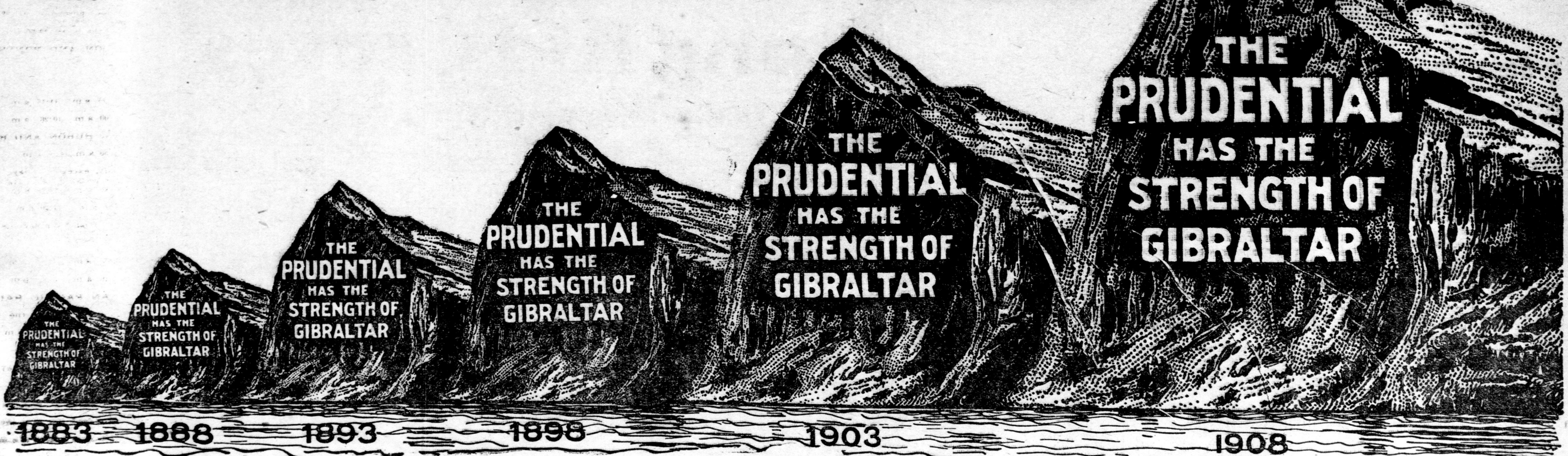


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NATION TO LIMIT RAILWAY STOCK ISSUE

Taft Soon May Ask Congress to Pass Laws Giving the Government Power to Supervise Sales.

Washington, April 6.—President Taft is considering seriously the advisability of transmitting a special message to Congress recommending government supervision and restriction of the issue of railroad securities. It may be that he finally will decide to abide by the wish of the members of the two Houses of Congress and not demand any other legislation than that in connection with the revision of the tariff. In this event, he will include his recommendation in his first annual message and will insist upon action during the regular session.

Whatever time may be selected by the President for taking Congress into his confidence, E. H. Harriman and the other railroad magnates may be assured of this fact—Mr. Taft proposes to do everything in his power to obtain government control of the railroad security issues, believing this to be another step in the execution of the spirit of the Roosevelt policies. He has realized that such legislation can be secured only after the most determined fight.

Harriman's View of Plan. Mr. Harriman, probably speaking for the majority of the railroad financiers, as for himself, declared several days ago that the people had the right to know how the money secured by the railroads from the sale of securities had been expended, but that they had no right to pass upon the amount of the securities issued. In other words, giving this statement the interpretation placed upon it in Washington, Mr. Harriman wants to be free to place as much stock on the market as he desires, to invest it as he desires, and then inform the people what he has done. In this connection, the fact may be cited that the Union Pacific Railroad, which Mr. Harriman controls, several years ago sold securities to the amount of \$180,000,000, which was employed exclusively in buying the controlling interest in the stock of other lines, some of which were competing. This was a "community of interest" assured.

There is an agreement with Mr. Harriman that the Sherman anti-trust law should be amended, but just in what fashion it remains to be determined.

In connection with his recommendation regarding the control of the issue of securities, the President will define his views in reference to a modification of the Sherman law, and combination under certain conditions will be permitted.

May Create New Department.

The subject of transportation is such a vast one that there is a growing demand for the creation of a department of ways and communications, such as is maintained in practically

every foreign country. By an executive order, Mr. Taft will make an interchange of the duties of the interstate commerce commission, the department of justice, and the bureau of corporations, but he apprehends that other legislation will be required. The idea of a department of ways and communications unquestionably will receive consideration, and, indeed, already there is talk that, in this action be taken, the man chosen to preside over the new branch of the government service will be Martin A. Knapp, chairman of the interstate commerce commission. Mr. Knapp's duties and influence under the present office and his position as a member of the higher honor that may be in store in case the suggested department should be created.

I have obtained a copy of a letter which Mr. Knapp submitted to Mr. Roosevelt when he was in the White House, and which has been considered carefully by President Taft. It is apropos of the Harriman investigation of two years ago, which will result shortly in court proceedings for the dissolving of the Union Pacific system, and explains what further legislation is required in the interest of the public.

LT.-COL. CLARKE DEAD

Was Once Speaker of the Legislature, and Well-Known Man of Affairs.

Elora, April 7.—Lieut.-Col. Charles Clarke, formerly clerk of the House for the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, died at his home here at 1 o'clock this morning after an illness of three weeks. Col. Clarke caught cold in returning from a dinner at Government House, Toronto, three weeks ago. The cold developed into la grippe, and from that time his condition grew rapidly worse, his advanced age giving him little chance to throw off the attack. At the aged gentleman's bedside at the moment of death were his wife and five daughters.

The deceased is survived by a widow and three sons, Dr. Charles K. Clarke, superintendent of the Toronto Hospital for the Insane; Richard, now in New Ontario; James, of the Peterboro Examiner, and five daughters—Mrs. Ballantyne, Toronto; Mrs. Thos. Ballantyne, Stratford; Mrs. W. Workman, Kingston; Mrs. James Metcalfe, Grimsby; and Miss Gerda, at home.

For thirty-five years Col. Clarke was at every session of the Ontario Legislature, from 1871 until 1887 he represented Centre Wellington, occupying the position of speaker of the House from 1880 to 1885, and chairman of the public accounts committee from 1885 to 1891. In 1891 he was appointed clerk of the House, which position he held until his retirement. He was born in England in 1826, and came to Canada in 1844. For two years 1849-50—he was editor of the Journal and Express of Hamilton. In 1852 he became editor of the Backwoodsman, Elora.

He is author of "The Member's Parliamentary Practice and Manual of Procedure," and of "Fifty Years in Upper Canada," the latter being his political recollections.

GREAT STRIDES IN IRELAND'S TRADE

Country Is No Longer a "Cinderella" Among the Nations.

Dublin, April 6.—Some remarkable figures on the volume of Irish trade with foreign countries have just been compiled by the chief secretary, and they show that Ireland is in a far better condition commercially than anyone who was not familiar with the figures supposed. They also show that the trade is on the increase and that Ireland is in a fair way to become one of the leading commercial countries of the world.

The statistics only go back to 1904, for prior to that date there was no systematic recording of Irish trade figures. The last complete figures available are those for 1907, and the growth in the three years is most remarkable. In 1904 the total exports and imports amounted to \$255,000,000, the imports being \$270,000,000, and the exports \$255,000,000. In 1907 the total figure was \$810,000,000, the imports being \$308,000,000, and the exports \$302,000,000. While in 1904 the imports exceeded the exports, the position was reversed in 1907.

Some of the items in the export trade will open the eyes of persons who have been accustomed to look on Ireland as a Cinderella among the nations. She exported cattle to the value of \$55,000,000 in 1907, and bacon and hams worth \$15,000,000. The export of butter amounted to \$20,000,000 and of eggs to nearly \$20,000,000. Most of these exports, of course, went to England, and it is stated that there is no reason why a much greater quantity should not be sent. England now takes native and dyed eggs, butter, poultry and pork products from Denmark and Holland, and the only reason is that the superior market organization in these countries enables them to overcome the superior geographical position of Ireland. This is being remedied rapidly by the growth of the co-operative movement among the Irish farmers.

DYING LIKE FLIES

Sleeping Sickness Causes Terrible Mortality Among African Natives.

London, April 6.—There may be much more danger in the African trip of Col. Theodore Roosevelt than the most pessimistic have feared, if semi-official advices from Africa have any truth in them. French and German Government medical experts are in a blue funk over the reports that the natives are dying, from "sleeping sickness." The infected belt extends from Uganda through all German Southwest Africa, and every effort is being made to ward it off.

It is feared that when Col. Roosevelt enters Uganda he will find the country for hundreds of miles stricken. The last report states that, despite the fact that French and German military sanitariums are taking the most elaborate precautions known to medical science, several have died and others are ill.

There is no cure for the disease. It is only within the last year that Europeans have been infected with the disease, and when they are stricken it is usually with the most virulent form.

POLICE OF LONDON ARE DISSATISFIED

Force Is Short and Number of Undetected Crimes Increases Amazingly.

London, April 6.—There is a growing feeling of dissatisfaction among the members of the metropolitan police in regard to the largely increased duties which they are now called on to perform, and were it not for the fact that Sir Edward Henry, the chief commissioner of police, is very popular with the men, there would have been serious troubles before now. The whole question of the grievances of the police is to be investigated very shortly.

In addition to the bill which has been introduced into the House of Commons by a member advocating one day's rest in seven for every constable, other members of Parliament have signified their intention of demanding an increase in the force. Sir Edward Henry has asked for an increase of 15,000 men, the home secretary, has kept putting off the question again and again.

The latest crime returns have, however, opened everyone's eyes, and householders are beginning to wonder what can happen if a really big riot were to take place in London. It is not too much to say that many burglaries took place on the occasion of the last suffrage demonstration, owing to the license being withdrawn from the suburbs. The latest returns show that there were 2,000 more crimes against property in 1908 than in 1907.

Moreover, there is an immense increase in the number of undetected crimes. The metropolitan police force numbers only 18,228 men, including superior officers and detectives. Sir Edward Henry wants 2,000 more, but the taxpayers are loath to pay for more educated men as detectives. The space which these 18,228 men are supposed to protect is nearly 450,000 acres, holding a population of between seven and eight millions.

CHICAGO CITY ELECTIONS

Republicans and Democrats Break Even in Seats for Council.

Chicago, April 7.—In the city election yesterday, the "Little Ballot," containing propositions for a tax levy to erect a tuberculosis sanatorium, and the annexation of Evanston and Cicero, carried by large pluralities, but politicians were surprised in the making of the new council. Evanston annexed the annexation by voting against it four to one.

Fewer than half the registered voters went to the polls, the vote being a little more than 200,000. The Republicans elected Isaac N. Powell, city treasurer, by a plurality of 10,000, but the Republican candidate for city clerk was defeated by F. D. Connelly, a Democrat, who won by about 4,000 votes.

A STRAIGHT POINTER.

Senior Walter (rather green assistant at a recent banquet in a celebrated London hotel)—Now then, young man, do a bit o' something, and don't stand a-gaping and staring there as if you was the bloomin' guest of the hevenin'.

THE LEGISLATION AGAINST AUTOMOBILES

Stiffer Penalties Provided for Those Who Are the Cause of Accidents.

Toronto, April 6.—The special report of the sub-committee of the municipal committee appointed to deal with the question of automobile legislation was read and adopted with very little discussion by the municipal committee of the Legislature this morning.

Mr. George Patterson, South Water-look, said that the majority of the sub-committee had been against drastic legislation, but there was a minority report drawn up by Major J. Craig and Duncan Ross, who have been all through the session strongly in favor of stern measures against motorists.

Section 2 of the report declares that all drivers of motor vehicles for hire or pay must, on the request of a constable, produce a license.

Section 3 declares that no automobile shall pass a stationary street car Penalties for violations of the speed regulations have been increased. For a first offence a fine of \$50 or one month's imprisonment, or both; for the second, \$100 or one month, or both; for the third, or subsequent offences, imprisonment not exceeding six months.

Mr. Valentine Stock thought that on Saturdays and Sundays automobiles ought to be kept off the roads altogether, so that farmers could go to market and church.

Offences under the act are divided into two classes: Major and minor offences. The major offences are racing for a bet, inflicting a serious injury, or driving away without furnishing the name.

Prior convictions shall be kept track of by the entering upon the driver's license by the convicting magistrate of the date and nature of the conviction.

For Third Offences. Where a driver comes up on his third conviction, the license will be cancelled for three years. If the driver does not hold a license at the time of the conviction he shall not be allowed to take one out for a period of time which shall be determined by the magistrate.

The motor shall be taken into custody for three months, and the costs of storage shall be held against it. If the owner can guarantee that the car shall not be driven for three months he may keep it, but if operated without a license. The chauffeur and employer are both liable if the driver is liable for the conviction along with the chauffeur.

For minor offences the present fine of \$10 is changed to read up to \$50.

The minority report was read last of all, and it should ever pass, motor-ing in Ontario would be a risky business.

PUT UNDER THIRD DEGREE

Compelled to Put Knife into Wounds That Caused Mother's Death.

Toledo, Ohio, April 6.—A strange feature in connection with the murder and burning of Ludwik Krueger and his wife, aged 63 and 66, in their country home a half mile from Toledo this morning is the indifference shown by the son, Rudolph, aged about 29. All day long he wandered about the ruined home without a word or tear, and even when his parents, disfigured by blows and knife wounds, were brought to view he showed no sorrow.

His first tear was shown as the sheriff led him into the ruins and when his parents, disfigured by blows and knife wounds, were brought to view he showed no sorrow.

He led him into the ruins and when his parents, disfigured by blows and knife wounds, were brought to view he showed no sorrow.

The old folks were struck down from behind. In the opinion of Coroner Charles J. Henzler, who made an examination of the bodies late this afternoon. Both the victims were the left shoulder.

It was noon today when the smouldering mass of debris gave up the victims. The blade of a butcher's knife found in the ruins fitted the incisions made in the couple's clothing, and Dr. Henzler believes this knife was used by the murderer.

Both bodies were fully clothed. Krueger wore Artie overshoes and two coats, which leaves no doubt in the minds of the police and coroner that the crime was committed in daytime.

Clues in connection with the destruction of the house early this morning by a mysterious fire were exploded by the discovery of the bodies. The building, a story and a half structure, was completely burned. Only smoking embers remained when the searchers started the hunt for the bodies of the old couple.

BOARD OF HEALTH POWERS

Amendments to the Act Under Consideration in Committee.

Toronto, April 7.—The act to amend the public health act introduced by Gordon C. Wilson (North Westwold), was considered at some length by the Legislature's private bills committee yesterday.

Mr. George Lynch Staunton spoke for the bill, drawing attention to the proposed amendment whereby the provincial board of health is to be allowed to act irrespective of the outbreak of any disease.

At present, it means we have to wait till one epidemic has spread all over. The clause which would have compelled councils to vote some money as a fund of health may deem necessary was withdrawn.

Nuisances and the abatement of nuisances was the next consideration. Mr. Wilson's idea that the right to issue a certificate authorizing the return of a child to school after illness should be vested in the hands of the medical health officer, not the family physician, provoked considerable discussion. Valentine Stock (South Perth), had a stinger for the medical profession up his sleeve.

Why don't doctors prosecute members of their own profession, who are so grossly careless, instead of prosecuting a few doctors who advertise a cure for 'grip?' are queried, and nobody answered. Clause 6, which does away with spe-

cific names of diseases substituting therefor the words "infectious or contagious diseases designated by the provincial board of health," and clause 11, and the final clauses went through also. The latter state that in rural schools notification of the outbreak of a contagious or infectious disease must be made within 18 hours of its discovery, and the issuance of a certificate of recovery by the doctor, so that the child's return to school might be regulated.

SPRING CLEANING.

"Dad, I was simply great in relay events," boasted the boy from college. "Good enough, my son! We'll make use of them talents. Your ma will soon be ready to relay the carpets."

"I can truthfully say that I believe that, but for the use of your Emulsion I would long since have been in my grave. I was past work—could not walk up-hill without coughing very hard."

THIS, and much more was written by Mr. G. W. Howerton, Clark's Gap, W. Va. We would like to send you a full copy of his letter, or you might write him direct. His case was really marvelous, but is only one of the many proofs that

Scott's Emulsion

is the most strengthening and re-vitalizing preparation in the world. Even in that most stubborn of all diseases (consumption) it does wonders, and in less serious troubles, such as anæmia, bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, or loss of flesh from any cause the effect is much quicker.

Do not delay. Get a bottle of SCOTT'S EMULSION—be sure it's SCOTT'S and try it.

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Let us send you Mr. Howerton's letter and some literature on Consumption. Just send us a Post Card and mention this paper.

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