described as a swindle and a conspiracy to defraud. These slanderous statements were made and promulgated by hostile interests which thus sought to kill off the grandest scheme ever conceived by the American people. Mr. Cowan stated that the Northern Pacific was aided by the federal government to the extent of a subsidy of 50,000,000 acres, or an area three and one-half times the size of Holland, seven times the size of Belgium, 10,000 acres more than the area of the six New England States and more than twice the population of the settled portions of Ontario.

As to Opposition Scheme.

The member for South Essex then proceeded to deal with the opposition's scheme of buying the north shore line of the C.P.R. from Sudbury to Port Arthur. He pointed out that the C.P.R. already had the Soo line from Sudbury to Sault Ste. Marie, and by means of connections in Northern Minnesota secured by this route access to Moosejaw on its main line. Traffic originating west of Moosejaw, the C.P.R. might carry by this route—and means might be found also of carrying traffic originating east of Moosejaw, by American routes. From Winnipeg to Duluth is 380 miles, from Winnipeg to Fort William is 422 miles. With the former connection the C.P.R. could well afford to ignore its north shore line, which Mr. Borden proposed to buy. That line had cost $60,000 a mile, but assuming that it could be purchased for $30,000 a mile the 624 miles from North Bay to Fort William would cost $19,500,000. This amount would enable the C.P.R. to construct the 380 miles from Winnipeg to Duluth and have twelve million dollars to spare and not a pound of Canadian freight need be carried thru Canada. It was also to be remembered that the C.P.R. and the Canadian Northern had formed an alliance. In return for running rights from Toronto to Sudbury the C.P.R. would give the Canadian Northern running rights over the Soo line, so that the Canadian Northern would also be able to use the shorter American connections. All that the C.P.R. would have to do would be to build 400 miles from St. Paul to Winnipeg to establish perfect connections with the west independent of its north shore line. These connections it could build with the proceeds of the sale of its north shore line and still have three and a half millions to the good. And both the C.P.R. and the Canadian Northern would find it profitable to run thru the thickly settled portions of Northern Minnesota and Southern Manitoba rather than from Winnipeg to Port Arthur, a country in which "a crow dare not attempt a flight without carrying a knapsack."

Criticizes Mr. Osler.

Mr. Cowan hotly criticized E. B. Osler for taking a part that played into the hands of the C.P.R., of which company he was in the inner cabinet and a stockholder and a bondholder. Ordinary good taste, he thought, would have restrained the member from West Toronto from taking an active interest in such a question. Mr. Osler, he said, was a man who could not afford to call the promoters of the Grand Trunk Pacific "fakirs."

Mr. Cowan gave the member for West Toronto a hard drubbing. He resented that gentleman's "cowardly references" to Senator Cox and Senator Gibson, men whose standing is beyond reproach.

"A stolen document," he described Mr. Blair's memorandum to his colleagues published last night in The Montreal Star and referred to in Mr. Borden's speech. "It was a private memorandum," said Mr. Cowan. "It was marked confidential, and it was stolen by a civil servant who is a political ally of one of the honorable gentleman opposite. It was a gross breach of of etiquet on the part of the leader of the opposition since it was obtained wrongfully and the honorable gentleman knew that it was got by reason of being stolen by persons in the employ of the government."

Mr. Cowan declared that one of Mr. Osler's reasons for opposing the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme was the fact that the C.P.R. is now able to charge higher rates than United States railways for similar distances. The Grand Trunk Pacific would give competition and compel a reduction in freight rates. In conclusion Mr. Cowan briefly discussed public ownership of railways. He insisted that the opposition was not taking up the principle in earnest.

Hammered the Contract.

E. Gus Porter energetically attacked the contract. All the changes which the company has demanded and had secured deprived the government of the few powers it had to protect the interests of the country. The eastern section had no connection with the Grand Trunk whatever. Why then should it be tied up to the Grand Trunk with which it had no community of interest? Let it be made a purely national road and operated as such. It served the purpose of the government to connect up the two sections and thus hold itself blameless for results. It was an easy way of escaping responsibility. Mr. Porter said it was no cause for surprise that the president of the Grand Trunk used such strong language in depicting the benefits of the contract from the company's standpoint. This time the government took no chances with the Grand Trunk, but had seen to it that the deposit was up and the bargain approved by the Grand Trunk shareholders before forcing this legislation thru the house. It was because of the non-posting of the deposit in the first place and the absence of a chance to award contracts that that the government went back on its intention of holding an election last fall. He did not believe the eastern division would be built.

Bound the Country.

Mr. Porter denounced, as binding the country hand and foot, the clause of the agreement which bound the government to take over any branch lines the company at the end of 50 years might decide to abandon. The route of the proposed railway, giving Montreal, Port Arthur and other important points the go-by, was also criticized. Within the last day or so there had come to light the document addressed by Mr. Blair to his colleagues in December, 1902, condemning the present government plan and applauding the alternative scheme of the leader of the opposition. Mr. Porter read the memorandum in full. It showed, he said, that while the policy of the government was one of opportunism and designed to gain political advantage, the policy of the opposition was a constructive policy, a policy that was advantageous and designed along national, intelligent and patriotic lines.

An Ottawa View.

Ottawa Citizen: Already there is a movement on foot to have the sentenced Toronto ballot-box stuffers pardoned. Catching, trying and convicting these elusive customers at great expense and then allowing them to go scot free, is next to allowing the law to become a dead letter altogether, and is the best way to encourage the continuance and spread of electoral corruption. Let them serve their sentences as a salutary example to similar offenders, "respectable" or otherwise.

Calls Joseph Traitor.

Washington, April 14.—In the house to-day in some remarks on the protective tariff, Mr. Baker (New York) criticized Joseph Chamberlain as a "traitor to the cause of free trade." He then turned his attention to President Roosevelt, and said the country during the coming campaign was going to know who paid for the 25 special trains in which he traveled and for the food, wines and cigars consumed.

In Our Midst.

The Langman correspondent of The Thoral Lance remarks: It sounds like fall instead of spring to hear the hum of the old threshing machine in our midst again.

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No Waste. No Grit. New Patent Top Can. 25c

VERSION OF CHEMULPO FIGHT.

Two Jap Warships Said to Have Been in Action.

Victoria, B.C., April 14.—Details of the fight between the Russian cruiser Variag and the Japanese squadron were supplied by passengers of the Northern Pacific liner Victoria, just arrived from the Orient. A copy of The Korean Review gives the following version of the combat:

The Variag and the Korietz made straight for the easterly channel, steering a little west of south, the Japanese fleet waiting for them eight miles away. When four miles separated them the Japanese threw shots across the Russians' bows as a signal to heave to and surrender. The only answer the Russians made was to crowd on more steam, and the Variag began to leave the Korietz, and, steaming twenty-four knots, headed straight for the Japanese flagship. The object was to get as close as possible to the Japanese, as the Variag's guns were only 6.4 inch, and useless at the damage range of the Japanese guns. This was at five minutes before noon.

The Japanese squadron was deployed, facing the approaching steamers, apparently not intending to bring its whole force to bear on them. The two Japanese vessels that smashed the Variag to pieces were the Asama and the Chiyoda; no other vessels of the Japanese fleet took part.

Not long after the warning shots the two Japanese ships let loose their whole batteries. The Variag swerved to the eastward and gave the Japanese her starboard broadside. All about her the sea was torn into foam and spouted fountains of water from machine gun fire and exploding shells. Her steering gear was smashed early in the fight, and she had to depend entirely on her engines. Seeing it was impossible to make the eastward passage, the Variag's commander headed for the west, and came around in a course which brought her much nearer the Japanese. Then the deadly work was done.

Ten of her twelve gun captains were shot away. A shell struck her forecastle, passed between the arm and body of a gunner, who had his hand on his hip, and, bursting, killed every other man on the forecastle. Both bridges were destroyed.

A lieutenant who was in the conning tower peering thru the observation slit had his head reduced to pulp by the impact of a shell which struck the slit and exploded. The scenes on the fore and aft decks were sickening. The Variag's surgeon went violently insane shortly after the engagement, so that the wounded men had to wait until the boats with medical assistance arrived from the neutral ships.

The explosion of the Korietz was so violent that the neutral commanders asked that the Variag be not blown up. She was accordingly set on fire and sunk. The Variag's forty-one dead were placed in one of the cabins and burned and went down with their ship.

FEAR THE CHINESE.

Three Divisions of Celestial Army to Manchurian Frontier.

Berlin, April 14.—The people here are becoming more distrustful of the genuineness of China's neutrality. This feeling was increased to-day by a telegram from the Shanghai correspondent of The Berliner Tageblatt.

He declares China has mobilized three divisions. Two are being pushed forward to the Manchurian frontier, their foreposts lying between Kinchow and Chowyang. The first division is only about 150 kilometres (4 miles) from Gen. Kuropatkin's headquarters in Litoyang, and the second about 250 kilometres from Admiral Alexieff's headquarters in Mukden. The third division is now preparing to take the field at Panginfu.

A large number of Japanese officers are acting as instructors of the Chinese troops, and their numbers have been much increased within the last few weeks.

Japan's influence with the Chinese troops has increased greatly in the last month or two, especially in the Provinces of Chili and Shantung.

Exaggerated reports of great Japanese victories are industriously circulated by Japanese despatches.

In St. Petersburg a state of great anxiety also prevails regarding the question of Chinese neutrality. It is especially feared that the intervention of China might lead to another European congress being called, together, and Russia has so vivid a recollection of how she fared in the Berlin congress as to regard this prospect with little equanimity. In consequence Russia has taken very energetic steps in regard to China and has called for the instant dismissal of all the Japanese military instructors and all the Japanese officers with Gen. Ma.

Foreign officers here are awaiting with anxiety the report of the German minister at Pekin on the result of these measures.

A few days ago it was suggested that the reason why Japan made no protest against the purchase of German transatlantic liners by Russia was that she herself intended to purchase vessels. This now turns out to be the case. I learn on excellent authority that the Tokio government is in negotiation with Fratelli Brothers and Couslich of Trieste for the purchase of the greater part of their fleet. Before the vessels leave for Japan they will be loaded with Hungarian horses for the Japanese cavalry.

It is reported here that a large business in war stores is being carried on between Hamburg and China, whence they are forwarded to Japan. The laxness with which the Germans seem to be regarding the neutrality regulations excites considerable comment.

EVERYBODY CAN WAIT.

Ottawa, April 14.—(Special.)—Dr. Sproule was informed it is not at present the government's intention to engage or build an icebreaker to test the winter navigability of Lake Superior and Georgian Bay. No effort will be made this spring to break the ice in these harbors, and at Sault Ste. Marie the government, having no vessels available.

The prime minister stated in reply to Dr. Sproule that the commission which will have in charge the construction of the eastern division of the transcontinental railway has not yet been appointed. He could not say who the commmissioners would be.

"There's not as much urgency now as there was last year," commented Dr. Sproule.

Hotel Changes Hands.

Winnipeg, Man., April 14.—The Leland Hotel, one of the most prominent hotel buildings in Winnipeg, changed hands to-day. The purchaser is E. J. Rochon of Fort William, a well-known hotel man and also popular as one of the best curlers of the west. The purchase price is $220,000.

There has been an important addition to the local talent who are to take part in the Mother Goose extravaganza in Massey Hall next week. Miss Gertrude Mackenzie, who has been appearing as the poet prince in "The Wizard of Oz," has consented to contribute her services. Ross McKinnon has been selected to play "opposite" to Miss Mackenzie, and the result should be excellent both from a histrionic and musical point of view.

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SHEA'S THEATRE | Week of April 11 Matinee Daily

Matinees 25c: Evenings 25c and 50c

TOM KARL, O'Brien & Havel, Kelly & Kent, Les Molassos, PAUL SPADONI, Lizzie N. Wilson Trocadero Quartette, the Kinetograph, JOHN T. SULLIVAN & CO.

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ALL THIS WEEK HIGH ROLLERS BURLESQUERS

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Two Specials for Saturday

4 lines of all-round Ascots, black silk and satin, navy and white foulards, white barathea, each .50

50 doz. English Black Cashmere Half Hose, soft finish, reg. 35c, for 25c pair, $1.25 half dozen. A box of these would be an acceptable present.

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BLAKE AT KINGSTON.

Talks of the Importance of Foreign and Domestic Missions.

Kingston, April 14.—(Special.)—In speaking before a crowded mass meeting of the Episcopal Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society at Kingston tonight, Hon. S. H. Blake delivered a stirring address. Speaking of the influence of the Bible on the different nations of the world, he recalled England's humble position at the time when Spain's power had reached its height. England was then the land of poverty and insignificance, but on the other hand it had become the land of the open Bible. There was the power which was destined to raise it to its present supreme position, and in the spurning of the great book lay the secret of Spain's downfall.

To every nation, therefore, the Bible and its teaching should be carried, and for this purpose the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society existed. This society at present was endeavoring to raise about a hundred thou and dollars for missionary work, but could not. Let the hundred and twenty thousand Episcopalian families of Canada give at least $5 each, and increase the annual income to five hundred thousand dollars. Money raised by self-sacrifice was the only acceptable way.

In closing, he emphasized the pressing need of missionary work in the far west, in order to make of that splendid nation of men which was coming into our north land a God-fearing, just and noble people.

RENNY TO GET IT.

Ottawa, April 14.—(Staff Special.)—The government has decided to fill the vacancy on the Montreal harbor board by the appointment of E. Goff Renny, former Liberal M.P., for one of the divisions of Montreal.

Rode Free in Parlor Car.

William J. Hirter, who claims Hamilton as his home, is a somewhat different kind of a pan-handler. Most of these fellows who beat their way from town to town are satisfied with a box car. Not so with William J.—nothing but a Pullman for his. He boarded the parlor car at Hamilton last night—and politely told the G.T.R conductor to "go to" and collect the fare. When the train arrived in Toronto Hirter was arrested on a charge of trespass.

Spring is Here.

The Gibson correspondent of The Elmvale Lance says: The welcome hum of the buggies are heard once more.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

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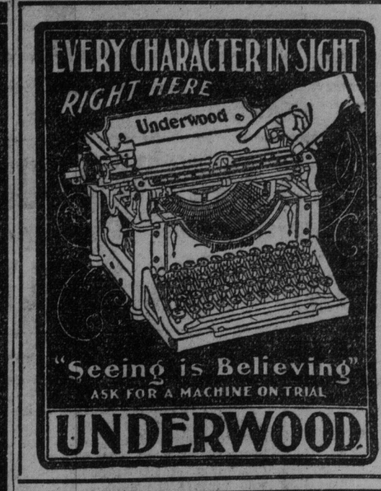

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All communications will be treated as strictly confidential.

J. W. LANGMUIR, Managing Director.

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APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.—UNDER THE PROVISIONS of the Ontario Companies Act, the Dr. O. A. More Medicine Company, of Toronto, Limited, hereby gives public notice that it will make application to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario-in-Council, for the acceptance of the surrender of its charter, on and from the second day of May, 1904.

J. A. CARVETH, Secretary.

Dated at Toronto, 14th day of April, 1904.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

IF YOU ARE WANTING TO BUY OR sell a business or stock of goods, see John New.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED COAL AND wood business for sale in the Town of East Toronto, centrally situated; railway siding, sheds, etc. Will be sold as a going concern. Apply to R. Rogerson, East Toronto.

TORONTO GIRL'S SAD MISSION.

Called to Detroit to Hear News of Father's Tragic Death.

Detroit, April 14.—Florence Stock, 18 years old, daughter of J. J. Stock, who committed suicide at Muncie, Ind., about two weeks ago, is here from Toronto, where she was notified of the tragedy by a sister-in-law in this city.

Miss Stock called at police headquarters and, when shown the communication received by Supt. Downey from Attorney Kinnan of Montpelier, Ind., who is looking after Stock's interests, she broke down and sobbed pitifully. The young lady had not seen her father for over three years, and the letter she read yesterday was the first she had heard of him since their separation. It is said the deceased left considerable property, which will be shared by Miss Stock and a brother.

Florence Stock roomed until recently at 168 George-street, where she was well liked. It was understood that her father had left their home in the States one morning three years ago to go to work and had suddenly disappeared.

Sent Up for Trial.

Woodstock, April 14.—For a short time at the police court this forenoon the searchlight of investigation was thrown on the career of William Henry Smith, alias William Moore, from the standpoint of his matrimonial ventures, and from the facts revealed Magistrate Ball committed the accused for trial before Judge Finkle. Several exhibits, including marriage certificates, proving the marriage of Smith and Mary Ball in Fredonia, New York, in 1901, and the marirage on Jan. 12 last of Smith to Emily Cooper of Woodstock were put in in evidence.

The parlors of the Carlton-street Methodist Church presented an entrancing spectacle yesterday, when there was opened a fete which continues during this afternoon and evening. The rooms were divided into booths, in which were shown paintings, photographs, curios and many other interesting objects, which attracted a large crowd of visitors.

Hackett No Surrender Lodge, O. Y. B., No. 23, held a most successful re-union last night, consisting of progressive euchre, dancing, hand concert, in the East End Dominion Hall. Bros. Wm. C. Hickman acted as chairman. The following artists contributed: Prof. Lubar, Mr. Watson, Messrs. Hickman and Winterfield, Miss Agnes and Miss Annie Cameron, who were repeatedly encored. Miss Stella Lubar, the child pianist, and Bloudin Bros. Visiting brethren from the different Orange and Young Britons' lodges were present.

WANTED.

St. Lawrence Hall Most centrally located hotel in Montreal Rates $2.50 per day

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$100 TO $300 PER MONTH, Representatives in each town to assist in placing shares and loans. Martin & Co., 115 Manning Chambers.

TELEGRAPHY OFFERS EXCEPTIONAL inducements for young men in Canada just now, when construction work is so extensive. We can train you for good service at good salary in short time. Write for our booklet. Dominion School of Telegraphy, King East, Toronto.

GIRL WANTED TO HELP IN GENERAL housework, 3 miles out of city. Apply by letter to Mrs. Keen, Don P.O.

EXPERIENCED FARM HAND WANTS situation. Apply Box 69, World.

LAW CLERK WANTED—ONE FAMILIAR with commercial law and conveyancing; only experienced, reliable man need apply; reasonable salary; also an intelligent office boy with some experience. Apply, by letter, or personally, after 5 o'clock, at law offices in Land Securities Building, 34 Victoria-street; Jeffry A. McCarthy.

WANTED.—TWO MEN TO BONE meat. Apply, Harris Abattoir Co., Ltd.

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