HAMILTON HAPPENINGS

SIFTON SPEAKS AGAINST AGREEMENT AT HAMILTON

Over 200 Guests at Annual Banquet of Hamilton Branch of the C. M. A.

HAMILTON, March 16.—(Special.)—Hon Clifford Sifton was the chief speaker at the annual banquet of the Hamilton branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association which was held at the Hotel Royal this evening, and at which almost 200 were present. Speaking in response to the toast of Canada, devoted his remarks almost exclusively to the subject of reciprocity.

He thought the government had failed absolutely to justify itself on the agreement proposed, and had made nothing but a terrible waste of time in disputing the policies of old Sir John A. Macdonald, of Blake, and of Howe.

No country was better off on Jan. 1 of this year, he said, than Canada, taking the population of the countries of the world per head in comparison.

He deprecated the itck of reply of Laurier to the queries of the house. There should have been a commission to enquire as to the feeling thru the country before going to Washington, or at least told the house, when it was asked to vote on the reciprocity problem.

Taking the case of malt-barley, he said it would drop to 20 cents a bushel if Canada contributed to the present U. S. high priced market. It should be remembered that a few farmers in the states raised No. 1 malt barley.

He deplored the idea of Canada putting itself under the heel of a nation ten times stronger thatn it, and pointed to the inevittible trend of such an agreement as destroying the loyalty of the population. It was also inevitable that the stronger should dominate and dictate to the weaker.

He concluded by stating that in a matter which involved the future of Canada, which looked like the future of the predominating portion of the empire, in such a way as tis question did, there should be careful and full consideration before even contemplating such radical changes in fiscal policy as the proposed agreement would make.

Dr. Falconer, president of Toronto University, and H. N. Kittson of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, also spoke. Others at the head table were: Arthur F. Hatch, president, in the chair; and W. B. Tindall, R. S. Gourlay, H. L. Frost, H. Y. Bertram, C. R. McCullogh, W. H. Rowley, E. D. Smith, Geo. Booth, J. P. Murray and Controller W. G. Bailey.

A letter from the public works department at Ottawa with reference to the revetment wall was read before the property and harbor committee to-night. The department wants to know what the city intends to do in regard to filling in the extension of the wall. It was turned over to the works committee, which will do the work.

The fisheries and marine department advised the city that it could pass a bylaw compelling licemen to fence in their field if it saw fit. It was decided that the advice of the city solicitor should be had on this.

Mrs. Nellie Noble, wife of Geo. Noble, 22 Vine-street, died to-night at the City Hospital, in her 24th year.

William Culverhouse, Argyle-avenue, Toronto, was taken to the City Hospital to-day suffering from a broken leg.

Hotel Hanrahan, corner Barton and Catharine-streets, Hamilton, conveniently situated and easily reached from all parts of the city. Erected in 1908. Modern and strictly first-class American plan. Rates $1.50 to $2 per day. Thos. Hanrahan, proprietor. Phone 1465. 135tf

While in Toronto call on Authors & Cox, 135 Church-street, makers of artificial limbs, trusses, deformity appliances, supporters, etc. Oldest and most reliable manufacturers in Canada.

CHINAMAN ARRESTED FOR DEALING IN OPIUM

Discovery Made That Cook Was Shipping Quantity to London.

How Dock, Chinese cook, 35 years of age, living at 194 York-street, was arrested last night by Detective McKinney, charged with keeping a quantity of opium for sale. This followed the seizure by Detective Guthrie of $200 worth of opium in 20 half-pound tins at the Union Station at noon. The opium was being sent by the Dominion Express Co. to London, Ont. After considerable investigation Staff Inspector Kennedy and Detective Guthrie learned that How Dock was the man who was shipping the stuff. McKinney succeeded in locating the man later on and he was locked up in the Court-street station.

The police have been aware for some time that the local Chinese have been dealing in the drug, but have found it exceedingly difficult to locate any of the goods. The package being sent out was described simply as goods.

A ROBUST INFANT.

Thirteen and a half pounds.

This is the weight of a son born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Taylor, 643 East Queen-street, and the parents are naturally proud of so robust an offspring.

Ned Clark, Mariner.

In order that he might go to work upon a ferry from Cobourg, Ont., to Charlotte, N. Y., the redoubtable Ned Clark (who is still not dead) was excused of his drunkenness in police court yesterday morning by Col. Denison. Ned got away with some of that soldier stuff that the colonel likes so well and was given a marching order. Ned declared that a boat which was surrounded with water was the only safe place to keep a thirst like his.

HAMILTON BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

HAMILTON HOTELS.

HOTEL ROYAL

Every room completely renovated and newly carpeted during 1907.

$3.00 and Up per day. American Plan. ed7

MEDICAL OFFICER FOR DEFECTIVE CHILDREN

Trustee Lewis Would Add Still Another Specialist to Growing Staff.

Considerable time was occupied at the meeting of the board of education last night over the alterations to the plans for the new Manning-ave. school, which is to be a centre for manual training and domestic srience.

On motion of Trustee McTaggart, the board decided to change the plans by having a bay window carried to the third storey. The alteration was estimated to cost $1500.

An offer was made by the reeve and other representatives of Georgetown to supply the Toronto public schools with pure spring water free of cost except the transportation expenses.

The report in favor of the appointment of a kindergarten directress for the East Queen-st. nursery, was adopted. It was opposed, however, by Dr. Noble, who declared the city had "gone clean crazy over this thing."

Dr. Noble was equally outspoken in opposing Dr. Conboy's motion for the management committee to report on collections in the schools for charities.

Dr. Noble said all announcements should be frowned down and no collections at all should be taken up in the schools. The matter went to the management committee.

Another Medical Officer.

Trustee Lewis moved for the appointment of a special medical officer for physically and mentally defective children.

Chairman Levee advised delay until a report on the motion had been received from the management committee. The suggestion was accepted.

The question of the appointment of a superintendent of education has gone over for another year, as the motion to apply for legislation empowering such an appointment was left over until the next meeting. By that date the legislature will have been prorogued.

Trustee Lewis' motion that the plumbing in each school be subjected to a smoke test each year was agreed to.

PUT ALABS TO LIGHT

Turkish Machine Guns Worked Havoc With Tribesmen.

FRANKFORT, Germany, March 16.—A despatch from Saloniki to the Frankfurter Zietung, says that the young Turks central committee has received a despatch from the seat of hostilities in Yemen to the effect that the Turkish troops are putting the Arabs to flight everywhere, and that the machine guns have caused great havoc among the tribesmen. The Arabs have lost 200 in the last two fights, while 40 of the Turkish troops were killed.

Sheik Jahia (Yahya), the leader of the revolting Arab tribes, is said to have taken refuge on British territory. The telegraph lines between Hodsitia and Sana have been restored.

OFFER REWARD FOR ABBOTT.

A reward of $100 has been offered for information leading to the discovery of the whereabouts of Charles Abbott, the east end butcher, who disappeared from his home several weeks ago, and is said to be involved in financial difficulties. The reward is offered by his family, who live at 549 Broadview-avenue. He is described as 35 years of age, 6 feet in height, of fair complexion and weighing 135 pounds.

The MacFadden Children.

Much interest attaches to the coming entertainment in Massey Hall by the MacFadden children, who, on solid merit, to-day occupy a foremost place among Canadian entertainers. They are to be assisted by Mr. A. A. Farland sometimes spoken of as the "Magician of the Banjo," and to give completeness to the gathering, a Heintzman & Co. piano will be used.

Put An Extra Stomach To Work

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Will Do the Work of Two or Three Stomachs—Affords Instant Relief.

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE.

When your food does not digest, when gases form, when you experience that uncomfortable feeling of fulness, when the breath is foul, the tongue coated and that sour taste is in the mouth—take a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet and watch how quickly every one of these symptoms disappears. All that was needed was to digest that lump of food in your stomach—and the glands, whose duty it is to supply the gastric juices, had simply given out from overwork. So when you took that little tablet you were supplying exactly what was necessary to complete the process of digestion that the stomach had begun, but was unable to finish.

If you would continue to take a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet after each meal for awhile, your stomach would have a chance to rest up and get well and strong again.

Try just one box and you will never want to be without this wonderful little remedy for stomach troubles. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contain an ingredient, one grain of which will digest 3000 grains of food. They are so entirely harmless because they have absolutely no effect on the system one way or another except to do just the one thing—digest food.

40,000 physicians use and recommend this national remedy. Every drug store everywhere sells and recommends Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. The price is 50 cents per box. A sample will be sent free if you will write F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

WANT INQUIRY INTO FRATERNAL INSURANCE

A.O.U.W. Will Ask Ontario Government to See That Basis is Sound.

That the Ontario Government should appoint a commission to investigate fraternal insurance in Ontario, so as to ensure its being on a sound basis, was adopted by the Grand Lodge of the A.O.U.W. yesterday.

After discussing the cost and value of life insurance and getting the best expert evidence obtainable on valuation of policies held by members of all ages, accepted by fraternal insurance orders, this resolution was adopted: Moved by J. M. Peregrine, P.G.M.W., Hamilton, seconded by Capt. T. M. Cornett, P.G.M.W., that this Grand Lodge of Ancient Order of United Workmen of Ontario, in annual session assembled, respectfully request the Ontario Legislature to appoint a commission to enquire into and take such action as may be necessary to place all fraternal benefit orders working under provincial charter on a safe and business-like basis to enable all the fraternal societies to meet the promised benefits when they become claims, and that a committee from this grand lodge do wait upon the Ontario Government to present the matter before them contained in this resolution.

Elected Officers.

The officers elected were:

District Deputy Grand Master Workmen—

1. St. Clair—J. Filsinger, Essex.
2. Erie—Ira Stillwell, Eder.
3. London—James W. Cook, Littlewood.
4. Brant—S. A. Gibson, Ingersoll.
5. Hamilton—P. E. Thompson, Hamilton.
6. Niagara—M. McLaren, St. Catharines.
7. Guelph—John E. Vogt, Berlin.
8. Huron—Harry Morris, Goderich.
9. Bruce—James Grieve, Moorefield.
10. Dufferin—R. B. Henry, Orangeville.
11. Peel—Geo. McManus, Mono Mills.
12. Toronto—John Hopper, Toronto.
13. York—A. Somerfield, Amonville.
14. Simcoe—T. McKnight, Cookstown.
15. Ontario—W. M. Vanalkenburg, Whitby.
16. Durham—F. C. McMaster, Havelock.
17. Quinte—Alex Moore, Plainfield.
18. Kingston—R. W. Longmore, Camden East.
19. St. Lawrence — James Cumming, Lyn.
20. Stormont—William Clark, Cardinal.
21. Ottawa—G. H. Parish, Ottawa.
22. Lanark—E. W. Vandusen, Smith's Falls.
23. Georgian Bay—R. J. Sanderson, Orillia.
24. Superior—H. F. Hartley, Fort William.
25. Nipissing—J. Pollard, Sault Ste. Marie.

Past G.M.W.—S. B. Morris, Rodney.
Grand Master—J. J. Craig, Fergus.
Grand Foreman—James McEwing.
Grand Overseer—W. C. Hikel.
Grand Recorder—M. D. Carder, Toronto.
Grand Treasurer—F. G. Inwood, Toronto.
Grand Solicitor—A. G. F. Lawrence, Toronto.
Grand Guide—Thos. E. Bloodworth, Toronto.
G. I. Watchman—I. A. Kinsella.
G. O. Watchman—D. J. Powers.
Grand Medical Examiner—J. M. Cotton, Toronto.
Grand Trustees — Rev. Jas. Skene, Baltimore; W. N. Irwin, Toronto; J. A. W. Allan, Newmarket.

TRIED TO BLOW UP BARRACKS

Heavy Charges of Nitro-Glycerine Were Exploded.

EL PASO, Texas, March 16.—An attempt was made last night to blow up the barracks at Juarez, Mexico. Two heavy charges of nitro-glycerine were exploded, tearing out parts of the buildings occupied by the Mexican troops. Two of a small band of insurrectos, who secretly entered the town, were wounded and captured. A number of Mexican cavalrymen are reported to have been injured.

Assurances of the safety and a fair trial for the 15 Americans and two Europeans captured at Casas Grandes on March 6, were given to-day by Col. Cuellar, commander at that point. Francesco I. Madero, the insurrecto leader, with 1000 men, a one-pound cannon, a three-inch field piece, and two rapid-fire guns, is on the march to join Pascual Orozco, who has 800 men. The destination is supposed to be Juarez.

EXPECT A STRIKE

Work May Be Suspended in British Columbia Gold Fields.

WINNIPEG, March 16.—C. P. R. headquarters has given out the following: Big strike of coal miners is expected in the Crow's Nest district and all thru the west. Two years ago they had a strike in Crow's Nest Pass involving all the coal miners there. It was settled thru the medium of a board of conciliation and the agreement expires April 1.

Negotiations are now under way, but it is not expected that a settlement will be reached before April, and it is likely that on that date work will be suspended in the coal mines in the Crow's Nest and the Canmore districts. The mines affected has a daily output of approximately 15,000 tons of coal and coke. The number of men affected is 3000.

The points of dispute are wages and the recognition of the open shop.

A SEVERE CASE

President of Court Summarized Accusations Against Cammorists.

VITERBO, Italy, March 16.—The rules for criminal procedure in Italy make possible frequent dramatic incidents, and it was due to this that to-day's session of the trial of the Camorrists for murder held the lively interest of the crowd that occupied every available square foot in the old church of San Francisco.

When court opened the clerk resumed the reading of the long indictment of the 36 prisoners, and this took up the whole forenoon, the monotony of the recital, however, being broken by interruptions from the prisoners' cage or by others in the room, whose interests were in some manner involved.

At the afternoon sitting the president of the court summarized the accusations against the prisoners in plain language, for the benefit of the jury. He constructed from the evidence already secured by the police authorities a severe case against the Comarrists. A long discussion followed as to whether Abattemaggio should be interrogated as one of the accused or as a witness, and tht judge will render his decision on this point to-morrow.

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Old Dutch Cleanser

Is the BEST thing that keeps Bath-Tubs Clean

Because the Cleanser quickly removes the discolorations which appear on porcelain bath-tubs, and which it is impossible to remove by any other means.

Many other uses and Full Directions on Large Sifter-can 10¢

TORONTO MEN INDICTED IN CHICAGO FOR FRAUD

United States Government Said to Have Been Robbed of Alaskan Coal Lands.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Nine men were indicted by the federal grand jury late to-day charged with having defrauded the government out of 10,000 acres of Alaskan lands, valued at $10,000,000. The lands are in the Cook Inlet precinct.

The men indicted are: Albert C. Frost, Chicago, president of A. C. Frost Co., former president of the Chicago, Milwaukee electric road.

Geo. M. Seward, Chicago, receiver for A. C. Frost & Co.

P. G. Beach, Chicago, secretary of the Frost Co.

Frank Watson, King County, Washington, field agent of the Frost Co.

Geo. A. Ball, Munete, Ind.

Duncan M. Stewart, Seward, Alaska.

Henry C. Osborne, Toronto, Canada.

Gwynn L. Francis, Toronto, Canada.

Francis H. Stewart, Toronto, Canada.

The lands in question are in the districts attached to the United States land office at Juneau, Alaska.

Mr. Osborne is at present sojourning in England. G. F. Francis and F. H. Stewart could not be interviewed.

Duncan M. Stewart, mentioned above, is probably the former manager of the Sovereign Bank, who left Montreal in a hurry about three years ago, when the Canadian Bankers' Association threatened to prosecute him.

Neilson's Ice Cream

Sunday Special

Sunday March 19th

MANHATTAN ICE CREAM PUDDING

Three delicious Ice Creams in one, Vanilla, Lemon and Apricot blended into an Ice Cream Pudding that is a delight to the eye and joy to the palate. In all our list of rich Ice Creams, there is nothing else more popular than Manhattan Pudding.

servings, 60c; 8 servings, 80c; 10 servings, $1.00.

All phone orders should be in by 3 p.m. Saturday, and we will pack and deliver free anywhere in the city Saturday evening.

Any other of our desserts may be had if preferred. Our country bricks are a novel delight.

NOTE—Our new Ice Cream Booklet has many useful suggestions and descriptions of dainty dishes for parties, dinners and social functions. Sent anywhere free on request.

WM. NEILSON, Limited.

CAN'T PURCHASE LOYALTY

Continued From Page 1.

would say, "If I can get the horse I want, I'm satisfied," and the man on the other farm would say the same thing. Both must sacrifice some little meritorious features about his animal that the other did not possess; but both would be satisfied.

Mr. MacKay then sailed into the Conservatives for having, he alleged, deserted the policy of Sir John A. Macdonald, whom they extolled so highly for his protective principle. No man could intelligently read the history of Canada for the past 40 years without realizing that the very bill which the Laurier government was pressing was the realization of Sir John's dearest dreams. No other interpretation could be put on that revered stateman's utterances that, "I will build up a tariff wall so that the United States will give us reciprocity."

Freer Trade for Farmers.

He promised to give protection to the manufacturers; but later on, when it was obtainable, he would give freer trade for the farmers, quoing from one of Sir John A. Macdonald's speeches delivered on the eve of an election, the opposition leader read: "I am in favor of reciprocal free trade if it can be obtained, but so long as the United States closes its markets to our products, we must do the same."

Further on, Sir John had said: "We want protection for our manufacturers, and as soon as possible reciprocal free trade for our natural resources."

"Canada took Sir John at his word then," said Mr. MacKay, "and now that we have the opportunity, those who claim to be the Conservative party turn down his policy. From 1878 it was his aim, and in 1891 he said, 'I haven't yet got it for the farmer, but every measure of free trade this country has had was given by me,' and he was elected for the final time on the hope that he would."

Hon. George E. Foster, in 1891, said, "We desire to meet the United States in a friendly way and negotiate for a reciprocity arrangement." There was no talk then of "bad cousins."

"And this is where the Conservative leaders stood four months ago, when they didn't think we could get such an agreement. Now they have turned back upon their own statements.

Talk of Loyalty.

"What does all this talk of loyalty to the empire mean? Where were the Conservatives when the Liberals proposed to give British goods a preference of 25 per cent. over all other countries? There was the testing time for their British loyalty!"

The statement that Mr. Fielding and Mr. Paterson were conspirators might go in the hysteria of an inflamed Massey Hall meeting, but it would not go in any other part of the province. The people were not going to turn out Hon. Mr. Fielding for Hon. George E Foster.

As to the cary that the arrangement was to be ratified without a mandate being asked from the people to ascertain whether it was right or wrong, Mr. MacKay answered, "Why, the greatest change that was ever made in this country—confederation of the various provinces—was made without a mandate from the people!" (Applause.)

No one was a true Liberal who shouted "Stand still!" This was an age of progress. (Applause.)

Previously, Hon. Geo. E. Foster's whole cry had been that the balance of trade was on the wrong side. Now his supporters were howling when it was going to be brought around the other way.

As late as December, 1910, Mr. Foster had written an article for a magazine advocating an "equivalent tariff." Didn't it appear abundantly glaring that the Conservative leaders in and out of power right down to the present day had said "we want some such agreement as we have here?"

The speaker didn't wish to comment upon the impropriety of introducing such a subject into the local house, but now that it had been brought in it was in to stay, and he predicted that when the next battle of the ballots was fought the Whitney Government would find that the electors would demand a reckoning from those who had deserted the policy of Sir John Macdonald.

Policy of Negation.

"The only policy the Conservatives have is one of absolute negation. Let wel enough alone; touch nothing; do nothing. It was like painting the lily or adorning the rose to interfere with the present condition.

"The pact would certainly be a serious objection if it were going to ruin our railways. But Sir John didn't regard it so when he had only one transcontinental railway with which to compete with the American lines.

Nor did the railway magnates of the present day. E. H. Fitzhugh of the Grand Trunk was willing to spend $4,000,000 in the west, and C.P.R. stock had lately gone to the highest limit ever reached. The president of the G. T.P. believed it was going to benefit his system.

Why would the U.S. ruin our railways by hauling grain to the seaboard over longer loops. We had it on them by directness of route. Some grain would go south, no doubt. It was bound to as it was now doing.

"I feel like saying to the Conservatives, 'O ye of little faith.' The cry of the west will be, 'give us more rails, more cars, more transportation facilities, as an outlet to the markets for years to come.'"

Mileage statistics were quoted to show that the Canadian railways had 600 miles the best of it over the American roads.

Defi to Jim Hill.

"Let Jim Hill come in. We'll get competition, which we need, to lower the rates. Our Canadian lines are over into the northern states; why shouldn't the others extend into the western provinces?"

Hon. Mr. MacKay would not admit that the pulp wood or ore would be taken away from us when we have the mills at the source of supply.

"If we can't compete, we're a poor, miserable lot. Canadians can't be beat; Canadians can't be bought and Canadians can't be sold."

Arthur C. Hastings, president of the Cliff Paper Company of Niagara Falls, giving evidence before the conservation commission, had said the removal of the tariff was not going to reduce the price of paper in the United States in one year or two years, but it would mean that the paper manufacturies would be moved from the States to Northern Ontario.

As to the fruit growers' protest, Mr. MacKay called attention to a statement made by Senator Hale: "We can't compete in that which the Canadian climate produces. With all my vast southern orchards, I can't get the flavor of the Canadian fruit."

A report of the minister of agriculture for Alberta was alluded to which stated that the opening of the Minneapolis market to Canadian wheat would act as a regulator upon the Liverpool market, and keep it up to a fair standard of price. Reciprocity would profit the farmers and induce large immigration for the development of Alberta.

Was increased trade with the United States going to lessen our loyalty to Britain? If so we should be a mighty disloyal race to-day and would now be shouting for Old Glory instead of the Union Jack.

Statistics showed that in 1910 Canada's mineral exports to Britain were $3,000,000, while we exported $33,000,000 worth to the United States. Our forest exports were $11,000,000 to Britain and $31,000,000 to the United States, and this notwithstanding the duty. It was the same with fisheries.

The flag certainly did not follow the trade.

Referring to the letter of Sir William Van Horne, the opposition leader declared he was not going to take his lessons in loyalty from a man who made his money in Canada and went down to Cuba to invest it.

Finally, The London Times was quoted, as representing the opinion of the motherland. It advised "trade where trade is easier. Canada can best serve the empire by increasing her prosperity."

Mr. MacKay's Amendment.

Then Mr. MacKay presented the following amendment to the anti-reciprocit resolution presented by Sir James Whitney:

"That as a result of the policy which has been pursued by the administration of the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the development of her trade resources and transportation facilities, Canada is now enjoying a period of unexcelled prosperity, her trade is expanding in all directions; her population is rapidly increasing; her ability to work out her own destiny as a part of the British Empire is beyond dispute, and her people are prosperous and contented.

"That in the latest achievement of trade policy, when consummated, the administration of Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier will have attained the object of all Canadian statesmen since 1866, and will open to the producers of the natural products of Canada a vast and lucrative market, at their doors, without injury to any Canadian interest whatsoever.

Need Foreign Market.

"That Canada is and for a long time will continue to be an agricultural country, producing a large surplus of food products, which must find a foreign market, and the free entrance of such food products into the United States will result in a very material increase in the income of the farmers of Canada (who are the largest and most important class in the country), with a corresponding increase in the value of their farm lands, and betterment in their condition of life.

"That the trade agreement which will achieve these results will in nowise restrict the freedom of Canada to make what arrangements in tariff matters she may desire with Great Britain or other countries, or to alter or vary the agreement with the United States at her pleasure.

"That the proposed trade agreement with the United States for reciprocity in natural products in a measure heartily to be approved as tending to increase the prosperity and contentment of all the people of Canada; to attract to our vacant lands the best class of settlers; to increase the carrying trade of our railways; to build up a great paper manufacturing industry in Canada; and by cementing peace and concord between the great English-speaking nations of the world, to do a great service to the British Empire is at stake, and thereby make the position and influence of Canada as a component part of the empire more assured.

Loyalty Not Saleable.

"And this house most earnestly deprecates the expression of views that the loyalty of Canada is a purchasable quantity, only to be retained by Great Britain by paying the price of a complete change of her fiscal policy, and salable to the United States in exchange for tariff concessions, brands such expressions as those of traitors to their King and country, and reaffirms that by blood, by association, by the great heritage, language, literature, religion, social and political ideals, and by freedom slowly broadening from precedent to precedent, the people of Canada are unitedly, whole-heartedly and indissolubly devoted to British institutions, to the British Empire, and to the throne and person of our most gracious sovereign."

Quick---to the Ball Game!

To play the game or to look at the game you must first get to the Ground.

Wheeling will add to the pleasure you seek.

Get there quickly, easily and comfortably on a bicycle; also, do not waste any time going home from your work to lunch.

The "Perfect"

has a great reputation for length of service; models bought fifteen years ago are still running efficiently, after constant use.

There is enjoyment and economy in the use of a

"Perfect" Cushion Frame

Made by the Canada Cycle & Motor Co., Limited, and sold in Toronto by

The Meteor Cycle Co.
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Write for Catalogue

THE WISE OLD OWL

is said to be able to see clearly in the dark, but don't you follow his example, or you might strain your eye-sight. People with weak vision need to be very careful. It is better, if in doubt, to come to us for an examination. We can then tell just what kind of glasses you need, if any, and can adjust the lenses to suit your sight exactly. The whole cost will not be much.

If You Are DEAF

Write concerning our offer—thirty days' home trial—for Stolz Electrophone.

F. E. LUKE, Refracting Optician,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
159 YONGE STREET,
Toronto

You Will Be Walked on

at a dance or at most of the crowded functions in spite of your care. The result is soiled slippers. Nothing spoils the effect of a pretty gown more than mussy-looking footwear. Nothing will remedy the matter more quickly than telephoning Fountain the Cleaner. Main 5900, and having them restored by our new methods. Gloves, feathers, fine laces and trimmings made new.

"MY VALET"
20 ADELAIDE W.

DR. HARRISS HERE.

Dr. Harriss, one of the conductors of the Sheffield Choir, arrived in the city yesterday and will begin rehearsals with the Symphony Orchestra, in preparation for the choir's visit, April 4, 5 and 6.

W.B. Reduso CORSETS

GUARANTEED to REDUCE from 1 to 5 inches

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