

## BRITAIN SECURES VICTORIA'S BIG ANOTHER SLICE RAILWAY STRIKE

**Captures Sokoto and Gets 12,000 Men Out and 3,000  
100,000 Square Miles Miles of Road Tied Up.**

### OF TERRITORY IN NIGERIA GOVERNMENT WILL NOT YIELD

**Remarkable Bravery Displayed by  
the Fulanis—The Last of 6,000  
Dying by the Flag.**

London, May 13.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain announced in the House of Commons yesterday that as a result of the British military operations in the Sokoto and Kano districts, ending with the capture of the Emir of Kano, 100,000 square miles of territory had been added to Northern Nigeria, and would be administered by the Government of that territory.

Details have been received here of the capture of Sokoto, March 14, by the British column commanded by Col. Morland. The engagement lasted 2½ hours. The British numbered about 500 men, with four quick-firing guns and four Maxim's. The enemy's horse and foot were estimated to number some 6,000 men, their rifles being armed with modern rifles and using smokeless powder.

The British camped during the night of March 13 a mile and a half from Sokoto, after a hard march of 100 miles from Kaura, with but little water and having passed through a difficult country.

At daybreak, March 14, the British moved out in square formation towards the valley in which Sokoto lies. Immediately after the British appeared over a ridge the Fulanis charged with fanatical bravery, undeterred by a withering Maxim and rifle fire. They had no proper leadership, but the isolated bands of dead and dying, often only individuals reaching within a yard of the square, where, refusing quarter, they were shot down while shouting "Allah" with their last breath.

The main body of the natives was finally routed, leaving a remnant of about 30 chiefs around the Emir's great white flag. These chiefs were defiant to the last, and their corpses were found heaped in the standard when the British entered the city, which consisted mostly of thatched houses. Its semi-ruined walls extended seven miles round the place, and were pierced by eight gates. A few days later the populace returned and the Fulanis tendered their submission to Commissioner Lugard, who arrived March 19, and installed a new Emir. The British then retired towards the coast, leaving a garrison of two companies of infantry.

### CUT WOMAN TO PIECES

**Horrible Confession of a Parisian Musician.**

Paris, May 13.—M. Hamard, chief of the criminal investigation department, arrested M. Leubert, a Parisian violinist who performs in the orchestra at the Chatlet and other Paris theaters. He is charged with the murder of Mile. Eugénie Gaudenot, his cast-off mistress, who followed him to Algeria. The prisoner, on hearing that the head of the victim had been found, confessed his guilt, saying that as Mile. Gaudenot threatened to leave him, he decided to commit the crime. He had decided to kill her on March 13, and after keeping the body under the bed three days, hacked it into several fragments, which he buried in various spots.

### SARNIA PASTOR DIES

**Sudden Demise of the Rev. Dr. Thompson.**

Sarnia, Ont., May 13.—Rev. Dr. Thompson, for over 30 years pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Sarnia, died last evening at 10:15. He suffered an attack of heart failure, but the attending physician did not consider the illness serious.

### MR. SIFTON HONORED

**Prominent Englishmen Give Him a Banquet.**

London, May 13.—Sir Gilbert Parker gave a private dinner in the House of Commons restaurant Monday night in honor of Mr. Sifton, Canadian Minister of the Interior, Premier Balfour and several ministers, as well as the under secretaries, were present. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, sent a letter of regret at inability to attend. There were no speeches.

### Sore Throat and Hoarseness

with their attendant dangers may be speedily averted and remedied by the use of Polson's Nervine. Excellent to gargle with—ten times better than a mustard plaster, and more convenient for years of use. Nervine penetrates the tissues instantly, soothes the pain, allays inflammation, and cures sore throat and hoarseness simply because that's what it is made for. The large 25 cent bottle of Nervine is unexcelled as a household liniment. It cures everything.

It is estimated that between the ages of 20 and 30 a man loses on an average only 5½ days a year from illness; but between 50 and 60 he loses 20 days yearly.

**DEAFNESS IS CURABLE.**—Sufferers from impaired hearing will be glad to know that their affliction is probably not due to any organic defect in the ear, but results probably from a thickening of the lining of the middle ear, caused by catarrhal inflammation. Hundreds of perfect recoveries as a result of the inhalation of Catarrhazone are reported, and on the highest authority we recommend this treatment to our readers. Catarrhazone quickly restores lost hearing, and its efficiency is placed beyond dispute by the case of Mr. Foxall, of St. Thomas, who recovered perfect hearing by using Catarrhazone after years of deafness. Price \$1. At druggists or by mail, from Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

In a trial at Atlanta, the fact was elicited that one drug store in the city more than 3,000 prescriptions for cocaine had been filled within two months.

### MyLungs

**Perhaps they are sore and weak from constant coughing. How is this? Have you forgotten about the cough medicine your grandmother gave you 50 years ago, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral?**

## Bayley's 172-174 Dundas Street.

### New Dress Muslins.

We put on sale tomorrow a splendid lot of new Dress Muslins and Dimity. These Muslins are the very latest in design and color, possessing a striking effect, though in character and tone most dainty and subdued. They are worth 20c and 25c. Sale price only

**10c.**

Don't miss this Muslin Sale. Also ask to see the real Swiss Spots, in white, worth 25c, which we are selling at 10c.

## BAYLEY'S

MAY SUCCEED HANBURY

**The M. P. for Hants May Take Over Department.**

London, May 13.—Arthur Frederick Jeffrey, M. P. for the northern division of Hants, is now mentioned as the probable successor of the late department of agriculture. Mr. Jeffrey is a P. C., D. L. and J. P., and has been a member of the House since 1887. He is a deputy chairman of the House of Commons and the president of a number of agricultural societies.

### THE KENT CASE

**Prisoner Testifies in an Open, Candid Manner.**

Rochester, N. Y., May 13.—Dr. Milligan was the first witness called by the Kent defense yesterday morning. He testified that women experiencing the ill effects of Miss Dingle often gave way to nervousness and depression and sometimes fell victims to arrhythmia.

Kent resumed the stand, and under examination related the story of the incidents which led up to the tragedy. His narrative coincides with all that has been given by the other witnesses with the exception of the fact that he had decided to commit suicide, if Miss Dingle would. On the way to Rochester, he says, she asked him if he would join her in putting an end to their lives, but that he had refused.

The direct examination of Lett and Dor Kent by Attorney Raines was concluded late in the afternoon, after which District Attorney Warren took the defendant in hand and submitted him to a severe cross-examination. This brought out at least one new point in Kent's testimony. This was the admission that when Kent and Miss Dingle left Mrs. Hutchinson's house in Buffalo, where they were known as Mr. and Mrs. Crosby, Kent left a note telling the woman to call at No. 484 Fargo avenue and collect the room rent of \$5. This would seem to contradict his statement that he had decided to commit suicide before he came to Rochester.

### BEAUTY'S CHARM.

**A Clear Skin, Rosy Cheeks and Bright Eyes Compel Admiration.**

No woman can be told the charm of a clear complexion. No man can be blind to the beauty of rosy cheeks, or the power of sparkling eyes. And every woman no matter what her complexion may be can have a perfect complexion. Bright eyes and a perfect complexion come from pure blood—and pure blood comes from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By enriching the blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give vigor, strength, health, happiness and beauty. Here is a bit of proof: "For upwards of three years I suffered from anemia. I was a nervous, pale, and weak creature. I had no color in my face, my lips and gums were bloodless and I grew so weak I could scarcely walk about the house. I doctored a good deal, but got no benefit until I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I had taken them more than a couple of weeks I could see a change for the better, and continuing the use of the pills for some time longer my strength returned, the color came back to my face, and I gained more energy and vigor. I can now recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to every weak, ailing girl or woman."

These pills are good for all troubles, from blood to poor blood and nervous. Don't take any other medicine—see that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is found on the wrapper around every box. If in doubt send direct to Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be mailed at 50 cents per box or six boxes for \$2.50.

### FREE FIGHT IN CHURCH

**Anti-Clericals Start a Disgraceful Demonstration.**

Paris, May 13.—There was a small riot today in a church at Aubervilliers, a village five miles from here. Father Coube, a prominent Jesuit and author, was announced to deliver a discourse and a large crowd of anti-clericals made a demonstration against him, during which M. Tury, editor of a Socialist organ, interrupted the speaker. A pitched fight followed inside the church. Fists, canes and chairs were used and the Abbe Valadier was struck in the face with a cane and fell by a blow from a chair. Fifteen of the rioters were arrested.

### Death of R. H. Stoddard.

New York, May 13.—Richard Henry Stoddard, the poet, died today at his residence in this city. For a week past he had been confined to his bed with rheumatism of the heart. Mr. Stoddard was born in Hingham, Mass., in 1858.

## TO INVESTIGATE MUNICIPAL TRADE

**Attorney-General's Motion to  
Have Select Committee.**

**MAKE NECESSARY INQUIRIES**

**Mr. Whitney Favors the Idea—  
Third Reading of Bills—House  
in Supply.**

[Special to The Advertiser.]  
Toronto, May 12.—Mr. Gibson took up a considerable portion of yesterday afternoon session of the legislature in explaining the object of his motion for the appointment of a special committee of five members to collect and compile in handy form the leading arguments for and against the principle of municipal ownership. He pointed out the desirability of having in compact shape the crystallized result of the experiments in and discussion of municipal ownership. Mr. Whitney made a few carping remarks upon the motion, but Mr. Crawford followed, but the motion passed without further opposition. The House spent the evening session in committee of supply.

**MR. GIBSON'S SPEECH.**

The following is the text of the resolution moved by the Attorney-General: "That a select committee of five members of the House be appointed to collect and compile in handy form the leading arguments for and against the principle of municipal ownership, as well as other useful deliberations of authoritative weight on these subjects, both favoring and opposing any of these systems, and generally to investigate the subject of municipal trading or municipal ownership, and to report thereon to the House in the next session of the legislature." Mr. Gibson said that the tendency of public opinion was strongly in the direction of enlarged powers on the part of municipalities, and those representing that view went to considerable length in advocacy of it. An all-out controversy, as a result, had sprung up lately as to how far municipalities should be allowed to assume the direct control of the lighting of cities and the operation of street railways, and to engage in other businesses. In Ontario public ownership was recognized, and also the principles of municipal operation of some of the great public utilities. He doubted very much if the public realized fully the extent to which the tendency to municipal trading went. In the mother country, he said, the public had been much more agitated and stirred up in the matter, and it was with a view to placing the people in Ontario in possession of a more thorough knowledge of the whole question that he proposed to have a committee appointed. It would also, perhaps, be a good thing if the committee issued a sessional paper, which might be distributed to the members of the House. He did not propose that those who should compose the committee should represent only one side of the question, but that they should be representative of the whole community. In Ontario there had been no provincial congress on the subject, no system of municipal government had been properly debated in the House in anything like settled terms. Municipal associations had not discussed and submitted their views well. He thought that in Great Britain a joint committee of the House of Lords and the House of Commons took a great mass of evidence on the subject in 1900, but owing to the dissolution of the House they failed to conclude the investigations. The evidence taken, however, was of a very interesting nature, given in by both for and against municipal ownership. Those who argued in favor of the principle contended that the public could not raise money more easily than by those who took the opposite ground was that a man with a large capital frequently found it difficult to get his money out of the business. Then again the advocates of the principle said that if there were profits to be made out of a public utility, they should go to the municipality, and not to the private individual. The main argument in favor of the principle was that the people would be supplied at the lowest cost, but the difficulty in that was that there would either be a large loss or a large gain as it had been found to be an absolute impossibility to gauge matters so that an enterprise would be run without a loss or gain.

**FAIR TRIAL IN BRITAIN.**  
Mr. Gibson pointed out the fact that a municipal government had received a fair trial in Great Britain than it could probably receive in Canada or the United States, owing to the fact that a better class of municipal government in England than in America. Mr. Gibson then cited the experience of the cities of Chicago, Philadelphia and Detroit in the ownership of lighting plants, and showed how each had become heartily sick of the experiment. He then quoted a number of arguments for and against public ownership.

**MUNICIPAL DEBT TREBLED.**  
Municipal trading in England had engendered a state of affairs that was causing great alarm. In 1875 the aggregate debt of the local municipalities was £20,000,000. In 1898 it had risen to £202,017,000. While in these 23 years the national debt had been largely reduced, the municipal debt had been nearly trebled. Mr. Gibson then cited the experience of the cities of Chicago, Philadelphia and Detroit in the ownership of lighting plants, and showed how each had become heartily sick of the experiment.

**ALMOST AFRAID TO GO TO SLEEP FOR FEAR SHE WOULD NOT WAKE UP.**  
**FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.**  
**SHORTNESS OF BREATH.**  
**FAINT AND DIZZY SPELLS.**  
Mrs. Wm. Bingley, Grand Tracade, P.E.I., Has a Very Trying Experience, but Thanks to

**MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS**  
She has been restored to perfect health.

She writes: "About seven months ago I was badly run down in health and became very weak. I was troubled with fluttering of the heart and shortness of breath. When lying down at night I was almost afraid to go to sleep for fear I would never wake up. When I arose in the morning I would feel a little better, but as soon as I started to work my heart would start fluttering, my head would become dizzy, faint weak spells would come over me and I seemed as if black objects were floating before my eyes. I was growing worse every day until I got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. When the box was half gone I could feel that they had done me good and by the time it was finished I was in excellent health and would advise all sufferers from heart and nerve troubles to try them."

Price 50 cts. per box, or 3 for \$1.25, all dealers, or  
T. D. MILBURN CO., Limited,  
Toronto, Ont.

ered the subject deeply was in favor of a system of leasing to private corporations, which would prevent the latter from making inordinate profits, and which would give the public practically the benefits of a partnership. Mr. Gibson instanced Toronto's agreement with the street railway, by which the city drew nearly a quarter of a million each year. He also referred to the Hamilton street railway, which, he said, had been run for years practically as a philanthropic enterprise, inasmuch as it had furnished an excellent service to the citizens, paid large amounts to the city in mileage and percentage of receipts, and yet had not paid a cent of dividends to its shareholders.

Mr. Gibson, in closing, said that he hoped he had made out a case in favor of his motion. If he had erred it had been in not presenting more of the arguments in favor of the principle of public ownership. He had a great deal more material and information which could be placed in the hands of the committee, the more easily if he were named as a member of it. He did not believe in any voluminous report by such a committee, but hoped that it would compile in a compact form enough material to interest the members of the House in the subject and cause them to study it more attentively. He hoped that at least two members of the committee would be ardent advocates of the principle of public ownership, so that their side of the subject should receive full justice.

**MR. WHITNEY'S ATTITUDE.**  
Mr. Whitney, on rising to comment on the Attorney-General's address, said the proposed committee could do little before the end of the session, as it would mean that its members would have to neglect more important duties. The proposal to have the committee do work after the end of the session was not unreasonable. The committee could hardly itself perform the work of clipping and collecting material from newspapers and magazines, yet this duty were delegated to others the committee would naturally be at their mercy, as they would probably do their work in a partisan spirit. Mr. Gibson interrupted Mr. Whitney, saying he had no objection to the appointment of the proposed committee.

**COUNCILS QUITE COMPETENT.**  
Mr. Crawford (West Toronto) asked pertinently if the appointment of the committee meant a suspension of legislation along the lines of public ownership. On being informed by the Premier that it did not, he went on to say that the arguments advanced against public ownership by the Attorney-General were sufficient to convince most people that the principle was a correct one and one in the interests of the public. The argument drawn from the increase in the local debt of English municipalities would lose much of its force if the large assets in plants and franchises were met by the subject of this debt. These assets would, he thought, largely diminish, if not wipe out the whole debt.

Continuing, Mr. Crawford said that the councils in Ontario were thoroughly representative of the people, and they, as well as those they represented, felt very strongly on the question of municipal ownership. The councils he was sure were perfectly competent to conduct any enterprise that the municipality might engage in.

What the Government should do in connection with this matter was to appoint a commission to control the electric power of the Province and dispose of it to the municipalities at cost.

**THE PREMIER'S ASSURANCE.**  
The Premier assured the House that the Government had not the slightest intention of putting forward the Attorney-General's motion for the purpose of side-tracking any legislation whatever. Up to a certain point, he continued, he was in favor of municipal ownership. He wanted more information on the subject, however, on various points that were in dispute, and he was sure that there would be many municipalities in the Province that would feel grateful to the Legislature for obtaining information for them.

The motion was then passed, and the Premier announced that the committee would be named today.

**THIRD READINGS.**  
The following bills among others were read a third time:

To legalize and confirm bylaw No. 675 of the Town of Petrolia—Mr. Hanna.

To confirm bylaw No. 1902, of the Town of Goderich—Mr. Cameron (Huron).

The House approved a resolution moved by Mr. Harcourt to ratify a by-law of the trustees of the University of Toronto respecting a loan of \$50,000 to the medical faculty.

**IN SUPPLY.**  
The motion to go into supply having carried, the estimates for the colonization and immigration department were taken up. The total amount asked for was \$14,325, \$9,500 being for colonization purposes and the balance for the Government's immigration office at Liverpool.

**THE CORN TAX REPEAL.**  
London, May 13.—The agitation caused by the proposed abolition of the corn tax has not yet died down. Great efforts are now being put forth in many parts of the country to prevent, if possible, the carrying into effect the announcement made by the Chancellor in his budget speech. It is not thought that these efforts will be successful, as there is little likelihood of the Government receding from the stand they have taken.

There was a nearly even number of electrical and gasoline motors in the National German Automobile Exhibition just closed in Berlin. With scarcely an exception the vehicles carried the motor in front high above the axle. A new feature was rubber tires with steel wheels.

THOMAS SABIN, of Eglinton, says: "I have removed ten corns from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure." Reader, go thou and do likewise.

The dining car has made its appearance on Japanese railways.

## STYLISH SKIRTS AND WAISTS NOW CLEARING

You can have no idea of the values we're prepared to give unless you see the quality of goods and styles. The prices quoted only tell half the story. You'll want a nice Skirt or Waist soon, and why not profit by this sale? If you've always been buying elsewhere, that's all the greater reason why you should see how much we can save you.

Ladies' Skirts in black and the new shade of blue, in all wool, light weight dress skirt, panel front, trimmed with fine satin, folds in clusters of four, five and seven rows, 7-gore extra flare. Only.....\$6 50  
Ladies' Skirts in black and new blue, all wool plain cloth, trimmed with self folds and covered buttons, corded yoke. Only.....\$7 50  
Black and White Fleck Cloth Skirts, 7-gore flare, slotted seams of white taffeta silk and black silk drop ornaments.....\$7 50  
Black and Gray Sicilian Cloth Skirts, 7-gore flare, yoke and front trimmed with black satin folds. Only.....\$5 00

## Pretty White Waists.

White Lawn Waists, tucked and hemstitched. Each only.....75c  
Fine White Lawn Waists, fancy collar, finished with fine tucks and Valenciennes insertion. Each only.....\$1 00  
White Irish Lawn Waists, sleeves, back and front trimmed with wide tucks, hemstitched and briar stitching. Very special value at only.....\$1 75  
Beautiful White Waists, handsomely embroidered fronts, collars and cuffs, back and sleeves tucked. Clearing at from.....\$1 75 to \$3 00

**Gray and Parker**  
150 DUNDAS ST. NORTH SIDE.

## WHISKARD'S

THREE BUSY STORES,  
228, 230, 232 Dundas St.

## REDUCING STOCK .....SALE.....

IT'S our selling time, and it's your time to buy during our GREAT REDUCING STOCK SALE specials and special prices all over the store. There never was a time when we could do better for you than at the present, and it's seasonal goods we are talking about—things you want—that we don't.

### DRESS GOODS.

7 PIECES All-Wool Black Brocade and Striped Luster, regular 50c. STOCK REDUCING SALE, the yard.....25c  
6 PIECES Black and White Sheppard's Plaid Dress Goods, regular 25c. STOCK REDUCING SALE, the yard.....19c

### VEILING.

White Net Veiling, with red, mauve, green and navy spots, regular 12½c. STOCK REDUCING SALE, the yard.....5c

### COTTON HOSE.

LADIES' Fast Black Cotton Hose, high spliced heel and toe, regular 25c. STOCK REDUCING SALE, the pair.....10c  
LADIES' Fast Black Cotton Hose, spliced heel, sole and toe, regular 25c. STOCK REDUCING SALE, the pair.....10c

### FLAGS.

Now is the time to buy what Flags you may want for decorating purposes.  
SILK UNION JACKS, 6x9½ inches, regular 10c. STOCK REDUCING SALE, the pair.....5c  
10x15 inches, regular 25c, for 19c  
15x22 inches, regular 75c, for 39c  
COTTON UNION JACKS, complete with poles:  
11x14 inches for.....5c  
13x22 inches for.....8c  
18x25 inches for.....10c

### .....MILLINERY.....

Just opened out some novelties in Ladies' Ready-to-Put-On Hats. Special prices to move them quick—75c, 89c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.49.

## WHISKARD'S "THREE BUSY STORES."

The Corn Tax Repeal.  
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## SENT FOR A CENT.

A postcard with your address on sent to John Labatt, London, will bring you in return an interesting booklet about ALE and STOUT, of vital importance to consumers.

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