SMALL LINES ON THE MARKET

LOCAL MARKET.

London, Tuesday, Feb. 25.

The smaller lines were not very well presented at the market today. Sales were brisk in almost every line, with the possible exception of hay, which sold fairly well, considering the large quantity offered during the last couple of weeks.

Grain—Oats sold fairly well at $1 50 per cwt for the majority of the loads. Wheat brought 92c per bu.

Hay and Straw—There was another big delivery of hay today; sales were fairly brisk at $14 to $15 50 per ton, nearly all the sales being made at $15 per ton. Straw was dull, a large number of loads being offered, and $8 per ton was the highest price paid.

Butter and Eggs—Not enough butter offered to supply the wants of the storekeepers and dealers, hence there was a brisk demand; prices were firm, at 28c and 29c for choice pound rolls, and 27c for crocks.

Vegetables and Roots—The demand for potatoes was brisk and prices firm at 85c to 90c per bag wholesale; rhubarb, $1 per dozen; lettuce, 25c to 40c per dozen; onions, 90c per bu; celery scarce, at 40c to 50c per dozen.

Apples—Trade exceedingly slow, at $1 25 to $1 75 per barrel, and 40c to 75c per bag.

Poultry—Turkeys sold at 14c to 16c per lb dressed; chickens, 11c to 12c; old hens, 8c to 10c, and ducks at 11c to 12c per lb.

Although there were over 100 dressed hogs offered, there was a good demand at $7 25 and $7 50 per cwt for hogs of 120 to 150 lbs; heavy hogs, which would weigh 200 to 250 lbs, were sold at $6 50 to $6 75 per cwt.

There were no changes in the prices of butchers' meats.

HIDES, SKINS AND TALLOW.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 24.—Hides—Ruling prices are: Inspected steers and cows, No. 1, 6c; No. 2, 5c; No. 3, 4c; do, country hides, 4c to 4½c; calfskins, 8c to 9c; veal kips, 7c; lambskins, 80c to 90c; horsehides, No. 1, $2 25 to $2 50; No. 2, $1 25 to $1 50.

Horsehair—25c.

Tallow—Rendered, 4½c to 5½c.

PRODUCE MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—Local wheat prices continue firm, with offerings still restricted. There is a demand from the country for feed, and corn prices are firm. The inquiry for millstuffs continues unabated. Prices are generally steady.

Wheat—Manitoba No. 1 northern, $1 19; No. 2 northern, $1 15½; feed wheat, 66c; No. 2 feed, 61c, at lake ports; Ontario No. 2 white, 96c outside, No. 2 red, 95c to 96c; No. 2 mixed, 95c; goose, 91c to 92c.

Barley—No. 2, 71c to 73c, according to quality.

Corn—Firm; No. 3 yellow American, 64c to 64½c, Toronto freights; old corn about 72c, none offering; inferior, 63c to 65½c.

Peas—86c to 87c.

Rye—No. 2, 84c to 85c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 65½c to 66c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 52c to 53c outside, 54c on track at Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 49c to 50c outside.

Flour—Manitoba patents, special brand, $6; seconds, $5 40; strong bakers, $5 30; Ontario winter wheat patents are very dull and nominal, around $3 50.

Bran—Full cars, $24 50 per ton; when part of a car, the price ranges from $22 50 up.

Shorts—$24, in buyers' bags.

WOOL MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 24.—Wool—Quotations are nominal: washed wool, 19c to 20c; unwashed, 10c; rejects, 14c to 15c.

DAIRY MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 24.—Butter—Steady; creameries, 21c to 32c; dairies, 20c to 28c.

Cheese—Steady, 10¾c to 12¾c.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 24.—Butter—Steady; receipts, 4,867 packages; creamery specials, 32½; extras, 32c; thirds to firsts, 25c to 31c; held, common to special, 25c to 32c; state dairy, common to fair, 21c to 26c; process, seconds to specials, 22c to 25½c; western factory, firsts, 23c to 24c; do, held, 23c to 24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24c to 26c.

Cheese—Firm; receipts, 856 boxes; full cream, specials, 16c; state full cream, small colored and white, and large colored, 15¾c; do, large white, fancy, 15½c; good to prime, 14½c to 15¼c; late October and early November made, 13½c to 14½c; winter made, 12c to 13c; common to fair, 10c to 11½c; skims, 1c to 11c.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 24.—Cotton—Futures closed quiet. Closing bids: February, 10.42c; March, 10.45c; April, 10.55c; May, 10.62c; June, 10.55c; July, 10.47c; August, 10.23c; October, 9.95c; December, 9.95c.

Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 11.50c; middling gulf, 11.75c; no sales.

New York, Feb. 25.—Cotton—Futures opened steady; March, 10.43c; May, 10.60c; July, 10.45c; August, 10.26c bid; October, 9.93c; December, 9.93c.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Feb. 24.—Cotton—Spot in fair demand; prices 2 points lower; American middling, fair, 6.75; goood middling, 6.39; middling, 6.13; low middling, 5.79; good ordinary, 5.37; ordinary, 4.87.

The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 7,000 American.

Receipts, 6,000 bales, including 3,000 American.

Futures opened quiet and steady, and closed barely steady; American middling, G. O. C., February, 5.68½; February and March, 5.67½; March and April, 5.68; April and May, 5.68; May and June, 5.68; June and July, 5.66½; July and August, 5.63; August and September, 5.53½; September and October, 5.45½; October and November, 5.38; November and December, 5.35½.

SUGAR MARKET.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 24.—Sugar—Raw strong; fair refining, 3.20c to 3.23c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3.70c to 3.73c; molasses sugar, 2.95c to 2.98c; refined steady; No. 6, $4 50; No. 7, $4 45; No. 8, $4 40; No. 9, $4 35; No. 10, $4 25; No. 11, $4 20; No. 12, $4 15; No. 13, $4 10; No. 14, $4 05; confectioners' A, $4 70; mold A, $5 25; cutloaf, $5 70; crushed, $5 60; powdered, $5; granulated, $4 90; cubes, $5 15. Molasses—Steady; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 28c to 42c.

LONDON.

London, Feb. 15.—Raw sugar—Centrifugal, 11s; Muscovado, 9s 9d; beet sugar, February, 9s 10½d.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 24.—Sugar—Firm; Montreal granulated, in barrels, $4 50; yellow, $4 10; Acadia, $4 34; Ontario beet, $4 35; in bags, 5c less.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, Feb. 24.—American cattle, 6½d per lb.

Liverpool, Feb. 24.—Canadian cattle, 6¾d to 6½d.

Liverpool, Feb. 24.—John Rogers & Co. quote: States steers, 12c to 12½c; Canadians, 11¾c to 12¼c; cows, 11½c; bulls, 10½c; good demand; trade firm.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; steady; beeves, $4 to $6; cows and heifers, $1 85 to $6; Texans, $3 70 to $4 75; calves, $5 to $7; westerns, $4 to $4 75; stockers and feeders, $2 75 to $4 75.

Hogs—Receipts, 22,000; strong to 5c higher; light, $4 15 to $4 40; mixed, $4 15 to $4 40; heavy, $4 15 to $4 50; roughs, $4 15 to $4 25; pigs, $3 60 to $4 25; bulk of sales at $4 35 to $4 45.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 12,000 head; strong; natives, $3 25 to $5 50; westerns, $3 40 to $5 60; yearlings, $5 to $6 30; lambs, $5 to $6 90; westerns, $5 to $7.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, Feb. 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 150 head; steady; prime steers, $5 60 to $5 85. Veals—Receipts, 100 head; active and 25c lower, $5 to $9.

Hogs—Receipts, 7,700 head; active and 5c to 10c higher; heavy and mixed, $4 70 to $4 75; Yrkers, $4 65 to $4 75; pigs, $4 to $4 60; roughs, $3 80 to $4 10; dairies, $4 55 to $4 70.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2,400 head; sheep active and steady, lambs slow and 10c higher; lambs, $5 to $7 50.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—Trade active, prices firm; 70 loads in today, including 1,200 cattle, 600 sheep and lambs, 400 hogs and 210 calves. Quotations:

Export cattle, choice, cwt	$4 75	@	$5 15
Export cattle, medium	4 50	@	4 65
Export bulls	4 00	@	4 25
Export bulls, light	3 25	@	3 75
Export cows	3 75	@	4 25
Butchers' cattle, choice	4 75	@	4 90
Butchers' cattle, medium	4 00	@	4 25
Butchers' cattle, common	3 50	@	3 75
Butchers' cows	3 00	@	3 50
Butchers' bulls	3 25	@	3 50
Stockers, choice	3 25	@	3 50
Stockers, medium	2 75	@	3 00
Stockers, common	2 25	@	2 50
Stock bulls	2 00	@	2 50
Feeders, heavy	4 40	@	4 60
Feeders, short-keeps	4 75	@	4 90
Milch cows, choice, each	50 00	@	50 00
Milch cows, common, each	25 00	@	35 00
Springers, each	25 00	@	45 00
Export ewes, cwt	4 25	@	4 75
Export bucks	3 00	@	4 00
Lambs, grain-fed	6 25	@	6 75
Lambs, common	4 50	@	5 50
Calves, cwt	3 00	@	6 00
Hogs, selects, cwt, off cars	5 15	@	5 15
Hogs, fats and lights	4 90	@	4 90

ENGLISH MARKET.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Feb. 25.—Wheat—Spot weak; No. 2 red western winter, 7s. Futures quiet; March, 6s 10¾d; May, 6s 11¾d; July, 7s 1⅜d.

Corn—Spot quiet; prime mixed American, new, 5s 2d; do, old, 5s 4½d. Futures quiet; March, 5s 1½d.

Peas—Canadian steady, 7s 9d.

Flour—Winter patents dull, 29s 6d.

Hops (in London)—Pacific coast steady, £2 to £2 16s.

Beef—Extra India mess dull, 86s 3d.

Pork—Prime mess western easy, 70s.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, dull, 39s 6d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, quiet, 35s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, easy, 37s; long clear midles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, weak, 36s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, weak, 37s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, weak, 36s 6d; clear bellies, 14 or 16 lbs, easy, 37; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, dull, 35s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, easy, 36s 3d; American refined, in pails, easy, 38s 3d.

Butter—Good United States steady, £5 5s to £6.

Cheese—Steady; American finest white, 59s; do, colored, 62c; Canadian finest white, new, 63s; do, colored, 63s 6d.

Tallow—Prime city weak, 28s 6d; Australian (in London) dull, 31s.

Turpentine Spirits—Easy, 36s 6d.

Rosin—Common easy, 9s 6d.

Petroleum—Refined quiet, 7d.

Linseed Oil—Quiet, 24s 6d.

Cottonseed Oil (Hull refined)—Spot steady, 23s 9d.

OIL MARKETS.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Feb. 25.—Credit balances, $1 78.

LONDON.

London, Feb. 24.—Petroleum, American refined, 6 9-16d; spirits, 7¼d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, Belgium, Feb. 24.—Petroleum, 22 francs.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 25.—Oil opened and closed at $1 78.

BEAN MARKETS.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Feb. 24.—Beans—Spot, $2 25; May, $2 25; both nominal.

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INSURANCE
Board of Trade Bldg, 380 Richmond St.

STOCK MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Afternoon Sales: Rio, 50 at 31⅞, 5 at 32, 50 at 31½; Sao Paulo, 25 at 117½; Mackay, common, 25 at 53⅛, 15, 25, 10 and 5 at 53; do, preferred, 10 at 69¾, 15 at 69⅝, 25 at 69¼, 10 at 69¼, 20, 10, 10 and 30 at 69, 25 at 59⅞; Consumers' Gas, 20 at 189½; Bank of Commerce, xd., 20 at 164, 20 at 164, 19 at 164; Traders' Bank, 2 at 122; Nipissing, 20 at 6⅛.

MONTREAL.

Afternoon Sales: C. P. R., 10 at 144½; Textile, preferred, 5 at 81; C. P. R., new, 10 at 138; Mackay, common, 10 at 53½; Power, 25 at 86⅞, 15 at 86¼; Toronto Railway, 10 at 99½; Detroit Railway, 5 at 34½, 100 at 34, 5 at 34½, 25 at 34, 5 at 34¼; Hochelaga Bank, 5 at 136; Bank of Montreal, 2 at 235½; Shawinigan, 5 at 64; Rio, 50 at 31½; Bell Telephone, 20 at 125.

TO GERRYMANDER MIDDLESEX

Continued from Page One.

East Middlesex and added to South Middlesex.

A Straight Gerrymander.

The townships of Westminster and Lobo are very strongly Liberal. Westminster makes of East Middlesex good fighting ground, and Lobo makes North Middlesex possible for the Liberals.

When Lobo is taken from the north, and Metcalfe added, it will mean that North Middlesex will be irredeemably Conservative.

Taking Westminster from East Middlesex will make that riding Conservative beyond a hope, as the Liberal majority in Lobo is only about half that in Westminster.

Grouping all the Liberal townships in the south will mean that all the Liberals will be hived.

The net gain will be two solid seats for the Conservatives, and one solid Liberal seat

The Present Situation.

At present the Liberals hold only West Middlesex, but it is understood by all who know the situation that both the east and north ridings are practically assured of being redeemed by the Liberals at the next general election, provided the boundaries of the ridings were not changed.

At present the boundaries of the ridings coincide with the boundaries for the Federal House, making each riding good fighting ground, where a reasonable expression of opinion could be obtained. The new arrangement can hardly be defended on geographical grounds, as it would be opposed to the federal arrangement of the ridings, which is acknowledged to be a good one.

Effect on the Liberals.

This arrangement will have a peculiar effect on the Liberal candidate, Mr. Duncan C. Ross, M. P. P., who will be a man without a constituency, as his home town, Strathroy, will be placed in North Middlesex.

Mr. T. G. Turnbull, the present candidate for the north riding, a resident of Lobo, will be taken out of the north riding and placed in the south riding.

Mr. John MacDougall, of the east riding, a resident of Westminster, will be taken out of the east and placed in the south.

This will leave two ridings, the east and the north, without Liberal candidates.

OPPOSITION FEAR TO TAKE IT UP

Hon. Mr. Pugsley Again Challenges, But in Vain.

I. C. R. EMPLOYES AND POLITICS

Minister Shows That the Department Does Not Permit Interference in Campaigns.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—Though a few clauses of the Hamilton Radial Railway bill had been passed when the House adjourned at midnight, the contentious sections, on which the railway committee spent nine sessions, were held over, and are likely to lead to a prolonged discussion. The rest of today's sessions were practically devoted to points raised by the Opposition as to the alleged interference by Government employes in the New Brunswick provincial elections. The discussion wandered over lots of ground, the outstanding features being effective replies to Opposition criticisms by Messrs. Pugsley, Graham and Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Mr. Foster moved the adjournment of the House to discuss what he called an indecent display of partisanship on the part of two employes of the Intercolonial Railway at Moncton, named H. Leblanc and A. Leblanc. He read affidavits to the effect that the two Leblancs had attended several political meetings in support of a Local Government candidate in the New Brunswick elections, spoken in favor of the Government candidate and condemned the Opposition. Mr. Foster protested against Government employes taking part in political campaigns, attacked Mr. Pugsley for going down to New Brunswick and making promises with a view to capturing votes, and objected to the appointment of R. A. Leach in connection with the distribution of seed grain in the west.

Mr. Graham's Reply.

Mr. Graham said it was a pleasure to know that public opinion had got to such an acute stage that suspicion about two minor employes of the Government called for so much notice. The time was when if the whole shop had been turned out on a political campaign Mr. Foster would not have seen any harm in it.

Mr. Pugsley—When the shingles were ordered by wire. (Laughter.)

Mr. Graham, continuing, said that one of the complaints he had received since taking over the department of railways was that the men were not allowed the same latitude in political matters that they enjoyed in the old Conservative days. Mr. Foster was unfair when he charged him with having made no attempt to inquire into his (Mr. Foster's) complaint as to certain employes of the Intercolonial taking part in the New Brunswick elections. He had wired to the general manager and received a reply that Alphonse Leblanc was at his work. The other gentleman, he was informed, was absent from duty, and he immediately wired instructions that he be informed that while the department wanted them to enjoy the fullest exercise of their citizenship, and to vote as they pleased, it did not want them to take an active part in Dominion or provincial affairs. He had reason to believe that since he wired these instructions the Leblancs had not taken any part in elections, and he claimed that the department had done its duty in the matter.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley.

Mr. Pugsley was glad that Mr. Foster had modified his views on such matters. He remembered the time when the member for North Toronto did not express such views. He congratulated Mr. Foster on having had the courage to criticise him when he was present, in which respect he had shown an example to two of the New Brunswick members who had attacked him in his absence for going to New Brunswick, and had immediately afterwards hurried away as fast as they could to that Province to help the Opposition. (Laughter). He denied that he had made any promises to the people of New Brunswick to induce them to vote in favor of the Government candidates. It was not necessary that he should do so. It was enough that he should point to the record of the Liberal party, and the course of Mr. Foster had given him a very good text. He had merely pointed out what the policy of the Liberal Government was doing for the Maritime Provinces, and in that he saw no wrong.

The Premier.

Sir Wilfrid said the subject was not a new one; it had been before the House as long as he had been a member. No matter what Federal Government was in power it was charged against them that they took part in provincial elections. The member for North Toronto, who had used strong expressions, had apparently forgotten his own record in regard to activity in elections. Sir Wilfrid Laurier agreed with the honorable gentleman that employes of the Government should not be allowed to take part in elections beyond exercising their franchise. There was a resolution of the House to that effect. The opinion of the Government in regard to provincial elections was that the same practice should prevail. The Prime Minister was surprised at the attempt to cast reflections on the Ministers of Public Works and of Railways and Canals when the facts did not warrant them. The member for North Toronto some days ago had brought to the attention of the House a statement to the effect that certain employes of the Intercolonial Railway were taking part in elections. The Minister of Railways had at once taken steps to secure information, and at the same time had telegraphed that the employes specifically mentioned and all other employes of the Intercolonial Railway were to be told that they were not to take part in elections. "If employes, in the face of that, attempted to take part," said Sir Wilfrid, "they would do so at their own risk and peril." He had been told that he was responsible for all this, and in particular that he was responsible for promises said to have been made by Senator Gillmor. That gentleman was a good friend of his, and he had nothing to say against him. He knew that he had been the author of many good actions, but Sir Wilfrid could not take credit for them; and if the honorable senator has been guilty of evil actions he would not take the blame for them either. So far as his memory went, he could say that he had not spoken to Senator Gillmor for six months, nor had any communication, written or verbal, with him. The rule that applied to officials of the Government in respect to elections, he believed, should not apply to members of Parliament. They were free as any citizen of the country to take part in elections, Provincial or Dominion. So far as the Minister of Public Works was concerned, that gentleman had assured him he had not made any promises. He had simply spoken as a native of the Province of New Brunswick.

Mr. Foster closed the discussion with a characteristic speech, in which he recounted a large selection of the Opposition's stock of allegations against the Government. He paid some personal attention to the Minister of Public Works, accusing him of lacking courage to make statements in the House that he had made outside respecting the leaders of the Opposition.

Mr. Pugsley's Challenge.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley interrupted long enough to say that if any honorable gentleman believed that he had made untrue statements reflecting upon any member of Parliament, would it not be the proper course for that gentleman to produce the paper reporting his utterances and move for a committee of investigation? "If that is done," Mr. Pugsley added, "I am prepared to substantiate everything that I have said."

The motion was lost.

BOARD OF TRADE BANQUET.

Elbert Hubbard, the gifted editor of The Philistine, is one of the shrewdest men in the country when it comes to judging character and real achievements. Concerning A. F. Sheldon, who will speak before the board of trade on Friday evening, in a recent issue of the Philistine, Mr. Hubbard had this to say:

"An immortal from Seattle writes me asking what I think of Arthur Frederick Sheldon, of Chicago. So this is what I think of Sheldon:

"He is a man of big brain caliber, big heart, big hopes, great faith. Sheldon has blessed and benefited the world, and is making this earth a more fitting place for a gentleman to live. He has shown us the relationship of ethics to business and religion to life, and made salesmanship a science. He has been a strong factor in ushering out the age of barter and the customs of booth and bazar, and revealed to us that business is worthy of the highest talent that can be brought to bear upon it. There are men who yet use the word 'commercial' as an epithet; but, thanks to Sheldon, their number is growing small.

"Sheldonism makes a man proud of his business, and moreover, Sheldonism, rightly understood, gives a man a business to be proud of."

VAUDEVILLE WILL CLOSE

(Continued From Page One.)

theaters played to practically the same business as last year, in most of the cities the managers could show no balance, owing to the excessive price of acts.

"This effected the smaller town the most.

"In the large cities the vaudeville houses are assured of big patronage any way, but the smaller houses have to draw it.

Severe Strain.

"As a result, the smaller houses had to bear a severe strain.

"Some of them made money, but the bills did not suit as a rule, and there was considerable dissatisfaction.

"Now the Keiths have entered into a campaign to teach the vaudeville performer a lesson.

"The day of big contracts is over, for some time at least, and the Keiths are going to show the performer up properly.

"So a number of smaller houses are going to close up.

"This is true in New England—in fact every separate circuit making up the great Keith combine has had to close at least one or two houses.

"Just follow some of the dramatic papers, and you will see that is true. I hear that Bennett will have to do the same.

Part of the Concern.

"He is just part of the big concern, and will have to do its share.

"So London, as the smallest town along the line, will have to close.

"It is merely a matter of bookings.

"Take the Bennett circuit from end to end, and it is one of the best paying in America, and make no mistake about it.

"It is not because the circuit is not making money, but merely to assist the Keiths in bringing salaries down to a reasonable basis.

"It means that, as some of us performers know.

"We want to get all that is going, but we will have to come down to it.

Better Next Fall.

"Conditions will be better next fall from a booking standpoint, all right, as the new contracts will have to be made, and they will certainly not be made at war-time prices.

"The theaters will open next year early and they will have a good line of attractions at safe salaries. London and other smaller theater towns are feeling the war, that is all."

To Finish the Season.

It is understood that Quebec will also be closed by the Bennett's, but being the only theater in the city may have a run of legitimate plays.

Mr. Bennett would not discuss this phase.

Rumors were rife this morning to the effect that Tom Marks would show in Bennett's for a run at popular prices.

This could not be confirmed.

Mr. Marks and his company are at present playing St. Thomas.

Mr. Clark Brown, the Bennett booking agent, has left London for New York.

THE RUSH IS ON

C. P. R. Steamer Empess of Ireland Bringing 1,200 Passengers.

Montreal, Feb. 24.—The first sign of the immigration rush was received at the Canadian Pacific offices this morning when a message was received from Liverpool stating that the Empress of Ireland had sailed from that port of Friday with a passenger list numbering over 1,200. This is the largest number that have come out on any one boat for several months, and it may be fairly taken as a sign that the rush of immigrants to the great Canadian west is starting again.

THE BIG LEAGUES MEET

Annual Meetings of the National and American Begin Tomorrow.

New York, Feb. 25.—Baseball men from all the "big league" cities are arriving for the annual meetings of the National and American Leagues scheduled to begin tomorrow. The regular league meetings will be preceded today by a meeting of the national commission at which it is possible there will be further developments among members as to the blacklist. Minor troubles of the clubs will be settled by the joint body in preparation for the more important meetings to follow, at which, before the week is over the schedules for the 1908 season will be adopted and such revision of the playing rules as is deemed advisable be made.

It is not thought probable in baseball circles here that any extended amendment of the rules will be sanctioned. Trifling changes are all that are at present forcasted.

TO COURT OVER WATCH.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 25. — Herbert Kennedy, of this city, has started suit against Former City Engineer Newman, of Windsor, to recover the value of a gold watch. Kennedy was with Newman in his survey of the Larder Lake district last year. Before the party started out from their shanty on one of the trips he left his watch and chain in Newman's satchel, and when the party returned they found that someone had broken into the place and stolen the satchel. Now Kennedy wants damages. Newman declared he refused to take any responsibility for the watch before it was left there.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Feb. 24.	Reported at.	From.
California	New York	Glasgow
Columbia	Glasgow	New York
Ontarian	Glasgow	Portland
Kron Prinzessin Cecilie	Plymouth	New York
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	New York
Barbarossa	Bremen	New York
Statendam	Rotterdam	New York
Cedric	Madeira	New York
Calabria	Mars-iles	New York
Koenig Albert	Genoa	New York
Arabic	Malta	New York
Walshman	Portland	Liverpool

PORTUGAL'S MONARCHY DOOMED COUNTRY FACES A REVOLUTION

Lisbon, Feb. 25.—Whether or not a republic is soon to supplant the monarchy in Portugal it is practically the unanimous opinion here that the near future will witness a violent political struggle in which the life of the monarchy may be at stake. The comparative tranquility since the assassinations is simply a breathing spell in which the forces of the monarchy on the one hand and popular government on the other are being marshaled for the coming conflict. The masses of the people in the country are ignorant, and have hitherto been entirely indifferent to the political battles which have convulsed the capital. Lisbon for political purposes is Portugal and the republicans are confident that the influence of the capital, which they assert is most unanimously republic, will sound the death-knell of monarchy. Since the assassinations of King Carlos and Crown Prince Luiss the republicans have been joined by the dissident progressists and intend to make their campaign for a change of regime openly in the coming electoral contest.

The young King, Manuel, has yielded to the enemies of his father and Franco. They have persuaded him to sponge out the dictatorship and to begin as a strictly constitutional sovereign, but above all to place himself in their hands. Under the present circumstances the course of the King is most dangerous, as he has turned the throne over to the leaders of the two discredited old parties, men whose past prevents them from meeting their adversaries in the open field of political discussion and who the people will insist must be disciplined.

Full Protection for Municipalities Minister of Railways Assures

The Hamilton Radial Bill Once More Up for Discussion.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—That the Government will provide fullest protection for municipalities in their dealings with railways, was made plain today by the Minister of Railways during a discussion on the Hamilton Radial Bill. MacDonnell (Toronto) gave notice that he will move an amendment to the bill providing that its lines of railway shall be subject to the provisions of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board act and to the jurisdiction of the Ontario Municipal Railway Board and the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission.

Mr. Houghton (Lennox) raised the contention that the bill should be referred back to the railway committee to give reasons for altering the preamble.

The Premier pointed out that if the alterations were material this suggestion was quite in order, but he did not think the alterations were material. This view was also taken by Chairman Guthrie of the railway committee.

Hon. Mr. Graham said he was convinced that the Federal Government only should grant this measure. It was entitled to such, both from its character and the functions it performed.

At the recent conference, he said, suggestions had been made by the province which the Government were unable to accept, and they in turn had submitted a memorandum to the Provincial Government, which they were now considering.

Mr. Graham further showed that the rights of the municipalities would be fully protected in the forthcoming legislation, and when the railway commission was enlarged and its powers increased he believed the full machinery would be provided for enforcing any agreement between a railway and a municipality.

Mr. David Henderson (Halton) moved an amendment "that if the company failed to carry out the agreements made with the municipalities the powers conferred by charter should be null and void."

The amendment was lost.

Education Bill Combat Is On Balfour Attacks the New Measure

London, Feb. 24.—The new educational bill was introduced in the House of Commons today by Reginald McKenna, president of the board of education. The bill regulates the conditions under which public money may be applied in aid of elementary education in England and Wales. The House of Commons was crowded for the occasion.

The new measure is not contentious as the Birrell educational bill of 1906, which the House of Lords threw into the waste paper basket without ceremony. Two main principles embodied in the new bill are, that there shall be complete public control of the elementary schools by locally elected bodies, and that there shalf be no denominational tests in the appointment of teachers.

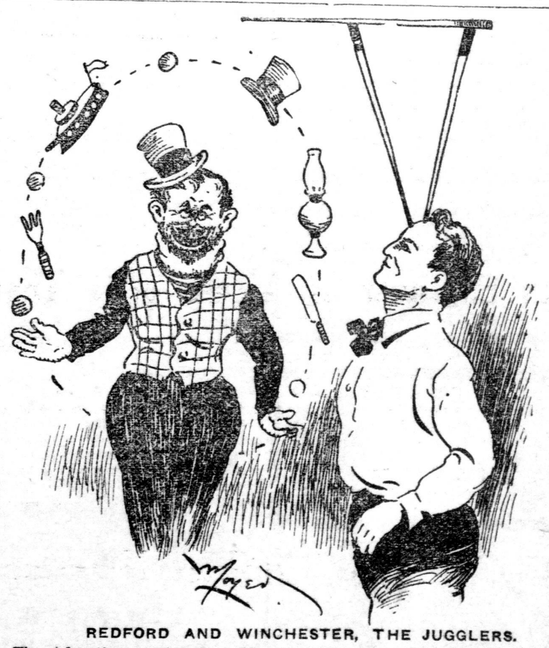
Inspeaking of the bill, Mr. McKenna said that failure to pass the ministerial proposals would give a most powerful impetus to the movement to secure the total abolition of religious instruction in the schools. Mr. McKenna explained that under this bill there would be two kinds of schools receiving state assistance. The first and predominant would be the public elementary school, provided for by the public, controlled by the public and managed by the public, while the second and exceptional type would be the voluntary schools which are supported by the various denominations. The latter, if not carried on for profit, would be given exchequer grants in aid, but they would receive no support from the rates. The local authorities have to provide simple Bible instruction in all the elementary schools, but the school buildings would be available after school hours for denominational instruction by volunteer teachers, the pupil voluntarily staying over for such teachings.

A. J. Balfour attacked the bill bitterly, and, in spite of the modifications introduced by Mr. McKenna, it is apparent that the Conservative and the Churchman intend to wage as uncompromising a war upon the present measure as they did upon the Birrell bill of 1906.

Good Bill at Bennett's Vaudeville

Bennett's bill this week is a well-balanced and diversified one, and is bound to prove popular. There was a good attendance last night, and all seemed highly pleased with the bill.

Radford and Winchester, the comedy jugglers, have a splendid act. Both are excellent jugglers and there is some real good comedy worked through the act at times. They got a good reception last night, and will be popular throughout the week.



REDFORD AND WINCHESTER, THE JUGGLERS.

As The Advertiser Artist Saw Them at Bennett's Theater Last Night.

Gus Williams is back again, and was given a hearty welcome, for Gus is one of the really few monologue artists who please. He has his good old jokes and his good old songs, and they are distinctly worth while. And he also has some new ones that make a hit. Gus was one of the big boys at the show last evening, and will be one of the sterling features all the week.

The Miles-Stravordale quintet is a musical organization of merit. Four banjoes and a harp are used. The music is very sweet and most enjoyable. This act is worthy of a high place on any bill, and should be heard by all.

Ruby Raymond and her dancing boys, Chester and Jones, are very clever dancers, and do not suffer in comparison with the Reiff Brothers, who were here last week.

The only sketch on the bill is that of Dunn, Francis & Co., called "The Hold-Up."

There is some clever work in it. Miss Francis is an actress of ability, while Mr. Dunn is also good. This sketch was splendidly received.

Mlle. Lavina is a physical culture devotee, and showed something new last evening in that line.

Hanford and Mantelle have a very pleasant act, and made good all along the line.

The Bennettograph shows some new films.

Taking it altogether, it is a splendidly-banlanced bill, and should draw large houses this week.