MARKET PRICES

Other quotations on page 6.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 13.—There were 104 loads in today, including 1,805 cattle, 433 sheep and lambs, 1,100 hogs and 302 calves. Quotations:

Export cattle, choice, cwt.	$5 50	@	$5 75
Export cattle, medium	5 25	@	5 35
Export bulls	4 00	@	4 40
Export cows	4 25	@	4 50
Butchers' cattle, choice	5 40	@	5 50
Bitchers, medium	5 00	@	5 40
Butchers, common	3 50	@	4 00
Milch cows, choice, each	45 00	@	50 00
Milch cows, medium	30 00	@	40 00
Springers, each	30 00	@	45 00
Export ewes, cwt	4 75	@	5 50
Export bucks	2 75	@	4 50
Sheep, mixed	4 00	@	5 00
Grain-fed ewes, and wethers, yearlings	7 25	@	7 75
Grain-fed bucks, yearlings	6 50	@	7 00
Barnyard yearlings	5 50	@	6 50
Spring lambs, each	2 00	@	6 00
Calves, cwt	3 50	@	5 50
Hogs, singers, off cars	6 25	@	6 25
Hogs, fats and lights	6 00	@	6 00

Trade was brisk; most of the good cattle were bought the night before, without seeing them; prices were higher than ever for butchers' and export cattle.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, April 12.—Live cattle are quoted at 11½c to 13c per lb; refrigertor beef, 9¼c to 9¾c per lb; sheep, 13c to 14c per lb.

DAIRY MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 12.—Butter—Firm; creameries, 23c to 29c; dairies, 22c to 26c. Cheese—Steady to firm, 13c to 13½c.

NEW YORK.

New York, April 12.—Butter—Firm; receipts, 5,822 packages; street prices, extra creamery, 31c to 32c; official prices unchanged. Cheese—Steady and unchanged; receipts, 1,902 boxes.

OIL MARKETS.

LONDON.

London, April 12.—Petroleum, American refined, 5¼d; spirits, 8¾d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, April 12.—Petroleum, 17 francs 75 centimes.

BREMEN.

Bremen, April 12.—Petroleum, 6 marks 35 pfennings.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 12.—Oil opened and closed at $1 33.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., April 12.—Credit balances, $1 33; certificates, no bid; shipments, 685,119 barrels.

FLAXSEED

CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 12.—Flaxseed—Northwest, $1 38; southwest, $1 24; April, $1 24; May, $1 24.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, April 12.—Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 4 5-16c; centrifugal, 96° test, 4 15-16c; molasses sugar, 4 1-16c; refined firm. Molasses—Steady.

LONDON.

London, April 12.—Raw sugar—Muscovado, 15s; centrifugal, 15s; beet sugar, April, 14s 4½d.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 12. — Sugar — In barrels, granulated, extra standard, $5 73; St. Lawrence, $5 78; domestic do, $5 68; yellow, $5 28. Bags are quoted at 5c per cwt less Paris lump, 50's, $6 38; 100-lb boxes, $6 28; powdered in barrels, $5 73, and ½c more for smaller lots; Trinidad in bags, 4¾c to 5c.

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT.

Detroit April 12.—Beans—April, $1 63; May, $1 67 asked; June, $1 71; July, 1 car at $1 76.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 12. — Baled Hay—The market is easy in tone and is quoted unchanged at $8 per ton for No. 1 timothy in car lots on track here, and $7 for mixed and clover.

Baled Straw—Car lots on track here at quoted unchanged at $5 per ton.

The Worst Kind.

After Piles have existed a long time and passed through different stages, the suffering is intense—pain, aching, throbbing, tumors form, filled to bursting with black blood.

Symptoms indicating other troubles may appear to a thoroughly Pile-sick person.

This is when Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid, the only absolute Pile cure, brings the results that has made its fame.

It will cure the most stubborn case in existence and a bonded guarantee to that effect goes with each package.

It is to be had for $1 at the drug store, or from The Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

It is stated that the "stores" taken aboard the Russian warships at Tangier consisted principally of wines and spirits.

TO KNOW IS TO PREVENT.—If the miners who work in cold water most of the day would rub their feet and legs with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil they would escape muscular rheumatism and render their nether limbs proof against the ill effects of exposure to the cold. Those setting out for mining regions would do well to provide themselves with a supply before starting.

Patches that decorate the trousers of a calamity howler are not on the knees.

SPECKS BEFORE THE EYES.

Seeing Things In The Day Time.

There are Thousands of Persons Afflicted This Way. Ninety - Nine Times Out of One Hundred It Is Caused by Either the Liver, Stomach, Bowels or Digestive Organs.

In no part of the body are the effects of constipation more quickly noticed than in the condition of the eyes. They quickly respond to the poisonous elements which are absorbed into the blood in chronic cases of liver torpidity and sluggish bowel action. When you see a yellowish tinge in the whites of the eyes it shows quickly the biliousness which pervades the whole system; but it is the specks and flitting objects in the vision itself that are even more quickly apparent. Thousands of people see things in the daytime; their vision is blurred, spots come between them and other objects which seem quite intangible, almost imaginary, and as they turn their heads they vanish as with a flash. Such conditions can always be traced to a torpid liver and a congested condition of the bowels, yet can always be cured by the well-advised use of Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills, which cure constipation as if by magic. They regulate the functions of the liver, cleanse the poisons from the blood, remove the bilious elements from the circulation and strengthen the nerves. If your eyes are clouded without an appreciable cause, if you have specks and floating objects before your vision, use Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills and get the poisonous elements out of your blood. Remember they always cure sick headache, constipation and biliousness in one night. 25 cents, all dealers.

All genuine signed by W. F. Smith.

SMITH'S BUCHU LITHIA PILLS

A POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM AND ALL FORMS OF KIDNEY AND BLADDER ILLS.

AT ALL DEALERS—25 CENTS.

A CURE AT THE PEOPLES PRICE.

BRISK DEMAND FOR NEW HOTEL STOCK

Other Schemes of This Nature Somewhat Muddled—The Commissioners Busy.

Though the new hotel scheme has not been advanced in any degree the past few days, it is known there has been a constant inquiry for stock, and it is said that if the scheme was pushed, the $50,000 asked by the Toronto capitalists could be secured in a few days.

Hotel matters are in a very muddled condition in London just now. In regard to the erection of a new house, there are men in London who are ready to put their money into such a venture, though, of course, they are not willing to go in for such a fine structure as the Toronto people propose to put up here. It is pretty well agreed that London has room for a new hotel, and a large one at that, and there are plenty of people who are ready to declare that even though another first-class house was established here, there would still be room for an up-to-date, $2 a day house.

The men who have the money are slow about going into such a venture, because of the fact that no person appears to know just what is going to happen. It is understood that several hotel men contemplate extensive changes in their premises, and it is a natural deduction that if half a dozen of the present houses are vastly improved and modernized, and a big new hotel is added to the existing list of hostelries, there will not be room for any more hotels.

In half of the hotels of London everything from a business standpoint is topsy-turvy just now. A new broom sweeps clean, and it is said that the new commissioners are daily and nightly making inspections, which are always followed by suggestions as to what is needed to bring the hotel up to the standard demanded by the license act. And, of course, the hotel men have no desire to antagonize the commission, and they are daily scheming out ways and means of meeting the requirements of the law.

Then the possibility of the Grand Trunk depot being removed to a site further east has a disturbing effect upon local hotel men, and a deterrent effect upon those who are willing to put their money into a new hotel. There has been some talk of a new hotel going up on the corner of York and Clarence street, on the site of the present Brunswick House, provided, of course, that the depot remains in its present location. This scheme was on a couple of weeks ago, but it is understood that the value placed on the property by the owners has knocked out the project

Advertiser Correspondence

The Cost of Education.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

In reference to your editorial of today on "The Cost of Education," permit me to make some explanations that will, I think, put the matter before your readers in a proper light.

You state that "twelve years ago 2.80 mills went to the board of education." In explanation of this on page 16 of the municipal year book for 1905, issued by the city clerk, is this statement regarding the rate for 1893 (the year referred to)—"The whole twelve months' rate not levied this year." In the following year the system of municipal bookkeeping was changed, so that the fiscal year might correspond with the calendar year, and it was not till 1895 that the school rates were levied to cover the whole calendar year, as is done now

Another fact that must not be overlooked is that the table of taxation referred to gives the public school rate of taxation only. It will be found that the Collegiate Institute rate of 1905 is practically the same as in 1895, while the public school rate has increased from 4.70 in 1895 to 5.85 in 1905, not as might be inferred, 7.15.

Now the public and separate schools have always levied the same rate, and therefore, their combined expenditure divided by the population will give the tax per head for school purposes. In 1895 the population was 33,427, and the public and separate school expenditure was $70,588, making the per capita tax $2.11, while in 1904 the combined expenditure was $108,694 66, which with a population of 40,104, make the per capita tax $2 70, an increase of not 250 per cent as you state, but 28 per cent, which is but 3 per cent more than the increase in population and assessment for the same period, and this includes the payment of all debentures issued for school purposes.

It will, I think, be admitted that since 1895 the general increase in the cost of living and salaries paid to all classes of workmen have increased fully 20 to 50 per cent.

Respecting the attendance, it is a fact that owing to special circumstances, the average in some schools—and they are very few—may fall as low as 30 or 27 pupils per teacher, but taking the public school enrollment, including the kindergarten—we find that in 1904 there were, for 144 teachers, 6,951 pupils on the registers, making an average for each teacher of 48 pupils. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your courtesy in inserting the above, I remain, yours very truly,

C. B. EDWARDS.

A Correction.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

An article appears in this evening's Advertiser under the caption, "Unitarians Dine." It calls for some explanation and correction.

The "supper" was held under the auspices of the "Liberal Christian Union," an association formed in December last. It is strictly undenominational and non-sectarian, and is organized on a basis similar to that of a Canadian club. Being purely democratic in spirit, its members may belong to any religious denomination, to any political party, or to none at all. The guests upon this occasion happened to be Rev. G. H. Badger, of New York; Mr. W. H. Brick, of Toronto, and a number of friends from the city.

A Unitarian church has recently been formed in London, the officers of which, will, I presume, be announced to the public in due course; but "The Liberal Christian Union," of which I have the honor to be president, is quite independent, and distinct, from any church or denomination. Yours truly,

F. W. DALY.

London, April 12, 1905.

YOUTHFUL VAGRANTS

Three Girls and a Youth Found in a Barn and Arrested.

Three girls and a youth were arrested last night in a barn on Dundas street and brought to the police station. All of them pleaded not guilty in the police court to charges of vagrancy. The young man, who appeared in the county court only yesterday on a charge of malicious damage to property, was fined $10 or 21 days in jail, and the three girls were remanded for a week. The fine was not paid, and all four went back to the jail.

MORE CHARGES AGAINST W. BOYCE

He Failed to Hand Over Money Belonging to His Employer —Other Misdeeds.

Two more charges of theft were brought home to Wesley Boyce this morning. Besides the one of which he was found guilty a week ago (stealing from Liveryman Vanderburg), there were also charges from Liverymen Hueston and Cullis.

In the first case Boyce was accused of purloining $2, which he had collected from a passenger and had not turned in to Mr. Hueston. To this charge Boyce pleaded guilty.

He refused to plead guilty to the charge of stealing a pair of martingales from Mr. Cullis, however, and evidence was taken against him. Mr. Culis said he owned the martingales which were produced in court, and said they had been stolen from his office. Detective Rider said he found the articles at Liveryman Dyer's, and the latter said that he had given them to the detective.

Mr. Timothy Grace said he bought a pawn ticket from Boyce for 25 cents, and that he had redeemed the martingales for another 20 cents. Boyce had told him that he bought the articles. The record of the pawning of the articles, and also of their redemption, were shown in the pawn book.

Boyce took the stand and told practically the same story which he had given in his previous trial—that he bought the martingales from an auctioneer on the market in March. He could not give the name of the auctioneer. He had had them for about a week before pawning them, he said.

"Now, don't you think that it would have been better for you to have pleaded guilty to this charge rather than get up and tell the same story upon which you were convicted before?" the crown attorney asked Boyce.

"No, sir. The story which I am telling you is the truth," was the prisoner's reply.

The magistrate found Boyce guilty, and remanded him for another week on all three charges.

Charles Alexander Reid, who pleaded guilty to several charges of theft, appeared again. The magistrate said he had been informed that there had been other thefts in the vicinity in which Reid had been, and he wished to give him time to seriously consider the matter. It would be better for him if he would confess to all of his offenses before another week was up. He was sent down for a week.

The case of Frederick Wilkinson, charged with assault by Alexander Scott, was laid over for another day, owing to the condition of the complainant.

Allen Lindsay was arrested last evening while in company with a well-known local character, and this morning he said that he came from Toronto here on the C. P. R. A piece of candle which was found in his pocket made the police slightly suspicious and he was remanded for a week. He said his father lived at 422 McCaul street, Toronto.

BOWLED OUT OF COURT

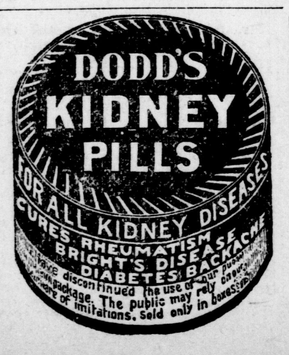
The Michigan Central Loses Action Brought Against L. E. and D. R. R.

The case of the Michigan Central vs. the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company was bowled out of court at Toronto yesterday. The Michigan Central has sued the L. E. and D. R. R. under an agreement made between the parties regarding the hauling of freight over the former's line, and Chancelior Boyd declared that according to the meaning of the arrangement dated Nov. 1, 1900, the obligation undertaken by the defendants to ship all their controllable freight for points reached by plaintiffs' lines and their connections, up to $35,000 per annum, meant that defendants should ship by plaintiffs' lines all freight which could be shipped by such route as defendants might be free to select as between the shipper and the defendants, to such an extent as to yield plaintiffs an annual revenue from such freight of the aforesaid $35,000. The court further ordered a reference to J. A. McAndrew, official referee, to ascertain what amount has not been received by plaintiffs in respect of tolls for any controllable freight shipped by defendants contrary to said agreement. The Lake Erie appealed, and the appeal was allowed, and the action dismissed with costs.

ANGUS ELLIOTT HONORED

By Representatives of North American Life Insurance Company.

A very enjoyable banquet was held Tuesday afternoon at the City Hotel, when the managing director of the North American Life, Mr. L. Goldman, and the superintendent of agencies, Mr. McConkey, paid a visit to the Western Ontario representatives. About thirty were present, among whom were Messrs. D. J. Thompson, of Dutton; Fuller, of Essex; Edgington, of Woodstock, general agents; J. N. McKenzie, Samuel Brown, Dr. Kelly, Mr. Hueston, and Mr. Winterstein, district agents, and Mr. W. R. Miller, formerly manager here. After the enjoyable luncheon a number of toasts were drunk, and eloquently responded to. All were enthused and delighted with the eloquent and enthusiastic addresses of the managing director and superintendent of agencies. The presentation to Messrs. McIntyre and Reycraft of prizes for writing the largest amount of business for the first quarter of the year was made by the superintendent of agencies, who occupied the chair. Marked enthusiasm was manifested by the numerous speakers in discussing the rapid growth and solidity of the company. Applications for $20,000 new business from the London district, were presented to the managing director, Mr. Goldman, who in his most pleasing style emphasized his hearty appreciation of Mr. Elliott's energetic and successful management of this district. The agents also testified in the highest manner their confidence and appreciation of the able assistance received from Mr. Elliott and concurred in wishing the North American Life and their London manager the high order of success to which they are entitled.



After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

THE AUTONOMY BILL

Osler Says Ontario Feels It Has Been Deceived by the Government.

Ottawa, April 12.—Mr. Alcorn (Conservative member for Prince Edward) was the first speaker on the autonomy bill today. He added little that was new to the debate. He claimed the measure had been introduced without consulting the Territories on important phrases, and said the Premier's methods were autocratic. As to the school clause, he was in favor of its being left to the provinces for settlement.

Mr. Osler, who followed, said that Mr. Sifton had not been connected in the framing of the measure, despite the ex-minister's statement to the contrary.

In 1896 the Prime Minister was praised for the manner in which he had settled the Manitoba school question, but now, he said, the country was becoming aware that it was a settlement with a string to it, and separate schools were being secured for the minority of the Northwest.

In Ontario there was a feeling that they had been deceived, and that was why there was such an agitation over the matter. It had not been stirred up, but it was a spontaneous outburst, as was shown by the recent meeting in Toronto. This question should have been threshed out at the late general elections, when the views of the people could have been ascrtained. But, instead, the bill had been framed without the knowledeg of part of the cabinet, and then hurried before the House.

There was a difference of opinion respecting the powers of Parliament to pass such a bill. This point should have been settled by judicial authority before the bill was introduced.

Mr. Hall (Liberal) West Peterboro, continued the debate. Mr. Boyce (Conservative), of West Algoma, was the last speaker of the evening.

The bill respecting the Canada Atlantic Railway was given its third reading.

Don't Burn Your Flesh

Corn salves poison and burn; besides they seldom cure the corn. For fifty years Putnam's Corn Extractor has cured all kinds of corns, warts and bunions. Painless, safe and guaranteed—that "Putnam's." Try it.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The giraffe is the only animal which is unable to swim. It can't, because of its long neck.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. 10c. All Druggists 400

IN THE NEW ARMORIES

You can see the finest show of electric fixtures and switchboards in any public building of Western Ontario. They were installed by the Electrical Construction Company. 83u tw

BICKLE'S Anti-Consumptive Syrup is agreeable to the taste, and is a certain relief for irritation of the throat that causes hacking coughs. If used according to directions it will break the most persistent cold, and restore the air passages to their normal healthy condition. There is no need to recommend it to those familiar with it, but to those who seek a sure remedy and are in doubt what to use, the advice is—try Bickle's Syrup.

BEST. BEE HIVE SOAP Cheapest.

WOMEN I will send free information to any lady of a never-failing, harmless remedy—a simple home treatment. MRS. M. RAMEY, Dept. P, 39 W. Ferry street, Buffalo, N. Y. 57tf-wty

ROYAL YEAST CAKES MOST PERFECT MADE.

SOLD AND USED EVERYWHERE.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

MYSTERIOUS POWER

—OF—

Panopathic Professor—Heals Hopeless Invalids.

Patients Given Up by their Physicians and Pronounced Good as

DEAD ARE RESCUED FROM THE GRAVE

And Restored to Life and Health by This Man, Who Says There Is No Disease He May Not Cure.

Makes Human Heart Beat Again.

In Body of Woman Threatened with Burial.

Abandons Private Practice and Useless Drugs and Gives Service and Home Treatment to the Sick and Afflicted.

New York, April 11.—Special Correspondence.—William Wallace Hadley, the famous Professor of Panopathy and Physiactics, has again demonstrated his mysterious power over disease. He shows that the drugs prescribed by doctors and the surgeon's knife are often worse than useless, and by healing hundreds of hopeless invalids pronounced incurable by physicians he proves his claims that there is no disease he may not cure. In defiance of the supposed laws and rules of modern medical practice and the theories of physicians and specialists, he has made the human heart beat again in the body of a woman prepared for the grave, and performed other seeming miracles of restoration to life and health of men and women given up to death. Indeed, he succeeds in the face of such apparent impossibilities that he appears to possess a healing power unequaled in either ancient or modern times—a power above and beyond that given to ordinary mortals. In comparison, the successful operations of the world's greatest specialists become insignificant child's play. Apparently the supposedly incurable diseases, such as paralysis, consumption, heart disease, cancer, deafness, etc., are cured by him just as easily as the more common disorders of humanity. Going still further, he has proved that he can cure patients in their own homes, thousands of miles away, just as quickly and surely as though they came to him in person. To extend the blessing of this wonderful power to mankind, there remained but one thing for him to do, and that he has done by abandoning his private practice and offering his services free of charge to all who stand in need. He is quoted as saying that he feels it his religious duty to help the sick and afflicted, independent of any reward.

One of the cases that makes possible the belief that Professor Hadley's power approaches supernatural control over disease even to the point of death is that of a Mr. E. C. Bess, of El Campo, Texas, who was rescued from the grave after the doctors had given him up to die, could do nothing to revive him and left him for dead. Brought to this condition by the combined attack of kidney and liver disease, dropsy and acute articular rheumatism, he suffered the torments of the damned and was almost insane with pain before the end came. The doctors and their medicines failed utterly. Although he was as good as dead when Professor Hadley's attention was called to his case, he was speedily restored to life and health by this panopath's marvelous power, though even Mr. Bess himself confesses that he does not know exactly how this miracle was performed. Another case, almost equally remarkable, was that of a Mrs. J. C. Whitfield, of Norfolk, Va., who asserts that he revived the vital spark in her body when she was prepared for the grave, that at the end of a long siege of illness from a complication of diseases her body felt cold and lifeless. But she says that Professor Hadley made her heart beat again, the blood flow through her veins once more and warmth return to her wasted body. Naturally she looks upon her rescue and restoration to health as passing understanding. Professor Hadley saved the life of Charles W. Miller, of Columbia Furnace, Va., when threatened with a deadly cancer, without the use of a knife or burning. He restored to perfect health Mrs. M. Worthington, of Center Square, Pa., a woman who had been an invalid for 25 years from complicated female troubles, many long months bedridden in hospitals, and who had been pronounced incurable and given up to die by all her physicians. Yet these are only random instances selected from among the hundreds where Professor Hadley's almost miraculous power has made the bonds of disease fall away as if they were broken chains, and restored health and happiness to suffering men and women.

Naturally the announcement that a man of such wonderful ability to heal will hereafter give services and home treatment free to all who ask is most sensational and far-reaching in its effects, since it gives everyone throughout the country, the poor as well as the rich, an equal opportunity to be cured by availing themselves of this philanthropic offer made by one of the greatest scientists of the age. And it is the more remarkable and fortunate in view of the fact that there is no disease he may not cure.

When questioned in regard to his abandonment of private practice in order to devote himself to the new line of work for humanity, Prof. Hadley said:

"Yes, it is true; but I intend to go on curing anyone who is ill of any disease they may have, just as long as I am able. Indeed, where I cured hundreds before, I expect to cure thousands hereafter, since now neither wealth nor poverty makes any difference in my accepting patients. I have become convinced as a Christian it is my duty to help the sick and afflicted wherever they may be, whoever they are and whatever their circumstances."

"But how about those at a distance?"

"Distance makes no difference. I can cure those thousands of miles away just as easily as those who come to my office. A letter does just as much good as if I went to them or they came to me."

"Do you really mean that anyone who is sick can write to you to be cured, without paying you any money?"

"Exactly. I mean just that. All that anyone who is ill from any cause has to do in order to enlist my services is to write to me, addressing William Wallace Hadley, M. D., office 1208P, No. 2255 Broadway, New York, telling me the disease they suffer from most and their principal symptoms, and I will send them a course of home treatment absolutely free of charge. While I am not a millionaire, and I appreciate the expense this may mean, I look upon the restoration to health of my fellowmen not as a question of money, but as a duty I owe to humanity. I will have my reward in proving my power to the world, and in showing the uselessness of wasting money on doctors and medicine when it is not necessary."

The per capita drink bill of the United States is increasing.

MOTHER GRAVES' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results.

OAK HALL. OAK HALL.

THERE'S A REASON

IN fact there are many reasons why we sell more BOYS' CLOTHING than other stores, why we are always so busy in this department. We simply state a few. We have been clothing the boys of London for the past seventeen years, and we are still clothing them, though they have grown to manhood, and others have taken their places. We have such an immense stock to choose from, you are not confined to half a dozen styles or patterns. We have spent half a century in the manufacture of clothing, every garment goes through the hands of our own experts. That is why that much abused word "guarantee" gets its full meaning here. Then our prices are right. We give the best value for the money to be found anywhere.

See the New Styles for Spring.

Busters, Russians, Mikados, Norfolks, etc., etc. $2.95, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50

Boys' Stylish 3-Piece Suits, single and double-breasted styles .....$3.50, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00 up to $7.50

COMBINATION SUITS—Blue and Black English Twills, in single and double-breasted styles.....$4.75, $5.50, $6.00 to $7.50

Boys' Spring Overcoats--Special.

A line of dark gray Cheviot Overcoats, three-quarter box back style, self collars, haircloth sleeve linings.

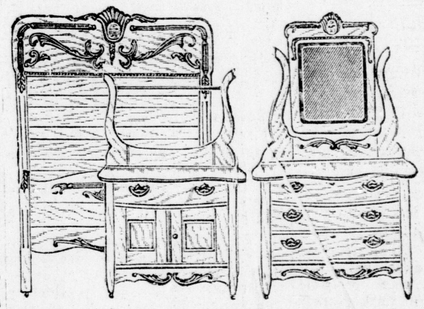
Small sizes, extra special.....$2.95.

Large sizes, extra special.....$3.95.

A BAT AND BALL GOES WITH EVERY BOY'S SUIT.

OAK HALL.

A Rare Chance!



A whole carload of these Bedroom Suites has arrived and we haven't the room to show them. We're crowded to the doors. This suite is of Surface Oak, nicely finished, bevel plate mirror, three drawer dresser and full size bed. It's worth $17.50 regularly, but we're going to clear them out at

$14.75.

THE ONTARIO FURNITURE CO.

228 and 230 Dundas Street.

MANCHESTER FOR DETROIT

English Nobleman to Settle There and Study Railroad Business.

Detroit, April 13.—The Duke of Manchester, who was in the party that accompanied President Zimmerman, of the Great Central system, to this city, when asked about his future plans, with the modesty which is characteristic of that gentleman, deprecated any further publicity, but, upon being urged for a reply, stated that it was his intention to return to Detroit and to reside here for some time.

"It has been said that you intend to enter the railroad field. Is that true?" he was asked.

"Yes," he replied; "that is true. Unless present plans are changed I shall become identified with the Great Central. I shall probably spend a year or two in the operating department under Mr. Harding and it is very probable that my headquarters will be in Detroit. I hope so, for I like your beautiful city. The duchess and myself are now on our way home, where I am going to arrange my affairs so that I can absent myself for an indefinite period if necessary. It is necessary to have your house in order, you know," he added, smiling pleasantly.

ORNAMENTAL HOMES.

Nothing adds to the beauty of a home more than up-to-date fixtures installed by the Electrical Construction Company, Limited. 83u tw

Experiments which have been carried out on the weight of crowds go to show that the loading of 82 pounds to 102 pounds per square foot, usually assumed in Germany in floor design, and prescribed by the ministry of public works for this purpose, is far too low to allow for conditions that may frequently occur. It is urged that this figure should be raised to at least 123 pounds to 133 pounds a square foot, otherwise the assumed factor of safety may be encroached on materially.

ITCHING, BURNING SKIN DISEASES CURED FOR THIRTY-FIVE CENTS. — Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in one day, and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Barber's Itch, Ulcers, Blotches and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in the cure of all baby humors. 35 cents. —47

The ministers of Traverse City, Mich., have adopted stringent resolutions against Sunday funerals. They declare that large floral displays are offensive to good taste, that bands of music and marching clubs are repugnant to the mourners, and that large funerals held on Sunday are desecrations of the day. They advocate private funerals and will do all in their power to avoid display.

SIGNALS OF DANGER.—Have you lost your appetite? Have you a coated tongue? Have you an unpleasant taste in the mouth? Does your head ache and have you dizziness? If so, your stomach is out of order and you need medicine. But you do not like medicine. He that prefers sickness to medicine must suffer, but under the circumstances the wise man would procure a box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills and speedily get himself in health, and strive to keep so.