Goe no fal and n till at The of cot Grain Who Who Bar Bea Ryce Pea Bur Oatt Seeds Alsi Alsi Red Red Red Hed Tilm Hay

You

MISS MURIEL FOSTER

in the tour they are to-day making of Canada, will use exclusively at all points, Montreal, Toronto and elsewi ar , a

(made by ye olde firme of Heintzman & Co.)

They are in line, of course, with other great artists, like Nordica, Albani, Watkin-Mills, Sir Alexander Mackenzie, the Mendelssohn Choir, the Pittsburg Orchestra, Jonas, Friedheim and many others in making this choice.

The individual Heintzman & Co. tone.

The individual Heintzman & Co. brilliancy.

The individual Heintzman & Co. touch

The individual Heintzman & Co. singing quality.

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A. S. VOGT, Conductor of Mendelssohn Choir.

ARTURO NUTINI, The Celebrated Blind Italian Artist.

"It gives me pleasure to testify as "I had not the slightest idea that superior quality of the Heintz-such a magnificent instrument as the to the superior quality of the Heintzman & Co. piano now in use by me in my classes at the Conservatory of Music. The pure and singing quality of the tone and the admirable evenness and elasticity of the action, as well as the artistic regulating and the fine finish in all parts of the instrument, are such as to reflect the utmost credit upon your house and upon Canadian skill and enterprise."

such a magnificent instrument as the Heintzman & Co. Concert Grand Piano was manufactured in Canada. Its sympathetic richness and brilliancy of tone and its wonderful singing quality, combined with the delicate ease of touch, easily places this instrument in the front rank of the leading manufactures of the world."

The winning card with this great piano is the fact it always measures up to the requirements of the world's great artists. It becomes their choice because they know it will not disappoint. They cannot afford to take chances with any sort of a piano. The Heintzman & Co. is as good as a piano can besome better than others. As Albani has said ; "It excels any piano I have ever used."

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Improved Electric Belt == Only \$3.00



The finest Electric Belt in the world is what I offer you. My improved Belt is superior to any other made. It is not charged in corroding vinegar. It gives a stronger current of electricity than is possible with any "vinegar belt." It is guaranteed for three years. One does for eight persons. It cures Rheumatism, Weak Back, Nervousnous, Dyspepsia, Losses, Debility and Varicocele. I am practically giving this splendid Belt away on trial, as the price has been put at the lowest possible figure, so that been put at the lowest possible figure, so that it is within the easy reach of everybody, Our prices are from \$3 and there is nothing

Our prices are from \$3 and there is nothing at all to pay till you are cured.

We send absolutely free to every person writing us our beautiful illustrated Medical Book and the best Electric Belt on trial.

We offer a better article at a lower price immediate and skilful treatment. than any other, and all writing us receive immediate and skilful treatment. In every case we undertake we send a legal guarantee to cure you or refund money. What we offer you is this: Our Medical Treatise Free, together with our best Belt on fair trial. Remember our Belt is positively guaranteed to be the strongest made and it will cure you. Write to-day. It costs nothing to try it. Address

DR. R. M. MACDONALD ELECTRIC CO..

The Strip Floor

we sell is made of selected oak, inch and threequarters wide and three-eights thick, run through a machine which makes it absolutely true and uniform, and when laid is the most perfect plain hardwood floor possible. Ends square, therefore no waste. From this to the most elaborate parquet pattern is our range. Write for catalogue and price-list.

The ELLIOTT & SON CO., Limited. 79 KING STREET WEST.

dress of the Grand Master of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West, at Brantford, concerning the alleged repudiation by the association of an alleged proposition made in 1901, to give the Orange tended cutting into a new switchboard body a share in the orphanage management, when so desired, and it was ing the system working smoothly by said that since then the True Blues had Monday morning, but an accident which been collecting money from them on occurred yesterday has postponed the the strength of such willingness.

ACCIDENT CAUSES DELAY.

The Bell Telephone Company had intended cutting into a new switchboard to-night, with the expectation of having the system working smoothly by said that since then the True Blues had Monday morning, but an accident which occurred yesterday has postponed the change for two weeks.

Panama, April 1.—The railroad lages of the Grand Orange Canada. It would be developed in time, but the investigation must cease with a reduction of the duty, since it would so cheapen the Lages of the control of the duty, since it would so cheapen the Lages of the control of the duty, since it would so cheapen the Lages of the control of the duty, since it would so cheapen the Lages of the control of the duty, since it would so cheapen the Lages of the control of the duty, since it would so cheapen the Lages of the control of the duty, since it would so cheapen the Lages of the control of the duty, since it would so cheapen the Lages of the control of the duty, since it would so cheapen the Lages of the control of the duty, since it would so cheapen the Lages of the control of the duty, since it would so cheapen the Lages of the control of the duty, since it would so cheapen the Lages of the control of the duty, since it would so cheapen the Lages of the control of the duty, since it would so cheapen the Lages of the control of the duty, since it would so cheapen the Lages of the control of the duty, since it would so cheapen the Lages of the control of the duty, since it would so cheapen the Lages

Cherry Pectoral If your doctor says this is the best cough medicine you can take, then take it. We are willing to leave it with him. Lowell, Mass. THE OIL QUESTION

Continued From Page 1.

has grown rich. Now, with each still an active participant in the affairs of the oil field, owning many hundreds of

the oil field, owning many hundreds of wells, they divide sharply on the tariff issue.

Both of these gentlemen conversed freely with The World, each defining his position and concluding with the assertion that for thirty odd years they had contended against tariff reductions—for protection for the native article—and seen the security of the oil business menaced all this time by the ever present fear of tariff tinkering.

A suit for \$10,000 Damages.

Now Mr. Fairbank stands for the reduction of the duty, a proposition against which he has given the best years of his life to opposing. Still he defends his position most plausibly. He attributes his change of front to changed conditions and points to his vast holdings of oil wells—574—to refute the charge that he seeks the ruin of the local industry. Those hostile to Mr. Fairbank have gone so far as to charge that he is secretly in the pay of the Standard Oil Company, as an explanation of his present attitude on the tariff. A. C. Edwards of the hostile camp a large owner of wells, is confronted with a suit for \$10,000 damages brought by Mr. Fairbank because he is alleged to have fathered such a statement. This is an evidence of the bitterness of the struggle.

But it is the spectacle of these two strong pioneers of the Petrolea oil industry—Noble and Fairbank—diametrically opposed after fighting for tariff protection for thirty years, that lends a puzzling aspect to the problem presented. With Mr. Fairbank are Chas. Jenkins and J. L. Englehart, two of the most influential oil producers in Ontario. They control some \$00 wells between them. On the same petition are many other Canadians who receive a large revenue from their crude oil production, 119 all together.

Mayor John Noble is the owner of the largest number of wells among those who oppose a reduction of the tariff as ruinous to local interests and calculated to place the industry at the mercy of the Standard monopoly. With him as heavy producers are J. E. Armstrong, John Kerr, James McCort, Edward E. Gra

Riddell, A. C. Edwards and 398 others.

Says Conditions Have Changed.

This gives some idea of the amazing situation here—a conflict that can scarcely be explained upon the theory of honest difference of opinion as to the effect of a reduced oil tariff. But Mr. Fairbank said he steadily opposed a reduction of tariff until a year ago. Then conditions changed. The supply of native oil fell off until the \$1,000,000 industry at Sarnia could operate less than half the time, while the production increased enormously in the States. Then, too, he had foreseen when parliament foolishly placed the same duty on refined and crude that inevitably the rate must be increased on refined or reduced on crude. He conceived that the price of crude Canadian oil was determined by the quotation on refined, and since a barrel of crude in the course of refining is reduced nearly one-half in volume, it followed that tariff ratio could not be maintained. Therefore, he consented and urged a reduction of crude to two cents. Otherwise the Sarnia refinery, with a capacity of 1,000,000 barrels of crude oil, would be forced to close. It was not fair to put a prohibitive duty on crude oil when the native product was lessening annually. In that event the Sarnia refinery must close. That would leave the Canadian producers with but the Petrolea refinery to consume their off, and it had but a 100,000 barrel capacity. He ridiculed the idea that the oil field would be damaged by the reduction of feld would be damaged by the reduction of feld would be damaged by the reduction of the damaged by the reduction of t Says Conditions Have Changed. He ridiculed the idea that the offield would be damaged by the reduced

tion. The Petrolea refinery is on the ground to receive the oil, while the Sarnia's raw material must be pumped sixteen miles from the field. He thought with the remaining 80 cents tariff on the crude article. With a producing capacity of less than 500,000 barrels of crude annually, the two refineries consumed 1,100,000. Unless the balance could be imported a change in the refineries was inevitable. He thought in perfect fairness, if it could be said the Imperial Oil Company, controlling the Sarnia refinery, was a Stand-Sarnia refinery, was a Stand-affair, because the trust owned ard affair, because the trust owned a block of its stock, the Canadian Oil Company, operating the Petrolea refinery, could be as properly termed a corn-planter concern, since that American rival of the Standard was largely interested in the Canadian. Both were dominated by foreign capital to the same extent.

Always the Disturbing Factor. Mr. Noble saw things differently. In the first place, the instability of the tariff had always been the disturbing factor. Contemplated investments were frequently interfered with for fear an frequently interfered with for fear an industry, dependent upon the prosperity of the local production, would be swamped by foreigh competition any moment the tariff was reduced. The very agitation, therefore, had hurt the native business very much. He nad seen the duty come down from 15 cents a gallon, gradually, until the Reform government made the sweeping reduction to bed rock. He believed if it went to 2 cents it would ruin the local Industry and permit the Standard, industry and permit the Standard, with its vast resources in the States, to dictate the conditions on which it would purchase the Canadian article. Then, too, it would not render the price of the refined article to the consumer cheaper. The trust would absorb all cheaper. The trust would absorb all the profit. When the Canadian tariff was 15 cents a gallon, the United States

This was the difference in the protection afforded the industries of the two tion afforded the industries of the two countries. The production of Canadian oil had gone down gradually from 800,-000 to 500,000 gallons. 'He thought the prospects were excellent for some improvement. In any event, it would not be fair to reduce the tariff until the Leamington field was exploited. Evidence pointed to a considerable increase from the operations there. He would give the new field a chance in any event.

Lots of Oil in Canada. As to the Imperial not having a suf-ficient quantity of crude oil for its full As to the Imperial not having a sufficient quantity of crude oil for its full
capacity, it was true, Mr. Noble said,
however, the company knew what it
was doing when it erected the big refinery at Sarnia. Its offer to employ
50 or 150 more men, if the duty was
treduced, Mr. Noble said, was nothing
compared with impairing the material
prosperity of the Canadian oil field,
The Imperial was on the direct water
communication. If the tariff was put
t down, its facilities would enable it to
get crude oil from the States in such
unantities as to completely annihilate
the Canadian refiners. Competition
would not be possible. Then, too, it was
the entering wedge, and he feared, if
mand for total abolition of the tariff
restrictions would follow. As it is at
present, the business was so prospertous as to permit constant search for
new territory in Canada. Development TRUE BLUES IN REBUTTAL.

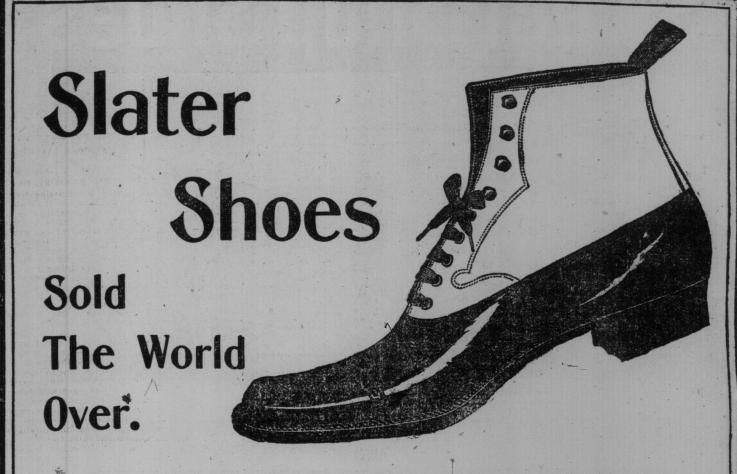
True Blues in Rebuttal.

In reply, the executive states that since 1897, when co-operation was repeated. Mr. Noble said, however, the company knew what it was doing when it erected the big refinery at Sarnia. Its offer to employ Fear Attendance at Counters Cassing Statements at Brantford.

The grand executive Pass Resolution and Environments at Brantford.

The grand executive of the Loyal True Blue Association was held yesterday, those present being, James Worsell, G.M., and E. N. Sherriff, G.D.M., Picton: N. Ingram, G. Sec., and E. H. Purdy, G. Treas, Port Perry R. C. Newman, G.O., and William Flizzerald, P.G.M. Matters of importance were considered, including organization work and the advisability of establishing an insurance fund.

A resolution was adopted in rebutal of the statements made in the address of the Grand Master of



Here are the shoes that are known and worn in every clime in the world. In the Mother Country-in La Belle France-in The Isles of The Indies-through the forests of the Amazon-over African kopjes-in faraway Australia and New Zealand-even in China and Japan-"Slater" Shoes have won their way.

Of course, "Slaters' are the best known, the most appreciated, and the most-worn shoes, in the land of their birth-Canada.

English shoes are noted for sturdy wear-United States shoes are famous for their grace and style. But both are built for

> IDFAL feet-not normal. "Slater" Shoes combine British wear United States style and grace—with an ease and comfort that is essentially Canadian—a trinity of virtues that stands unrivalled throughout the world.

"Slater" Shoes fit feet as they actually are not as they should be. Made without a tack or stitch inside, by the Goodyear Welt Machines.

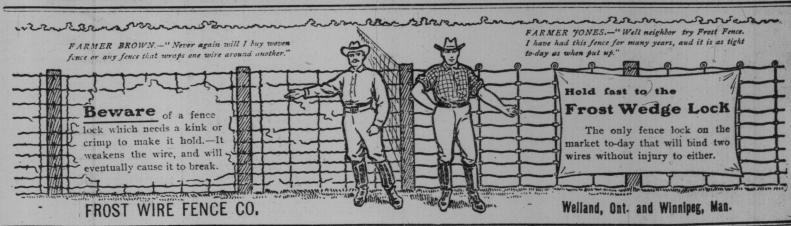
The new styles that set the fashions in footwear for Canada, are now on sale in all "Slater" Shoe Stores.

Every pair of "Slater" Shoes has its price—as fixed by the makers stamped on the sole and sewn on the lining.

The Slater Shoe

117 Yonge St.

528 Queen St. W.



\$3.50 and \$5.00

for men and women.



Ask for the Octagon Bar

South Bloomfield, Vt., April 1.—A posse to-day captured Reuben and Edward Bronson, brothers, wanted for the murder of Charles Lyons here late last night, which resulted from a family feud. They offered no resistance. mayed, the traveler pursued the van-ishing coolie and then returned baffled to inspect the damage. Imagine his surprise to find his trunk unhurt and

"The Horse Repository." Attention is called to the advertise ment in another column of next week's sale of work horses and drivers on Tuesday, and polo ponies, saddle horse and combination horse on Thursday



Norway Pine Syrup

Gures Coughs, Colds, Brenchitis, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Pain or Tightness in the

tive product that there would be no object in continuing the hunt.

G. C. Porter.

PANAMA LABORERS TO STRIKE.

Panama, April 1.—The railroad laborers threaten to strike to-morrow unless the company accedes to their demands, the principal one being an increase of wages from \$20 to \$3. The railroad company claims it will be unable to accede to the demands until the disease to scepe but drives it from the system. This remedy does not necessary precautions to prevent disorder and protect the company's property.

The panama is the principal one being an increase of wages from \$20 to \$3. The railroad company claims it will be unable to accede to the demands until the disease to sleep, but drives it from the system. It neutralizes the acid and makes good, rich, red blood. Get a 25c bottle of this remedy. April 1.—The company's property.

Signoury is to find his trunk unhurt and his crockery samples intact, notwith surprise to find his trunk unhurt and his crockery samples intact, notwith surprise to find his trunk unhurt and his crockery samples intact, notwith surprise to find his trunk unhurt and his crockery samples intact, notwith surprise to find his trunk unhurt and his crockery samples intact, notwith surprise to find his trunk unhurt and his crockery samples intact, notwith surprise to find his trunk unhurt and his crockery samples intact, notwith surprise to find his trunk unhurt and his crockery samples intact, notwith surprise to find his trunk unhurt and his crockery samples intact, notwith surprise to find his trunk unhurt and his crockery samples intact, notwith surprise to find his trunk unhurt and his crockery samples intact, notwith surprise to find his trunk unhurt and his crockery samples intact, notwith surprise to find his trunk unhurt and his crockery samples intact, notwith his crockery samples intact, notwith surprise to find his trunk unhurt and his crockery samples intact, notwith his crockery samples intact, notwith his crockery samples to find his trunk unhurt and his crockery samples intac