DISCREPANCIES FOUND BY POLICE IN HARRIS' MURDER CONFESSION

New York Detectives Will Give Alleged Slayer Thorough Gruelling.

LONDON AS ADDRESS

Pair Are Traced by Woman's Bright Green Hat.

Buffalo, April 7.—Although Roy Harris, alias Geb Leonard, had not deviated from the original story of his alleged part in the murder last June of Joseph B. Elwell, wealthy New York clubman, the police here today, after a careful analysis of his signed confession, pointed to certain discrepancies between it and known facts that gave rise to skepticism as to its truthfulness.

Harris fixes the time of the shooting of Elwell at shortly after 3 o'clock in the morning. He also says that his alleged pal, Bill Dunkin, used a small-calibre revolver. Elwell's death wound was inflicted by a bullet of large calibre, and the wound was of such a nature that it is doubtful that he could have lived from the hour mentioned by Harris until 8:30 a.m., when he was found by his housekeeper unconscious but still alive. Harris also fixed the date of the murder as June 12, whereas it occurred on the morning of June 11.

On the other hand, Harris goes into a wealth of detail in regard to incidents preceding the murder that indicates, the police say, either knowledge of the crime or a most thorough study of the case.

Effect Reconciliation.

Harris reiterated today the claim that he has not seen his alleged pal, Dunkin, nor the woman, known to him as Mrs. Fairchild, who is alleged to have hired the pair to slay Elwell, since he received a partial payment of the $5,000 which they were to receive for committing the murder.

New York detectives familiar with the Elwell case are expected here this morning to question Harris.

Harris was arrested last night on a charge of passing a forged check for $79 at St. Catharines, Ont. He had been living at a hotel here since Monday with his wife.

Mrs. Harris, or Mrs. Leonard as she has been known, told the police today that she parted with her husband eight months' ago in Syracuse. She came here from St. Catharines, where her parents live, three months ago, and secured work in a factory. She met her husband on Main street last Saturday and a reconciliation was effected. Mrs. Harris says her husband was a native of Bridgeport, Conn., and frequently talked of New York acquaintances.

Registered From London.

The alleged forgery for which Harris was arrested dates back a year and a half ago. Since that time the police of St. Catharines have been searching for him. Yesterday the Buffalo police, who have been on the lookout for him, heard that Harris had been seen at the Genesee Hotel. They went there and found that the man for whom they were seeking had registered there under the name of "C. Carlin" of London, Ont., and that he was accompanied by his wife. He had left the hotel several minutes before, the clerk told the police. One of the bellboys told of a bright green hat worn by the woman with him, and it was through this that the police were able to locate the couple in Main street a few moments later. At the police station, the detectives say, Harris seemed to be ill at ease and Detective Flynn, who made the arrest, asked him to "come clean." Harris is alleged to have at first denied there was anything else to tell, but Flynn asked him "how about New York?" The start it gave the prisoner showed the sleuths they were on the right track. A few minutes later Harris is alleged to have broken down and told them he would "squeal" on his partner in the Elwell murder because the partner had "crossed him" and had cheated him out of the majority of his share of the $5,000 which they were to receive for the crime.

LOOKING FOR WOMAN.

New York, April 7.—The alleged confession at Buffalo last night of Roy Harris that he and a friend were hired by a woman to kill Joseph B. Elwell, whist expert and turfman, here last June, heightened interest today in the new investigation of the baffling murder started last week by Former District Attorney Charles S. Whitman. Harris, arrested on a forgery charge, is reported to have signed a confession that he and William Dunkin were hired by a "Mrs. Fairchild" to go to Elwell's home and kill him, a deed for which they were to receive $5,000. Elwell had many affairs with women, and a number of these were brought into the case in the investigation that followed the murder. None of them, however, was named "Fairchild." This name, the police say, might have been assumed for the occasion. They hope Harris may be able to describe the woman known to him as "Mrs. Fairchild" and in this event they may be able to establish her identity. The alleged confession of Harris, asserting that a woman hired two men to kill Elwell is practically the only theory of the crime which had never been advanced.

Continued From Page One

REFUSAL OF

the most effective and immediate steps to assist the miners.

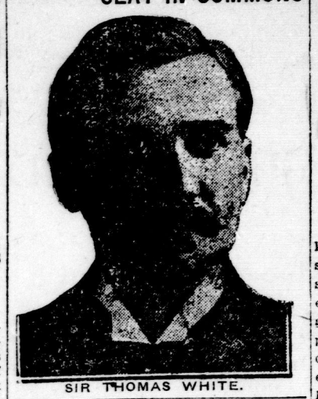
NAVAL CREWS ARE HELD READY FOR EMERGENCY DUTY

Queenstown, Ireland, April 7.—Naval units here and at other home ports have been instructed as a result of the strike of British miners, to hold themselves in readiness for emergency service. Shore leaves have been curtailed, even officers being required to return to their ships by 8:30 o'clock in the evening. Naval officials view the situation as being filled with the gravest possibilities. The question of shifting large numbers of the crown forces in Ireland to England, if disorders ensue has been fully considered, it is understood. Officials, however, are aware of the possibility that the Sinn Feiners may take advantage of the opportunity offered by disorders in England and military authorities are reluctant to decrease the force in Ireland.

POLICE SUPPRESS NEW DISORDERS IN COWDENBEATH

London, April 7.—New disturbances occurred in the town of Cowdenbeath, Scotland, last night. During the disorder a shop window was broken and the contents of the place were carried away. The police dispersed the crowd with their clubs, according to a Central News dispatch from Dunfermline.

FORMER FINANCE MINISTER RESIGNS SEAT IN COMMONS



SIR THOMAS WHITE.

BRITISH TO PROTEST TURKISH CRUELTIES

London, April 7.—An official British protest is said to be in prospect as a result of alleged Turkish cruelties and atrocities on Greek and Armenian Christians in Asia Minor.

Transport workers of the British fleet in the Firth of Forth have been given sleeping berths on board the battleships Crescent and Rosyth. Double guards have been placed on all caissons in the Forth area.

UNION LEADERS REFUSE TO ALLOW MINE PUMPING

London, April 7.—Leaders of the miners' union who conferred with Premier Lloyd George this morning refused to order pumpmen and engineers in mines affected by the coal strike to resume work pending negotiations with the mine owners. As the result of this refusal, the miners and their employers will not meet today.

Leaders of the Transport Workers' Federation, which already has decided to support the miners, met this morning, but adjourned until 4 p.m. today, until they might learn the result of the conference of the miners and the premier before deciding what form the support will take.

The National Union of Railwaymen also convened during the forenoon, but it remained in session to hear the result of the premier's conference.

Strikers Use Bombs.

The conference of the prime minister and the miners' leaders lasted upwards of two hours. Mr. Lloyd George, who was accompanied by Sir Robert S. Horne, chancellor of the exchequer, Thomas J. MacNamara, minister of labor, and officials of the mines department, urged the miners to accede to the owners' condition that pumping be resumed pending negotiations. This the miners' representatives declared they were unable to consent to, and shortly after adjournment of the conference the board of trade issued an official statement saying "the negotiations have broken down."

Reports from many mining centres today said the strikers were adopting a more aggressive attitude to make volunteers cease the work of keeping the collieries free from water. In numerous instances force was used. At Borrowstounness, Scotland, miners today threw bombs at a pithead in order to intimidate volunteer workers in the mine. No material damage was done.

CHARGES ROYALISTS OF BAVARIA WITH MONARCHIST PLOT

Premier von Kahr Reveals Details of Conspiracy in Legislature.

BERLIN, April 6.—According to a Munich dispatch, Premier von Kahr has made remarkable revelations to the Bavarian Legislature. He said the Bavarian king's party, or Royalists, had been conspiring to depose the Kahr government and create general chaos, hoping to finally induce the disgusted people to restore the monarchy by a plebiscite. To this end, leading Bavarian Royalists had formed a connection with certain Austrian and French circles. Von Kahr intimated that the Bavarian conspirators had worked out the last detail of this plan, which they would surely have put into practice, and which would have led to a bloody civil war had they not feared the loyalty of the home guards and orgesch to the present government.

The federal disarmament bill came at a most inopportune time, the premier asserted, because the danger of a monarchist outbreak had not yet passed, and, if the home guards were disarmed, Bavaria would be at the mercy of the Royalists.

It had been said, continued Von Kahr, that the leaders of the home guard were wire-pullers in the Bavarian cabinet. Such was not the case, nor had Escherich and his organization any influence on the government. The orgesch were not even recognized as an auxiliary force, though he was bound to admit that many home guardsmen also belonged to the orgesch. But members of the latter organization had no official standing.

Premier von Kahr tried to justify continuance of the home guards, not only by necessity, as without them chaos was sure to return, but also from the judicial view, stating that they existed before the Versailles Treaty was signed, and that the treaty never referred to them nor demanded their dissolution. The home guards could never be used outside of Bavaria, either in the rest of Germany or anywhere else.

Premier von Kahr evidently referred to plans for uprising by the notorious Captain Erdhardt, of Kapp putsch fame, Colonel Bauer and Major Bischof, after lengthy conferences in Bavaria shortly before the London conference, offered details of the proposed dictatorship, and it was rumored had acquainted General Ludendorff with these plans. A timely warning by Hugo Stinnes in the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung seems to have spoiled their game.

Nevertheless, members of the Bavarian king's party sent emissaries to Berlin, who brag quite openly that at the next opportunity they hope to be quite independent of the gentleman named above, because they had received assurance from Paris that the form of government would be no object to the French statesmen if that form enabled the breaking away of Bavaria from Berlin.

It is not at all impossible that the alleged promises of French support are pure inventions by the leaders of the king's party. Nevertheless, they are having their effect upon the hotheads.

STENOGRAPHERS HAVE HAZY IDEAS ON GEOGRAPHY

B. C. Civil Service Examinations Reveal Depths of Ignorance.

Vancouver, April 6.—The general knowledge of stenographers does not stand so high in the estimation of civil service examiners as it does in that of employers who are all at sea with regard to the rules of grammar, due, probably, to the fact that employers find out what the stenogs know, while the examiners discover what they do not know.

At a civil service examination held in Victoria last week, the British Columbia examiners collected as fine a selection of "howlers" as ever were perpetrated by the much maligned schoolboy. One of the optional questions was:

"Describe the situation of five of the following, and state what you know of them—Constantinople, Pekin, Southampton, Cobalt, the White House, Singapore, Montreal, the Gulf stream, the Peace River Block.

These are a few of the answers submitted by the bright girls:

"The Gulf Stream is a warm current of air you encounter as you come up the Gulf of St. Lawrence."

"The Gulf Stream separates Canada from the United States, at times."

"The Gulf Stream is a wind which blows from over China way, and strikes the west coast of Canada about the middle of March."

"The meeting of the salt and fresh water in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, causes the Gulf Stream."

"The Gulf Stream is a warm current of air blowing from Mexico to Nova Scotia; where it causes the fogs for which that island is famous."

"The Gulf Stream is on the Pacific Ocean, and connects India witn British Columbia."

Where Suez Canal Isn't.

The wealth of misinformation concerning the Gulf Stream is excelled by what the girls do not know about the Suez Canal. Here are a few of their guesses:

"It's in Holland, behind the dykes."

"Separates South America from Mexico, and is the home of the original mosquitoes."

"Is on Lake Superior, and the largest in the world."

"It's a straight body of water between Holland, Denmark and Sweden, and belongs to Germany by right of conquest in the late war."

"The Suez Canala, I think, is in British Columbia. It is one of the largest, or maybe the largest world's canals. The big Pacific liners, some of them, come through it. The new Empress of Canada is to come through it this summer, if all goes well."

Very few of the young ladies knew anything about Cobalt. Most of them skipped the question, while some of the others bravely took their pens in hand and chanced these answers:

"Cobalt is in Quebec or Nova Scotia, I am not sure which, but probably N. S. would be the better, on account of the coal mines."

"Cobalt is the chief coal centre on Vancouver Island."

"Cobalt is the most notorious iron ore mine in the Pennsylvania Dutch."

"Cobalt is one of the most troublesome republics in Middle Europe."

Montreal's Bad Repute.

Naturally, the question regarding Montreal was correctly answered by a large majority, but there were a couple of most unflattering descriptions of Canada's largest city. Here they are:

"Most of the inhabitants of this city are composed of French half-breeds. It is on the poorer side of the border between Canada and the United States, and is the winter capital of Canada."

"Montreal is a city which has been built up mostly by bootlegger traffic. People go there from all parts of the world to drink liquor, opinions differing as to whether it does them any good."

Southampton was described in one paper as "a lost city somewhere in New Australia."

Errors regarding the White House and Singapore might be excused in a Canadian examination, but the girls who described "the Peace River Block" as "Canada's share of the armistice," found it indeed a stumbling block. Most of the writers avoided the question.

Regarding exports, there were some beautifully vague notions. For instance:

"The chief exports of Australia is Zealand butter."

"The chief exports of Austrlia is ostrich feathers and monkeys."

"The chief exports of Argentine is canned goods, such as strawberries, nuts, and red paint.

"The chief export of California is movie stars and films, but not censored."

"Dead Body After Dark."

When asked to explain the meaning of certain abbreviations, it is perhaps excusable that the symbols for "credit" and "ultimo" should be held to mean "crate" and "ultimatum," but it is difficult to understand by what process of reasoning "pro. tem." could be taken to stand for "the examination of a dead body after dark." The girl who advanced this theory also guessed that "M. D." after a man's name meant "Mail Dellvery," and that "U. S." stood for "Take Notice" and not for United States.

The sign for the quart (qt) was believed by one to mean "On the Quiet," by another to be a powerful explosive—presumably T. N. T.—and by a third to mean "quart, a liquid measure which is exactly four quarts."

A large number wrote that "%" meant "in care of." "A. D." (Anno Domini) was interpreted to mean "Anjie Dimino," "After Death," "Agriculture Department," and "Doctor of Actuaries," whatever that may be.

The abbreviations for the province of Quebec are not really generally known on this coast, so perhaps it is not surprising that the girls thought "P. Q." might have meant Post Script, Parliamentary Question, Pretty Quick, Be Careful, Post Quartermaster, Play Quoits, Provincial Quarrels, and "an abbreviation of the letters S. O. S. for quick use by wireless in case of a ship in distress at sea."

Probably the most unconscious bit of humor came from a pert little miss who answered the inquiry, "Have you any particular qualifications for stenographic work?" with this convincing statement: "Yes. The women in our family have been stenographers from time immemmorial."

Shades of Sir Isaac Pitman, what next?

ITALIAN ELECTIONS MAY 15.

Rome, April 7.—A decree published today closes the Chamber and fixes the general elections for May 15. The reopening of the Chamber and Senate will take place June 8.

Perhaps you want a domestic in a hurry. Then use The London Advertiser classified columns and you will be quickly supplied because everybody reads The London Advertiser.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

ACTIVE DEMAND FARM PRODUCTS

Farmers Too Busy On Land To Attend Market.

ONE LOAD HAY BRINGS $26

Live Hog Prices Advance 25 Cents Per Hundredweight.

An active demand for all farm products resulted in a jump in the price of nearly every commodity offered at the local market on Thursday morning. Egg, potato, oat and live hog prices all advanced.

The maximum wholesale price of eggs jumped to 26c per dozen. All this week they have been selling at 25c per dozen wholesale and it was thought by officials that this would be the ruling price. They continue to sell for 27 and 30c per dozen retail.

Supplies of potatoes were not plentiful. The wholesale price advanced to 80c and 85c per bag and the retail 85c and $1 per bag wholesale and 85c and 27c and 30c per dozen retail.

Just two loads of oats were sold and these did not supply the demand. Both went for $1 55 per cwt., but buyers say that there may be a slight reduction before the end of the week.

Although live hog prices fell $1 per cwt. on Wednesday, they advanced 25c per cwt. today. The drop on Wednesday was due to the strike of the meat packers in Toronto. They sold Thursday at $13 per cwt. Fat sows brought $8 per cwt. One dressed hog went for $20 per cwt.

One load of hay sold for $26 per ton. There will be a good demand for hay the remainder of the week.

Grain, Per Cwt.—			
Oats, per cwt	$1 55	to	$1 55
Wheat, per cwt	3 00	to	3 17
Barley, per cwt	1 50	to	2 00
Buckwheat, per cwt	2 25	to	2 50
Grain, Per Bushel—			
Oats, per bu	53	to	53
Wheat, per bu	1 80	to	1 90
Barley, per bu	72	to	96
Buckwheat, per bu	1 08	to	1 20
Vegetables—			
Potatoes, per bag	80	to	85
do, bag, retail	85	to	1 00
Lettuce, per doz	80	to	80
Parsley, per doz	40	to	50
Onions, per bu	1 00	to	1 25
do, per qt	15	to	15
do, per peck	35	to	35
Cabbage, per doz	40	to	40
Green onions, dozen	40	to	40
Beets, per bu	50	to	50
Carrots, per bu	50	to	60
Turnips, per bu	40	to	50
Celery, per doz	1 00	to	2 00
Parsnips, per bu	60	to	75
Rhubarb, per doz	1 25	to	1 25
Radishes, per doz	70	to	70
Fruits, Retail—			
Apples, per bu	1 00	to	1 25
do, per bbl	3 00	to	3 50
Honey, Wholesale—			
Honey, 5-lb. pail	1 25	to	1 35
do, comb	25	to	26
Honey, Retail—			
Honey, 5-lb pail	1 40	to	1 45
do, comb	28	to	29
Maple syrup, per gal	3 00	to	3 00
do, per qt	80	to	80
Hay and Straw—			
Timothy hay, ton	23 00	to	26 00
Clover hay, ton	22 00	to	24 00
Straw, per ton	10 00	to	11 00
Dairy Products, Retail—			
Butter, creamery, lb.	60	to	63
do, dairy, lb	60	to	60
do, crocks, lb	57	to	58
Eggs, strictly fresh	27	to	30
Dairy Products, Wholesale—			
Butter, creamery, lb.	58	to	60
do, dairy, lb	55	to	57
do, crocks, lb	55	to	55
Eggs, strictly fresh	25	to	26
Poultry, Dressed, Retail—			
Ducks, per lb	37	to	37
Chickens, each	1 25	to	2 00
do, per lb	40	to	42
Poultry, Dressed, Wholesale—			
Chickens, per lb	38	to	40
Ducks, per lb	35	to	35
Live Fowl—			
Ducks, per lb	25	to	25
Geese, per lb	28	to	28
Old fowl, per lb	34	to	34
Chickens, per lb	33	to	35
Live Stock—			
Hogs, per cwt	13 00	to	13 00
Fat sows, cwt	8 00	to	8 00
Small pigs, pair	16 00	to	20 00
Dressed Meats, Wholesale—			
Dressed hogs, cwt	20 00	to	20 00
Veal, choice, 100 to 125 lbs. cwt	20 00	to	20 00
do, 80 to 100 lbs	18 00	to	18 00
Heifers and steers, 500 to 600 lbs	15 00	to	16 00
do, 400 to 500 lbs	14 00	to	15 00
Cow beef, choice, 500 to 600 lbs	15 00	to	15 00
do, 400 to 500 lbs	13 00	to	13 00
Lambs, choice, 35 to 40 lbs	28 00	to	30 00
do, 25 to 35 lbs	26 00	to	28 00
Dressed Meats, Retail—			
Pork, hinds, lb	23	to	25
do, fronts, lb	20	to	22
Beef, hinds, lb	20	to	21
do, fronts, lb	15	to	16
Veal, hinds, lb	35	to	35
do, fronts, lb	30	to	30
Lamb, hinds, lb	35	to	35
do, fronts, lb	30	to	32
Hides—			
Cow hides, No. 1	4	to	5
do, No. 2	3	to	4
Calf skins, No. 1	6	to	7
do, No. 2	5	to	6
Lamb skins, each	40	to	40
Horse hides, each	2 00	to	2 50
Kip, per lb	4	to	5

HAY.

MONTREAL, April 6.—The baled hay market was unchanged today.

Hay—No. 2, per ton, carlots, $24@25.

TORONTO, April 6.—Hay—Baled, on track, Toronto, carlots; No. 1, $24@26 per ton.

Straw—Track, carlots, $12@12.50 per ton.

NOT PASSING DIVIDEND.

MONTREAL, April 6.—J. W. Norcross, president of the Canada Steamship Lines, stated emphatically this

FLOUR.

MONTREAL, April 6.—The feature of the flour market was the steadily increasing demand from English importers, though domestic demand is somewhat quieter.

A fair amount of business continued to be done in the millfeed market.

Prices for rolled oats declined 15c to 20c per bag.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, new standard, $10.30.

Rolled Oats—Per bag, 90 lbs., $3.20.

Bran—$33.25.

Shorts—$35.25.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 6.—Flour—Unchanged.

Shipments—53,186 barrels.

Bran—$18.

TORONTO, April 6.—Ontario Flour—90 per cent patents, $8.20, bulk, seaboard.

Manitoba Flour—Government standard, track, Toronto, cash prices; first patents, $10.70; do., second, $10.20.

Millfeed—In carlots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: bran, $36 @40 per ton; shorts, $24@38 per ton; good feed flour, $2.10@2.40 per bag.

GRAIN.

Chicago, April 7.—Opening: Wheat—May, $1 36; July, $1 11.

Corn—May, 60¼c; July, 63¾c.

Oats—May, 37⅞c; July, 38¾c.

Chicago, April 7.—Scattered buying to prepare for a government crop report today tended to strengthen wheat somewhat. Low temperature west counted also in favor of the bull side of the market. On the other hand, renewed misgivings over the labor deadlock in Great Britain prevented any decided advance in prices. Opening quotations, which varied from unchanged figures to ⅛c lower, were followed by a slight general sag and then by moderate gains all around, which, however, were mostly transient.

In the corn market export sales had a sustaining influence. After opening a shade to ⅜c higher, prices receded a a little and then rose higher than before.

Oats were firm with corn, starting at ⅛c decline to a like advance, and then hardening still more.

CHICAGO GRAIN FUTURES.

[Jones, Easton, McCallum Campany.]

Chicago, April 7.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1 36¼	$1 36¾	$1 34½	$1 36¼
July	1 12	1 13⅛	1 11¼	1 13¼
Corn—				
May	60	60½	59⅝	60¼
July	63¾	64¼	63¼	64
Sept.	65	65⅝	65⅝	66¼
Oats—				
May	37	37⅝	37	37⅝
July	38¾	39⅜	38½	39⅜
Sept.	39¾	40	39⅜	40

LIVE STOCK.

Toronto, April 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 187; cattle slow, prices steady; cows and bulls strong; nothing of very choice quality received; heavy beef steers, $10 @11; butcher steers, choice, $9@10; medium, $7@8; common, $5@9; butcher heifers, choice, $9@10; medium, $7 50@9; common, $5 50@7 50; butcher cows, choice, $7 50@8 50; medium, $5@7 50; canners and cutters, $2 50@4; butcher bulls, good, $7@8; common, $5@7; feeding steers, good, $8@9; fair, $7@8; stockers, good, $6 50@7 50; fair, $5 50@6 50.

Calves—Receipts, 20; one choice veal calf brought 12c; common grades steady; choice, $10@12; medium, $8@10; common, $5@8.

Milch Cows—Choice, each, $90@120; springers, choice, $110@130.

Sheep—Receipts, 15; no lambs received; choice sheep steady, $9@10; lambs, $12 50@14 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 117; hogs steady at 14c, fed and watered; selects, $14; light, $12@ heavy, $13; sows, $9 50@11.

PROVISIONS.

Chicago, April 7.—Weakness in hog values had a depressing effect on provisions.

Liverpool, April 7.—Hams—Short cut, 180s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 130@135s; Wiltshire cut, 130@135s; clear bellies, 125@130s; short clear backs, 122s 6d; New York shoulders, 115s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 84s.

OILS.

Liverpool, April 7.—Turpentine Spirits—50s.

Rosin—Common, 17s 6d.

Petroleum—Refined, 2s 3d.

War Kerosene—No. 2, 2s 4d.

London, April 7.—Closing: Calcutta Linseed—£14 15s.

Linseed Oil—20s.

Sperm Oil—£40.

Petroleum—American refined, 2s 3¼d; spirits, 2s 4¼d.

Turpentine Spirits—44s.

Rosin—American strained, 13s; type G, 14s 6d.

Tallow—Australian, 36s.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

Chicago, April 7.—Butter—Lower; creamery extras, 46s.

Eggs—Higher; receipts, 25,034 cases; at mark, cases included, 21@22c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York, April 7—Wall Street, 10:30 a.m.—Early dealings in the stock market today showed no definite tendencies, although advances outnumbered declines. Bullish sentiment was somewhat dampened by latest developments in the British coal strike situation and the decision of the United States railroad labor board against temporary reduction of wages. Gains of 1 to 2 points in Mexican Petroleum, General Asphalt and United States Rubber were the outstanding features. Rails were inclined to ease, and recent pressure against European oils was resumed. Exchange on London reacted slightly from yesterday's highest quotations.

[Reported by Jones, Easton, McCallum Company for The Advertiser.]

New York, April 7.

Trunk Lines and Grangers—	Open.	High.	Low.	1p.m.
Baltimore & Ohio	34	34	33¾	33¾
Erie, com	12¼	12¼	12	12
Erie, 1st pfd	18¼	..	..	..
Great Northern	71	..	..	..
New Haven	16¼	..	..	..
New York Central	69¼	..	..	..
Rock Island	26¼	26¼	25¾	25¾
St. Paul	24⅞	25	24⅞	24⅞
Wabash A	20	..	..	..
Pacifics and Southerns—				
Atchison, com	80¾	..	..	..
Canadian Pacific	113¾	..	..	..
Col. Southern	25½	25½	25	25
Missouri Pacific	17⅝	17½	17⅜	17½
Northern Pacific	77¼	77¾	77	77
Southern Pacific	74⅞	74⅞	74¼	74¼
Southern Railway	20⅝	..	..	..
Union Pacific	116¼	116⅝	116¼	116⅜
Coalers—				
Ches. & Ohio	59	..	..	..
Lehigh Valley	49½	..	..	..
Reading Railway	68½	68½	67⅞	67⅞
Tractions—				
Interboro, pfd	13¼	..	..	..
Industrials—				
Allis-Chalmers	36¾	36¾	36½	36½
Am. Beet Sugar	37¾	37¾	37¼	37¼
American Can	29	29	28⅞	28⅞
American Car	123¾	..	..	..
Am. Hide, pfd	42	42	41½	41½
American Sugar	91⅝	..	..	..
Am. Smelters	38½	38⅝	37¼	38⅜
American Steel	29⅛	..	..	..
Am. Tel. & Tel	105¾	105⅞	105¾	105⅞
American Wool	72½	72¾	72	72
Baldwin Loco	87½	87½	86¼	87
Central Leather	34⅛	34⅝	32⅝	32⅞
Corn Products	74¼	74¼	73⅝	73⅝
Dome Mines	16⅝	16¾	16½	16¾
General Electric	136¾	..	..	..
General Motors	13⅝	13⅝	13¼	13⅜
Goodrich Rubber	38	..	..	..
G. Northern Ore	29	..	..	..
Inter. Paper	57¾	..	..	..
Ice Securities	52	..	..	..
Marine, com	13⅝	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞
Marine, pfd	51½	..	..	..
Studebaker	78	78¼	76¾	78
U. S. Rubber	73⅛	73⅛	71⅞	73¾
Westinghouse	48¼	..	..	..
Willis-Overland	8⅛	..	..	..
Coppers—				
Anaconda Copper	37⅞	37⅞	37⅝	37⅝
Inspiration	32⅞	..	..	..
Miami Copper	18½	..	..	..
Ray Consolidated	12¼	..	..	..
Tennessee Copper	7¾	..	..	..
Utah Copper	49	49½	49	49
Oils—				
Am. Cotton Oil	59	59	58¾	58¾
Cal. Petroleum	43¾	44	43⅝	43⅝
Mex. Petroleum	141	142	139⅝	140½
Pan-American	69⅝	69⅝	68½	68⅞
Texas Oil	41¼	41¼	41⅛	41¼
Steels—				
Bethlehem, B	56	56	55¼	55⅝
Crucible Steel	84¾	84¾	83⅞	83⅞
Republic Iron	65¾	65¾	64½	64¾
Sloss-Sheffield	44	..	..	..
U. S. Steel	81⅝	81⅝	81⅛	81½

Sales to 1 p.m., 289,400 shares.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, April 7.—Closing prices today were:

British 5 per cent loan	87
British 4½ per cent loan	79¼
Consols, for money	48⅛
Atchison, com.	100½
Baltimore & Ohio	42
Canadian Pacific	143
Chesapeake & Ohio	74
Chicago Great Western	10
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	32
De Beers	9¼
Erie, com.	15
Erie, 1st pfd.	22
Grand Trunk	4¼
Illinois Central	108
Ontario & Western	21
Pennsylvania Railway	42½
Rand Mines	2
Reading Railway	85
Southern Railway	25½
Southern Pacific	94
Union Pacific	147
United States Steel	103

EXCHANGE RATES.

New York, April 7.—Canadian dollars, 10 9-16 per cent discount.

GOLD AND SILVER.

London, April 7.—Closing: Bar gold, 104s 7d per ounce.

Bar silver, 33⅛d per ounce.

MONEY.

London, April 7.—Closing: Money, 5½ per cent.

Discount rates—Short bills, 5½ per cent; three months, 6⅛@6 3-16 per cent.

Gold premiums at Lisbon, 140.

FEASTING IN TIMES OF NERO.

Those who think the Thanksgiving table is the limit in plenty might consider a small part of the menu of a state dinner given in the time of Nero. It should be remembered that everyone ate everything that was served, and when the stomach was stuffed to its physical limit there were long feathers at hand to tickle the throat and relieve the feaster of what he had already gorged himself with. The meals were eaten with the diners at full length on cushions with their heads resting on the laps of slave girls, other guests, or supported by their elbows. One feast included:

Dormice stewed with honey and pepper, sausages served on individual stoves, plums with kernels of pomegranates, pea-hen eggs with wheat ears hidden in the centre, peas, beef kidneys, African eggs, custard, lobster, fowl crammed with nuts, paps of a sow powdered with crystal sugar, rabbit larded with fish fins, relishes, wild boar, dates, almonds, little pigs stuffed with sweetmeats, blackbirds' tongues, grapes, locust fried in honey, honey-flavored jelly blocks encasing broiled humming birds, breads, cheese, cakes, whole thrushes with bones removed, sugar-loafs crusted with caviar, haunch of a bear, fried snails, cold tarts dipped in boiling honey, bacon dripping with goose liver gravy, chitterlings, eels stuffed with brandied peaches, drinkable perfumes, salad of chestnuts, pickles and hearts of roses, wine-flavored whipped cream floating on chilled turtle soup, and many, many other dishes washed down with over one hundred varieties of wine.

"JOURNALISM AS IT WAS AND IS"

Subject of Interesting University Address by Sir John Willison.

"Journalism as It Was and as It Is" was the subject of a most interesting and instructive lecture delivered by Sir John Willison of Toronto to the Western University journalism class at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday. The speaker was introduced to the class by Arthur Ford, managing editor of the Free Press as the dean of Canadian journalism.

The first part of the lecture dealt mainly with the problems of producing a modern newspaper, the speaker reviewing in a concise and interesting manner the developments of the last 50 years, from the days of the familiar hand compositor and his stick to the modern typesetting machine operator. Under the old system the printer was, he said, to a large degree a law unto himself, but with the development of the miracle-working machine he has become a servant of the capitalist.

"Twenty-five or thirty years ago," said Sir John, "it was possible to establish a newspaper in such cities as London and Toronto at a cost of about $100,000, but today it would need not less than $1,500,000 to establish a newspaper in Toronto."

Dealing more especially with the journalists, or newswriters, the lecturer declared that it was certainly not the lure of wealth that drew and held men in the profession. Many had entered it because "they could not help it and must perforce take the consequences."

Interesting reviews of the American and Canadian papers followed, special reference being made by the speaker to the tendency to "cheap and nasty colored pages so favored by the Sunday editions," which he declared to be "a degradation of art." Amusing illustrations of the bitterness and partisanship of the old time editorials taken from both American and British papers were quoted, and compared with the "more gentlemanly" standard of editorial writing of today.

In closing Sir John dealt at some length with the ethics of newspaper writing, special note being made of the outstanding desire to serve the community.

MUCH BUSINESS FOR WESTERN FAIR BOARD

No Recommendations Today Regarding Stock and Hockey Arena.

Members of the Western Fair Board expects a long session this afternoon when that organization will hold its second regular monthly meeting of the year. As it is the first meting of the board since the organization of its many committees many reports will be made and it is expected that there will be much discussion.

Because there was no meeting of the special committee since its organization no recommendations will be made to the board today concerning the stock or the combined stock and hockey arena and several other important matters which had been put into the hands of the committee. There is a possibility, however, that these questions will be discussed for there is no doubt that the subject of the different propositions will be broached. Secretary Hunt said this morning that it would be impossible to say just what might be done regarding them.

A Busy Man.

Mr. Hunt has been exceedingly busy since the annual meeting of the association held a little more than one month ago. Since that time he has held 25 meetings of the different committees. He has also completely revised the prize list. Owing to the fact that several thousand dollars have been added to the prize money nearly every class of exhibit was changed. The list will go into the hands of the printers on Friday.

The meeting of the board began at 2:30 o'clock today. It was preceded by a meeting of the executive held at 2 o'clock.

NIAGARA DELEGATION WILL SEE MINISTER ON RADIAL PURCHASE

Interview Set by Hon. Dr. Reid for Next Thursday.

St. Catharines, April 7.—The morning of April 14 is the time set by Hon. Dr. Reid, minister of railways and canals, to hear the delegation from the Niagara district with reference to the purchase of the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway from the Ottawa Government.

A special train will leave Niagara Falls the night of April 13 with the representatives of the seventeen different municipalities interested on board, and Dr. Reid will meet the delegation at 10 o'clock next morning.

Of the seventeen municipalities six are in Lincoln County and eleven in Welland County, including Niagara Falls, Port Colborne, Humberstone, Welland, and Thorold Township, Thorold Town, St. Catharines, Merritton, Port Dalhousie, etc.

"The Canadian Government, through Hon. Dr. Reid, has given Sir Adam Beck an option on the railroad for something less than four million dollars, and the municipalities of Niagara district merely wish to hasten matters by this move," declared W. C. Bush, secretary of the Niagara District Hydro Radial Union.

CHATHAM PACKING HOUSE EMPLOYEES ACCEPT WAGE CUT

Men Decide To Return To Work Friday Morning.

Chatham, April 7.—Employees of the Canadian Wilson Packing Company plant who have been on strike since last Monday, ow