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We extend an invitation to investors to join us in taking over the first issue of shares which we have underwritten of a Larder Lake Gold Mining Company at 10 cents per share. The company has just been organized and will be managed by mining men of highest standing. The company owns 27 well-located gold claim, 1,080 acres in all, which have yielded extraordinary gold values, located in the new gold district of Larder Lake, 60 miles north of Cobalt, New Ontario, which will be systematically developed. All investors who join this syndicate will share in profits from a ground floor basis, and will participate in an immediate profit or increase in market value of shares of 500 per cent. Immediately upon the Underwriters' Syndicate being closed Law & Co. will in their customary vigorous manner place the shares upon the market by judicious advertising throughout Canada and the United States at an advance of five times the cost price to the Underwriters' Syndicate, in the profits of which all members of the syndicate will participate.

The Trusts and Guarantee Company, 14 King street west, Toronto, will act as trustees for the Underwriters' Syndicate in receiving and holding the shares and issuing receipts therefor and also as registrars and transfer agents for the company.

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LOCAL MARKET.

London, Tuesday, April 16.

On account of the rain which fell this morning, there were not many farmers in attendance at the market.

Oats sold at $1 25 to $1 28 per cwt; there was a good demand at these figures.

A small load of inferior beans sold at $1 40 per bu.

Although the hay offered was in a wet condition, it sold quite readily, at $12 to $13 per ton; there were 25 loads on the stand.

Several loads of hay were offered; the demand was fair, at $6 per ton.

There was a rush for butter, which sold at 25c for pound rolls and 25c for crocks.

Eggs were firm, at 15½c to 16c per dozen wholesale; not many offered.

There were not many market gardeners present, and there was consequently not a very large supply of vegetables. There was no change in prices.

Hardly any poultry, apples or potatoes were marketed.

About 20 dressed hogs were marketed, which sold at $8 60 to $8 75 per cwt.

The supply of butchers' meats was small, and the demand was rather slow.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, April 15.—Cotton—Spot closed steady; middling uplands, $11 15; middling gulf, $11 40; sales, none.

Futures closed steady; April, $9 54; May, $9 69; June, $9 65; July, $9 72; August, $9 75; September, $9 79; October, $10 02; November, $10 04; December, $10 11; January, $10 26; February, $10 31.

New York, April 16.—Cotton—Futures opened steady; May, $9 64; June, $9 62 bid; July, $9 70; August, $9 75; September offered at $9 80; October, $10 02; December, $10 11; January, $10 25; February, $10 30 bid; March, $10 35 bid.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, April 15.—Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3.25c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3.75c; molasses sugar, 3.05c; refined steady; No. 6, $4 40; No. 7, $4 35; No. 8, $4 30; No. 9, $4 25; No. 10, $4 10; No. 11, $4 10; No. 12, $4 05; No. 13, $4; No. 14, $3 95; confectioners' A, $4 60; mold A, $5 15; cut-loaf and crushed, $5 50; powdered, $4 90; granulated, $4 80; cubes, $5 05. Molasses—Steady; New Orleans, good to choice, 37c to 48c.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 5.—Sugar—Prices are: Montreal granulated, $4 50 per barrel; yellow, $4 10; Ontario beet, $4 35; in bags, 5c less.

LONDON.

London, April 15.—Raw sugar—Muscovado, 9s 6d; centrifugal, 10s 9d; beet sugar, April, 9s 4½d.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 15.—Oil opened and closed at $1 78.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., April 15.—Credit balances, $1 78.

LONDON.

London, April 15.—Petroleum, American refined, 6 13-16d; spirits, 7¾d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, April 15.—Petroleum, 21 francs 75 centimes.

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT.

Detroit, April 15.—Beans—Cash, $1 32; May, $1 34; June, 2 cars at $1 36.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, April 15.—American cattle, 6½d; Canadians, 6½d.

Liverpool, April 15.—Canadian steers, 12½c; United States steers, 12½c to 13c; trade is slow and the market weaker.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 16.—Live Stock—Trade good; prices firm; 48 loads in today, including 850 cattle, 63 sheep and lambs, 250 hogs and 249 calves. Quotations:

Export cattle, choice, cwt	$5 25	@	$5 40
Export cattle, medium	5 00	@	5 15
Export bulls	3 75	@	4 00
Export bulls, light	3 50	@	3 75
Export cows	4 00	@	4 50
Butchers' cattle, choice	4 90	@	5 25
Butchers' cattle, medium	4 50	@	4 75
Butchers' cattle, common	4 00	@	4 25
Butchers' cows	3 50	@	4 00
Butchers' bulls	3 25	@	3 50
Stockers, choice	4 00	@	4 25
Stockers, common	3 75	@	4 00
Stock bulls	2 75	@	3 00
Feeders, heavy	4 65	@	4 75
Feeders, short-keep	4 75	@	4 90
Milch cows, choice, each	40 00	@	50 00
Milch cows, common, each	25 00	@	35 00
Springers, each	25 00	@	45 00
Export ewes, cwt	5 50	@	6 00
Export bucks	4 00	@	5 00
Lambs, grain-fed	7 50	@	8 00
Lambs, common	5 50	@	6 50
Lambs, spring each	3 00	@	7 50
Calves, cwt	3 00	@	6 50
Hogs, selects, cwt, off cars	6 40	@	6 40
Hogs, fats and lights	6 15	@	6 15

CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 16.—Cattle—Receipts, about 3,000; steady to strong; beeves, $4 30 to $6 70; cows, $1 60 to $4 90; heifers, $2 70 to $5 35; calves, $5 to $7; good to prime steers, $5 40 to $6 70; poor to medium, $4 30 to $5 35; stockers and feeders, $2 90 to $5 10.

Hogs—Receipts, about 12,000; 5c higher; light, $6 55 to $6 80; mixed, $6 55 to $6 75; heavy, $6 35 to $6 75; rough, $6 35 to $6 45; pigs, $6 10 to $6 65; good to choice heavy, $6 65 to $6 75.

Sheep—Receipts, about 15,000; steady to strong; natives, $4 50 to $6 70; westerns, $4 50 to $6 50; yearlings, $6 75 to $7 60; lambs, $6 60 to $8 50; westerns, $6 75 to $8 50.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 16.—The market was slightly firmer, in sympathy with foreign prices, but business locally was at a standstill. More Manitoba wheat is being brought back from Buffalo to satisfy the local demand; for a time millers were threatened with a tie-up, because local stocks were cleared out. Price changes are nominal. Quotations are:

Peas—79½c asked east.

Oats—38½c bid at 78 per cent points, and 39½c asked on a 6c rate to Toronto.

Wheat—Ontario, No. 2 white winter, 72½c to 73c; No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; No. 2 mixed, 73c asked, 71c bid on main line west; Manitoba wheat is nominal; No. 1 hard, 86½c to 87c; No. 1 northern, 85½c to 86c, at lake ports and 90c at North Bay; No. 2 northern, 83½c to 84c at lake ports.

Corn—Strong; No. 2 yellow, American, 53c to 53½c at Toronto and west; Ontario, 45c to 46c.

Rye—63c.

Barley—No. 2 is nominal, at 53c to 53½c outside; No. 3 extra, 52c to 52½c; No. 3, 51c to 51½c.

Flour—Ontario 90 per cent patents, $2 70 asked, $2 67 bid; Manitoba, first patents, $4 50; seconds, $3 75; bakers, $3 90.

Bran—$20 outside, in buyers' sacks, nominal.

Butter—Prices steady; creamery prints, 27c to 29c; solids, 26c to 27c; dairy prints, 25c to 26c; tubs, 21c to 23c.

Cheese—Steady.

Eggs—Steady, 16c to 17c.

Dressed Hogs—Easy, at $9 25 for light and $8 75 for heavy.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 15.—Baled Hay—The demand continues strong and prices are firmer, at $12 50 to $13 50 for No. 1 timothy, and $10 to $11 50 for secondary grades, in car lots here; offerings are somewhat light.

Baled Straw—The market is very steady, at $7 per ton in car lots here.

STOCK MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, April 15.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	90	92⅞	89¾	90⅝
Amer. Locomotive	61½	62⅝	61	61
American Sugar	123	123	122	122½
American Smelting	125	129¼	125½	125½
Anaconda	60	60⅝	59	59⅝
Atchison	92½	93⅛	92⅛	92⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	97½	97⅞	96½	97
Brooklyn Transit	57¼	58⅞	56¾	57¼
Canadian Pacific	173¾	174¼	173	173½
Col. Fuel & Iron	34½	35	34⅛	34½
Chesapeake & Ohio	40¼	41¼	40¼	40⅞
Chicago & G. W.	13½	13¾	13½	13¾
Rock Island	20⅞	21¼	20¾	21
St. Paul	132¼	134½	131	132
Erie	23¼	23¾	22¾	23
Erie, 1st pfd	52	53¼	51¾	51⅞
Erie, 2nd pfd	37	37⅝	36	36⅛
Louisville & Nash	116	116¾	116	116⅝
Lead	59	60¼	58⅝	58⅝
G. Northern, pfd	130	133¼	129¾	130
Northern Pacific	127	129¾	126½	127
Mexican Central	22	22⅝	21¾	22⅛
Missouri Pacific	73¼	74	72⅞	73½
Kansas & Texas	35¼	35½	35	35
Kansas & Tex., pfd	66	66	65½	66
Norfolk & Western	75½	76	74	74
New York Central	116¼	117½	116	116¼
Ontario & Western	37¾	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	123½	124¼	122¾	123
Pacific Mail	25½	..	..	..
People's Gas	91¾	92½	91¼	91¾
Pressed Steel Car	34⅞	35¼	24¼	34¼
Reading	103¼	106⅜	103¼	103⅞
Republic Steel	28¼	28⅞	27⅞	28¼
Southern Pacific	80	82½	79¾	80½
Southern Railway	20⅜	21⅛	20⅜	20¾
Southern Ry., pfd	64⅞	64⅞	63	63
Texas Pacific	28	28	27¾	27¾
Twin City	95	95	93½	94
U. S. Leather	28¼	..	..	..
U. S. Steel	36	37	35¾	36
U. S. Steel, pfd	99⅛	99¼	98⅝	99⅛
Union Pacific	133½	136	132⅝	132⅞
Wabash, pfd.	14¼	..	..	..
Western Union	82¾	..	..	..
Wis. Central, pfd	40	..	..	..

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MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 15.

	Morning. Ask.	Morning. Bid.	Afternoon. Ask.	Afternoon. Bid.
Canadian Pacific	174½	173¾	173⅝	173⅛
Minn. & St. Paul	106	102	107	103
Montreal Ry., xd	211	210	212	211½
Toronto Railway	106	105½	105¾	..
Twin City Railway	95½	95	94½	94
Detroit Railway	74	73	74	73
Halifax Railway	101	..	101	..
Toledo Railway	26	25½	27	25
Bell Tel., rights	5½	5	5½	5
St. John Railway	..	108	..	108
R. & O. Navigation	80	75	..	75
Montreal Power	93	92½	93	92¼
Dom. Steel, com	20	19½	19⅞	19¼
Dom. Steel, pfd	51	50¾	53	..
Dom. Coal, com	61	59	61	59
Illinois Traction	90	87	..	80
N. S. Steel & Coal	73	71	73	71
Montreal Telegraph	..	..	160	..
Bell Telephone	132	125	..	129
Ogilvie, pfd.	120	115	21	114
Ogilvie, com.	..	250	..	250
Mackay, pfd.	70	68	70	68
Woods, com.	..	75	77½	75
Laur. Paper, pfd	105½	04	105¼	..
Mexican L. & P.	51	50	51	50
Converters	61	59	61	59
Ohio Traction	31	27	30	24
Rio Janeiro	44	43¾	..	42¾
Montreal Cotton	122	119	122	119
Dom. Textile, pfd	92½	91½	92	..
Bank of Montreal	248	246	248	246
Bank B. N. A.	..	153½	..	153¼
Molsons Bank	207	224	207	204
Merchants' Bank	163¾	..	163¾	..
Royal Bank	237	..	237	..
East. Town. Bank	..	160	..	160
Union Bank	148	147	148	147
Bank of Commerce	176	..	176	..
Scotia, bonds	104	99	104	99
Havana, bonds	90	..	90	..
Bank of Ottawa	222	..	223	..
Textile bonds, A	92	87	92	87
Textile bonds, B	..	87	..	87
Textile bonds, C	90	85	90	85
Dom. Cotton, bonds	95½	94	95½	94
Rio, bonds	76	75½	76	75½
Kewatin, bonds	102	99½	102	99½
Mex. Power, bds	80	79⅞	80½	..
Winnipeg Elec., bds	150½	..	150½	..
Dom. Steel, bonds	76	75	76	75
Montreal Ry., bds	104	..	104	..
Ogilvie, bonds	120	..	120	..
N. S. Steel, bonds	112	..	112	..
Woods, bonds	106¼	..	106½	..
Sao Paulo, bonds	..	93¾	..	93¾
Mex. Electric, bds	76⅞	76	76½	..

Afternoon Sales: C. P. R., 5 at 173¾; Bell Telephone, rights, 18 at 5, 40 at 5¼; Montreal Railway, 25 at 212; Twin City, 20 at 95, 1 at 94½, 10 at 95; Union Bank, 5 at 147; Mexican Power, bonds, 2,000 at 80; Bank of Commerce, 2 at 174; Montreal Railway, 30 at 210; Tri-City, preferred, 15 at 86⅞.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 16.

	Ask	Bid
Canadian Pacific	176¾	175¾
Montreal Street Railway, xd	212	210¼
Toronto Street Railway	105¾	106
Twin City Electric Railway	94½	94
Detroit Railway, xd	74	73
Halifax Electric Railway	101	..
Toledo Railway	27	25½
St. John	..	106½
Tri City, pfd	87	..
Converters	61	59
Bell Telephone rights	6	5⅛
Dominion Steel, com	20¼	19¾
Dominion Steel, pfd	51½	51
Dominion Coal, com	59	58¼
Illinois	90	88
Nova Scotia Steel and Coal	72½	70½
Bell Telephone	134	130
Ogilvie Milling, pfd	130	..
Ogilvie Milling, com	..	250
Mackay, com	..	66½
Mackay, pfd	70	68¼
Lake of the Woods, com	..	77
Laurentide Paper, pfd	105	102½
Rio	43½	42½
Mexican Tramway	51	49
Montreal Cotton	122	119
Dominion Textile, pfd	93	91½
Bank of Montreal	248	246
B. N. A. Bank	..	151
Molsons Bank	205	..
Merchants Bank	163¾	..
Eastern Townships Bank	161	160
Union Bank	148	..
Bank of Commerce	174	..
Ottawa Bank	222	..
Textile bonds A	92	87
Textile bonds B	..	87
Textile bonds C	90	85
Dominion Cotton bonds	96	94
Rio bonds	75¾	75
Bell Telephone Bonds	110	..
Canada Colored Cotton Bonds	93	..
Havana Bonds	90	..
Winnipeg Electric bonds	105¼	99
Dominion Iron & Steel bonds	..	75
Montreal Street Ry. bonds	104	..
Keewatin	102	..
Ogilvie Milling bonds	120	..
N. S. Street bonds	112	107
Lake of the Woods bonds	106½	..
Mexican Electric bonds	76⅞	73¾
Mexican Power bonds	80¼	79⅞

Morning Sales: Bell Telephone, 4 at 129¾, 5 at 130; do, rights, 1 at 5¼, 1 at 5½, 20 at 5⅝, 264 at 5¼, 21 at 5⅛; Woods, common, 25 at 77; Switch, 31 at 96; Toronto Railway, 14 at 105⅞; Power, 22 at 92½; Winnipeg Electric, 5 at 173¾; Detroit Railway, 5 at 74; Mackay, 25 at 69; Mexican, 25 at 49; Iron, preferred, 75 at 50½; Rio, bonds, 10,000 at 75; Mexican Power, bonds, 1,000 at 80; Keewatin, bonds, 3,000 at 101; Bank of Nova Scotia, 5 at 290; Montreal Railway, 25 at 211¾, 11 at 211; do, new, 2 at 209; Textile, bonds, 1,000 at 86, 50 at 87.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 15.

	Morning. Ask.	Morning. Bid.	Afternoon. Ask.	Afternoon. Bid.
Canadian Pacific	..	173	174	..
St. Catharines	..	75	..	75
Rio Janeiro Tram	43½	42¾	43¼	43
Sao Paulo Tram	..	125½	..	125½
Toronto Railway	..	..	107	..
Twin City Railway	96	95¼	..	94¼
Winnipeg Railway	..	174	179	..
Niagara Navigation	..	120	..	120
Northern Nav.	..	90	95	..
St. L. & O. Nav.	..	120	..	120
Bell Telephone	..	125	133	..
General Electric	..	130	129	130
City Dairy, com	..	37	..	37
City Dairy, pfd., xr	..	90	..	90
Consumers' Gas	..	201	199	201
Dom. Coal, com	..	61	57½	61
Dom. Telegraph	..	..	120	..
Mackay, com	..	69¼	69	68⅞
Mackay, pfd	..	..	68	..
Mexican L. & P.	..	50½	50	50½
Nipissing Mines	..	..	12½	..
North Star	..	16	..	16
N. S. Steel, com	..	72	71	72
Ont. & Qu'Appelle	..	..	100	..
Toronto Electric	..	..	145	..
Bank of Commerce	..	173	..	173
Dominion Bank	..	..	243½	245
Bank of Hamilton	..	210	206	210
Imperial Bank	..	223⅞	..	224
Bank Nova Scotia	..	292	..	292
Sovereign Bank	..	..	122	..
Standard Bank	..	224	221	220
Bank of Toronto	..	222	219	222
Traders' Bank	..	140	136¼	..
Agricultural Loan	..	..	122	..
Canada Landed	..	124	..	124
Canada Permanent	..	..	124	..
Central Canada	..	..	160	..
Colonial Investment	..	..	73	..
Dominion Savings	..	..	71	..
Hamilton Provident	..	..	123	..
Huron & Erie	..	..	185	..
Landed Banking	..	..	124	..
London & Canada	..	108	..	108
National Trust	..	..	158¼	..
Ontario Loan	..	..	134½	..
Toronto Mortgage	..	..	110	..
Dom. Steel, bonds	..	..	75	..
Mex. Electric, bds	..	..	76	..
Mex. Power, bds	..	..	80	..
N. S. Steel, bonds	..	..	..	108
Rio Janeiro, bonds	..	75	75¼	..
Sao Paulo, bonds	..	..	..	..

Afternoon Sales: Mackay, common, 100 and 2 at 69; Mackay, preferred, 10, 5 and 5 at 69½; Rio, 50 and 10 at 43¼; Bell Telephone, rights, 8, 4, 5, 1 and 38 at 5; Twin City, 8 at 95, 25 at 94½, 10 at 94½; Mexican L. and P., bonds, 1,000 at 80⅝; Bank of Commerce, 10 and 10 at 172, 2 at 173; Bank of Hamilton, 5 at 206½, 4 at 206; Bank of Toronto, 6 at 220.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 16.

	Ask	Bid
C. P. R.	176¼	175¾
Niagara St. C. & T.	..	75
Rio Janeiro	43⅛	43
Sao Paulo Tramway	126	125½
Twin City	95¼	94¼
Winnipeg Railway	176	..
Niagara Navigation	..	120
Northern Navigation	..	90
Canada General Electric	131	130
City Dairy, com	..	37
City Dairy, pfd	..	..
Consumers' Gas	201	199¾
Dominion Coal, com	61	..
Dominion Telegraph	..	120
Mackay, com	68	68¼
Mackay, pfd	70	68¼
Mexican	51	..
Nipissing	13	12½
Nova Scotia Steel, com	72	..
Ontario & Qu'Appelle Land	..	100
Bank of Commerce	173	..
Dominion Bank	246	243½
Bank of Hamilton	210	..
Imperial Bank	..	224¼
Merchants' Bank	166	..
Bank of Nova Scotia	292	..
Ottawa Bank	226	..
Sovereign Bank	123	..
Traders' Bank	140	136¼
Agricultural Loan	..	122
Canada Landed	124	..
Canada Permanent	..	124
Central Canada	..	140
Colonial Investment	73	..
Dominion Savings	..	71
Hamilton Provident	..	123
Huron & Erie	..	185
Landed B. & L.	..	124
London & Canada L. & A.	108	..
National Trust	..	158½
Ontario Loan and Deb	..	134½
Toronto Mortgage	..	110
Mexican Electric bonds	76	..
Mexican Power bonds	..	80
Rio bonds	75	..

Morning Sales: Rio, 12, 25, 50, 14, 11, 25, 50 and 25 at 43; do, bonds, 10,000 and 10,000 at 74¾, 500 at 75; Mexican L. and P., 100 at 49¾, 50 and 50 at 49½, 25 and 50 at 49; do, bonds, 1,000 at 80¾; General Electric, 10 at 129¾, 5, 25, 25 and 20 at 130, 10 at 129⅞, 50, 25, 15 and 25 at 129¾; Nipissing, 20 and 20 at 13; Bell Telephone, 10 at 130; do, rights, 10, 6, 5, 29, 3, 25, 2 and 3 at 5¼; Winnipeg, 50 at 176; Sao Paulo, 12, 3, 5, 25, 2 and 25 at 126, 3 at 126¼; Mackay, common, 10 and 25 at 68¾, 3 at 69¾, 25 at 68⅞; Bank of Commerce, 10 and 4 at 172, 15 at 173; Imperial Bank, 1 at 224, 5 at 24¼; Dominion Steel, preferred, 75 at 50, 75 at 50¼; Twin City, 10 at 95¼; Standard Bank, 5 and 20 at 221.

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

[Ussher, Playfair & Martens.]

Toronto, April 15.

	Asked.	Bid.
Foster Cobalt Mining	1.45	1.42
Trethewey Mines	..	1.25
Silver Queen	1.56	1.52
Silver Leaf	15	14
Abitibi & Cobalt	26	22
Temiskaming	..	1.25
Cleveland Cobalt	88	..
Green-Meehan Mining	75	71
Peterson Lake	51	50
Coniagas Mines	4.50	4.30

KOELLER CERTAIN OF BEING CLEARED

Not Worrying as to Result of Inquest Into Death of Mrs. Dewing.

Stratford, April 15.—As might have been expected, there are all sorts of rumors as to Koeller's connection with the death of Mrs. Dewing, but of course, nothing of a definite nature can be learned until the inquest is held. The authorities are pretty well satisfied that the axe found on the premises upon which were found blood and a bit of flesh, has no bearing on the case. There appears little doubt but that it was put to the innocent use of chopping meat. Besides, so far as is known, there are no marks about the body which could have been made by a hatchet.

The case develops some of the greatest mysteries that can be imagined. Koeller is the only witness of the tragedy and he is the only man that can clear them up. It seems unlikely that his story as he told it to the jury and the newspapers is correct. One of the greatest problems is where was the woman burnt. It seems evident that she was not burnt in that room and how could she possibly be burnt in the house without setting fire to something. This is a problem that Koeller will have to answer before he is totally clear.

The theory of suicide has been advanced, but it would seem incredible that a woman should choose burning to death. The more one looks at the case and examines it the more puzzling it becomes.

It has been said that Koeller was up town until 11 o'clock on the night of the tragedy. Should this be established as a fact it would show that Koeller in one particular did not tell the truth and his evidence all the way through would then be open to doubt. His story of having bade "Hattie" goodnight and giving her the alarm clock to take to her room would then be entirely false.

Another point is that Mrs. Dewing took the lantern to go to bed with and yet the jury finds that this lantern could not be lit. It would then be of no use to her. Again, it would be very unlikely that she would get up at 3 a.m. and dress herself without a light.

RUSSIA KEEPS HER WORD

St. Petersburg, April 15.—The expiration of the eighteen months' limit for the evacuation of Manchuria by the Russian and Japanese troops was marked today by the nomination today of Russian consuls at Kirin and Taitschar, the last two towns in Manchuria to pass from Rusian hands to the Chinese civil administration. The evacuation of the Russian troops was completed March 21, almost a month ahead of the specified date.

An official of the foreign office, commenting today on Russia's premature withdrawal, said:

"It is a complete justification of Russia's good faith in fulfilling the treaty. It was insinuated when the treaty was signed that Russia never would abandon Manchuria, but would find some means of evading her obligations. But the expiration of the stipulated period finds not a single soldier of the Russian military force left in Manchuria. The railroad guards, approximately 8,000 men as provided for by the treaty, are commanded by General Chicagoff, and are attached to the ministry of railroads and not to the war minister. The functions of the guards are confined strictly to the railroad. The policing of the country and the repression of the Chinese bandits have been turned over to the Chinese troops."

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The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

A correspondent writing from Pekin says that the Empress Dowager, learning that her imperial edict issued several years ago calling upon Chinese fathers and mothers to stop the custom of binding their daughters' feet was not being obeyed as universally as a special imperial edict ought to be, evinced considerable ire at the news, with the result that several grand councilors, who were present at the time, underwent a disagreeable quarter of an hour at her majesty's hands.

THEY ARE A POWERFUL NERVINE.—Dyspepsia causes derangement of the nervous system, and nervous debility once engendered is difficult to deal with. There are many testimonials as to the efficacy of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in treating this disorder, showing that they never fail to produce good results. By giving proper tone to the digestive organs, they restore equilibrium to the nerve centers

BOURASSA WOULD KILL PREFERENCE

Claims That the Reason for Its Existence Has Passed.

HUGHES PUTS HIS FOOT IN IT

Stingingly Rebuked by His Leader and Others for Insulting Remarks About Priests.

Ottawa, April 15.—In the Commons today Mr. Armstrong, Conservative member for East Lambton, complained that the bulk of the goods obtaining the benefit of the British preference were not of British origin at all, but in reality brought in from Germany, Canada had been buncoed in this matter of the preferential tariff for the past ten years.

The British people, having refused any return preference, the only reason for its existence has now passed away.

Fielding's Reply.

The Finance Minister replied that Mr. Armstrong's position on this subject seemed to have shifted since he addressed the House last. Then his complaint was against the imposition of the surtax against Germany, and now it seemed to be that this surtax is not being enforced with sufficient energy. As to the statement that German goods were being imported in Britain and remarked as British for exportation to Canada, Mr. Fielding observed that, in his opinion, any frauds of this kind which exist are not of a widespread character. At the same time, the sort of fraud to which Mr. Armstrong alluded was possible, and if it was necessary, further inquiry would be made.

Free Trade Policy.

Henri Bourassa, of Labelle, replied that so long as Britain maintained her free trade policy, there was nothing to prevent the continuance of the very practice that is now complained of. The only remedy in our hands was the abolition of the British preference, and, for his part, Mr. Bourassa was heartily in favor of this step being taken.

Hughes Puts His Foot in It.

An attempted explanation by Col. Sam Hughes of his allusion to the coming of expatriated French monks to this country as "a curse," brought upon that warrior's head a stinging rebuke at the hands of Henri Bourassa, of Labelle. Col. Hughes explained to the House that he had made no intended slight either to the people of France, or to his French-Canadian brethren, and followed this by some remarks on ecclesiastical tyranny. These expatriated monks were not loyal to Canada, and it was an unfriendly act to the French Government to harbor them here, since they were engaged in plotting the overthrow of the French Republic. Mr. Bourassa, in the course of his fierce rejoinder, maintained that Col. Hughes did not represent the views of any respectable or responsible body of the English population.

Mr. R. L. Borden also administered a severe rebuke to Col. Hughes for his remarks in connection with the expatriated monks.

STRATFORD CUTS RATE

Classic City Decides Upon 24 Mills on the Dollar.

Stratford, April 15.—The estimates were struck tonight, and the rate of taxation at 24 mills on the dollar decided upon. This is a decrease of one mill on the rate of last year.

The council agreed to submit a by-law providing for a loan of $12,000 to the hospital for extensions, costing in the neighborhood of $20,000.

The bylaw licensing the sale of cigarettes and placing the fee at $10 was passed.

A bylaw, licensing peddlers selling fruit, was passed. The fee was placed at $15.

Another bylaw places a license fee on amusement places.

A resolution was passed requesting the hydro-electric power commission to furnish terms upon which 2,500-horse-power can be transmitted and supplied.

An important question relating to the business tax assessment, which has been hanging fire for many months, was passed.

All the factories which have not been paying the tax will now have to pay up—in all about $3,200.

SAME OLD WAR CLOUD

This Report Says Turkey Contemplates Combat With Bulgaria.

Paris, April 14.—The Memorial Diplomatique says it has learned that the illness of the Sultan of Turkey is rapidly becoming worse, and that he is most anxious concerning the revolutionary movement in Asia Minor.

His advisers see only one hope, and that is, to provide an exterior diversion in the form of a war with Bulgaria. Trouble with this country would have already broken out, but for the Sultan's fear that the Bulgarians, who are rapid mobilizers, would win the first success, and that this would be followed by an insurrection throughout the whole of Asia Minor.

In the meanwhile the paper asserts the Turkish reserves are being called out and troops are being hastened to the frontier.

MOTHER GRAVES' Worm Exterminator does not require the help of any purgative medicine to complete the cure. Give it a trial and be convinced.

The oldest building in England that has been uninterruptedly used for church purposes is St. Martin's Cathedral at Canterbury. The building was originally erected for a church, and has been regularly used as a place for religious gatherings for more than 1,500 years.

Famous Physician Declares Death Hides in Dust

Startling statistics about the presence of dangerous bacteria in the dust-laden air of London's most-frequented public buildings are agitating the reading public of the world's capital nowadays. One of the most eminent British bacteriologists has just completed an examination of specimens of dust held in the air during the busy hours in the great General Postoffice in Cheapside, and in the main corridors of the Custom House. In one cubic foot of the atmosphere of the latter building the eminent physician who made these microscopic tests estimates that there were about 12,000,000 vigorous phthisis germs. He sounds a note of warning against the prevolent carelessness of the public in breathing dust-laden air.

Dust, it has long been known, is a favored hiding-place for the bacteria of many malignant diseases, and especially of the germs which cause and aggravate affections of the throat and lungs. People with slight colds—if any cold can be rightly termed "slight"—need to be particularly careful.

The air of any house or building is laden with dust; and if that dust is thick with the germs of disease, as it usually is, the danger can hardly be overstated. Lodging in the breathing passages, the deadly germs of consumption find a harborage among the inflamed tissues of the throat and nose, and unless prompt remedial measures are taken, what was a "slight" cold speedily becomes a chronic malady, with a possibly fatal crisis near.

The simple precaution of keeping moist the air of living rooms—bedrooms, especially—will greatly help in the battle against dust; and an easily-available remedial treatment will ordinarily overcome the ills that arise from breathing the dust-laden air of the streets, cars and public buildings. At the first sign of a cough or cold, a mild laxative to keep the bowels active, in conjunction with the timely use of Shiloh's Cure, will allay the inflammation of the lungs and throat tissues, and restore the bodily system to its healthy state.

If the cold has a firm grip, however, or the cough through neglect has become deep-seated, the treatment must needs be rather more vigorous. In such a condition the patient will wisely stay indoors for a day or so, remaining in one room, if possible. The