London Advertiser.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175

London, Tuesday May 10.

A Study of the War.

Captain Mahan, the author of "The Influence of Sea Power in History," and the most eminent of contemporary writers on military subjects, is making a study of the present war for the London Times. Writing before the recent land victories of the Japanese he held that nothing had occurred to shake the opinion that the command of the sea remained the dominant factor in the war. The water communications of Japan exceed by far in copiousness those of Russia by rail, and, therefore, up to the extent of her resources in men and money, Japan possesses this definite superiority upon the field of war. Unless Russia can reverse or substantially modify this maritime condition, her inferiority must endure until Japan has sent forward her last reserves or exhausted her treasury. At the time of writing Captain Mahan estimated from French and German sources of information, that the Russians had 233,000 troops available in Manchuria, including those that must be detached from field operations to garrison posts, like Port Arthur and New Chwang, and to protect lines of communication. This is less than the first disposable force of Japan. Captain Mahan, with rare prescience, went on to say that when the Japanese had reached the Yalu in sufficient numbers to hold the line defensively the time for offensive action would have arrived. He adds:

"The Yalu held, there arises necessarily the question of defeating the enemy's armies, gaining possession of their indispensable line of communication — the railroad between Port Arthur and Harbin—and, most vital of all, Port Arthur itself, thereby depriving the enemy not only of the ships within, but of the naval base. This needs to be effected before the Baltic fleet can arrive."

This was written on April 11, and the Japanese have since cut the railroad and isolated Port Arthur, as indicated by Captain Mahan. The latter indulges in some further prophecy:

"Here the importance of New Chwang becomes evident; incidental to which is the speedy paralyzing of the Port Arthur squadron. New Chwang being only 50 miles from the point where the main road from the Yalu meets the railroad from Port Arthur to Harbin, the movement thence would be of that turning character of which so much was heard during the Boer war. Striking at the enemy's communications with the railroad, it compels him at once to fall back from the Yalu over 100 miles of rugged and elevated country, abandoning a series of defensive positions, from which otherwise he must be driven by successive frontal attacks, involving heavy loss. The continuous inpouring of troops towards the Yalu indicates that this is the Japanese main line. The persistency of Togo at Port Arthur indicates, probably, that they recognize and wish to secure the collateral advantage at New Chwang."

The Japanese, contrary to Captain Mahan's prediction, have chosen to drive the Russians back from the Yalu by frontal attacks, though at less cost of life than might have been expected. But the latest dispatches indicate that Captain Mahan's estimate of the strategic value of New Chwang is correct and that the Japanese intend to move on it. A Tokio dispatch says that 15,000 Russians are retiring from the town evidently to avoid attack and possible capture. A general Russian retreat appears to be in progress toward Mukden, the Japanese from the Yalu having advanced as far as Liao Yang, where General Kuropatkin has been for some time directing operations. Evidently the Japanese are making a clean sweep of the Liao Tung peninsula clear up to the Liao Yang and they may move still further north on Mukden, Kuropatkin's present headquarters.

The Conmee-Bowman Claim.

The right of Messrs. Conmee and Bowman, as members of the Legislature, to vote for the Soo guarantee bill is still warmly debated. One circumstance that has been generally overlooked is that in May, 1903, Messrs. Conmee & Bowman, as contractors, and Foley Brothers, as sub-contractors, secured a mechanics' lien on the Algoma Central Railway to cover their claims for construction work. A mechanics' lien as everyone knows, takes precedence over every other class of security. This lien was confirmed by the high court of Ontario with the consent of the solicitors of the Algoma Central Railway Company, but the validity of the judgment was contested by Speyer & Co., who hold the $5,000,000 mortgage on the Soo properties, on the ground that the mechanics' lien act, being a provincial measure, did not apply to a Dominion railway. Speyer & Co.'s application to invalidate the lien came before the chancellor, who dismissed it with costs. A cross-suit had been entered meanwhile, by the contractors to nullify Speyer & Co.'s mortgages and Messrs. Conmee and Bowman, in the preparation of their case, made affadavit to the effect that if the Speyer mortgages were valid and were given priority there would be no assets out of which to meet the claims of the contractors, sub-contractors and other creditors. This admission is cited by opponents of the Soo guarantee bill as proof, or at least strong evidence, that Messrs. Conmee and Bowman had a direct interest in the measure. But the solicitors of the Speyer Company, apparently realizing that they could not successfully attack the position of the railway contractors, entered into an agreement with the solicitors of Messrs. Conmee & Bowman, by which the actions were stayed and the Speyer people undertook to satisfactorily settle the claims of Messrs. Conmee & Bowman, so soon as they (the Speyers), got possession and control of the properties. This agreement is in black and white.

The situation, therefore, is as follows: Messrs. Conmee & Bowman have a mechanics' lien upon the Algoma Central Railway for the full amount of their claim; this lien has been declared valid by the highest court in Ontario; Speyer & Co., rather than fight the case further, have chosen to acknowledge in writing that the claims of Conmee & Bowman must be provided for. The evidence shows that Messrs. Conmee and Bowman were amply secured even if Speyer & Co. foreclosed their mortgage. The lien was worth as much before the Soo guarantee bill was passed as it is today.

The South American Squabble

The monotony of revolution in South America has been broken by a rupture between two republics, Brazil and Peru. The antagonists are very unevenly matched and the war cannot last long if Brazil's fighting strength is in proportion to her size. She is the most extensive state of South America, extending 2,600 miles from north to south and 2,500 miles from east to west, comprising an area of 3,218,166 square miles, with a population of nearly 20,000,000, and a standing army of 28,000. The area of Peru is about 455,000 square miles, but the population is only about 3,000,000, including various tribes of wild Indians. The army on a peace footing consists of about 4,000 men. The country has a public revenue of only $15,000,000, and the greater part of its debt is on a 10 per cent basis. Peru is in a primitive state industrially, while Brazil has made great advances in manufacturing and has a well-developed transportation system by rail and water. The result of the war can hardly be in doubt.

For years the boundaries of the two countries, which are conterminous for 600 or 700 miles in the interior, have not been officially defined. In the role of the big policeman Uncle Sam has now an opportunity to step in and demand arbitration, which he forced on Great Britain in the Venezuela dispute. What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander.

"Things are coming our way," wired Kuropatkin to the Czar, as he fell back once more before the Japs.

To give the Russians credit—they are not trying to conceal the extent of the damage.

Life is short, but there is really no excuse for trying to save a fraction of a second by cutting across some other man's boulevard.

Britons dispise the Russian bureaucracy, but the Russian people have many redeeming features, and the Russian soldier has shown that he is no coward.

The death of Henry M. Stanley removes one of the great figures of the age. The rise of this stowaway is one of the romances of the nineteenth century. His career ended with his return from his last expedition in 1889, as his parliamentary record added nothing to his fame or distinction.

The Ottawa Citizen Company, Limited, has just completed a new six-story fireproof building, which is one of the finest newspaper buildings in Canada. The building is very handsome and imposing, and is a credit to the Canadian capital. The Citizen Company has also installed a new three-deck Hoe press with a capacity of 24,000 papers per hour. The Advertiser wishes the Citizen prosperity in its new home.

Popularity of Restaurant Dining.

[London Truth.]

The appetite for dining out has grown constantly with what it fed on, and I suppose there are now 50 people dining in London hotels and restaurants every night for one a quarter of a century ago.

The Great Man at the Front.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]

"What has Kuropatkin done since he got to the seat of war?"

"Haven't you heard? Why, don't you read the papers? He has moved his headquarters out 27 miles northeast of Harbin and back again."

Shorter.

[Chicago News.]

"How can you pronounce these Russian names?" asked the Yankee visitor.

"We don't try," responded the Japanese officer. "We just call them 'Whiskers.'"

French Language in Louisiana.

[Washington Post.]

Congressman Broussard, of Louisiana, never spoke any English until he came to Georgetown University at the age of 15, and even now he probably uses his mother tongue—French—with the greater fluency.

"It is a curious thing," said Mr. Broussard, "how the French language has remained the dominant tongue in my home country. Brought there by Acadians of Nova Scotia in the eighteenth century, it prevails today, and I believe always will. Curiously enough, you will find plenty of men in my district with such unmistakable English names as Jones and Hayes who can't read, speak or write a word of English. Still funnier is the talk of the black people. Their negro-French would be unintelligible in Paris, and yet it is the softest, sweetest, most musical speech I ever heard from human lips. It knows no grammar, but it is the very essence of euphony and melody."

Loftiest Lakes in the World.

[Baltimore Herald.]

The most lofty lakes are found among the Himalaya Mountains in Tibet. Their altitudes do not, however, seem to have been very accurately gauged, for different authorities give widely different figures regarding them. According to some, Lake Manasarowar, one of the sacred lakes if Tibet, is between 19,000 and 20,000 feet above the level of the sea, and if this is so it is undoubtedly the loftiest in the world.

Two other Tibetan lakes, those of Chatamoo and Surakol, are said to be 17,000 and 15,400 feet in altitude, respectively. For a long time it was supposed that Lake Titicaca, in South America, was the loftiest in the world. It covers about 4,500 square miles, is 924 feet in its greatest depth and is 12,000 feet above the sea. In spite of inexactitude with regard to the measurements of the elevation of the Tibetan lakes, they are no doubt considerably higher than this or any other.

The Rose That Was.

[Sam Kiser.]

He used to call her his June Rose,
'Twas June when they were wed;
How soon the lovely glamor goes,
How soon the joy is dead.

They skimp and save in many ways
To make an outward show;
Beneath the pride that each displays
There oft is hidden woe.

He used to bring her gifts galore,
As if he'd been a prince;
But that, remember, was before,
And she has faded since.

He scolds because the money goes
When she gets hat or gown;
He used to call her his June Rose,
But now he calls her down.

The Sequel.

[Kansas City Star.]

A calf kicked a Preston, Kan., man and broke his arm a week ago. The arm is getting along all right, "but," the local paper adds, "the man's language continues feverish."

The Triumphant Japanese Intellect.

[Collier's Weekly.]

Admiral Togo's brilliancy, accuracy, and daring, in tempting Russian vessels out of their refuge into deadly traps have led to generous, or at least impartial, acknowledgment throughout the world that Japan today probably surpasses any country on earth in death-dealing proficiency with modern naval engines. As no nation could be more calmly brave, so none could have shown a higher grade of strategy. They make a brilliant use of the wireless telegraph, while Russia impotently decrees against it. With what dashing qualities of mind and nerve these upstarts, as the Russians are calling them, have set the pace for Europe and America! How much food for anxious thought they are giving to experts whose reasoning has taken so little account of anything beyond the measurements of battleships. The wars between Japan and China and between the United States and Spain were tame in naval lessons compared with performances in the Yellow Sea, where the mysterious Asiatic mind has been solving the problem of destroying a sheltered fleet before reinforcements could be sent from Europe, and without the loss of ships that could not be spared even on a most favorable exchange. Russia may yet come out victorious or on equal terms, for the whole land problem is as unknown now as the naval problem was on the day before the first assault; but each thing that has thus far happened has put Japanese military spirit and intellect further to the front.

Then and Now.

[Inland Printer.]

In days long ago (in the sixties you know) when grandma went walking she held her skirts so.

What would she say if she saw girls today with skirts clutched so tightly they all look this way?

IN SCHOOL DAYS.

[John Greenleaf Whittier.]

Still sits the school house by the road,
A ragged beggar sunning;
Around it still the sumachs grow,
And blackberry vines are running.

Within the master's desk is seen,
Deep-scarred by raps official,
The warping floor, the battered seats,
The jackknife's carved initial

The charcoal frescoes on its wall;
Its door's worn sill, betraying
The feet that, creeping slow to school,
Went storming out to playing!

Long years ago a winter sun
Shone over it at setting,
Lit up its western window-panes,
And low eaves' icy fretting.

It touched the tangled golden curls
And brown eyes full of grieving
Of one who still her steps delayed
When all the school was leaving.

For near her stood the little boy
Her childish favor singled,
His cap pulled low upon a face
Where pride and shame were mingled

Pushing with restless feet the snow
To right and left, he lingered—
As restlessly her tiny hands
The blue-checked apron fingered.

He saw her lift her eyes; he felt
The soft hands light, caressing,
And heard the tremble of her voice
As if a fault confessing.

"I'm sorry that a spelt the word;
I hate to go above you;
Because"—the brown eyes lower fell—
"Because, you see, I love you!"

Still memory to a gray-haired man
That sweet child face is showing.
Dear girl, the grasses on her grave
Have forty years been growing!

He lives to learn, in life's hard school,
How few who pass above him
Lament their triumph and his loss,
Like her—because they love him.

GOING FOR THE CRITIC.

The critic must take to the woods. Mr. William J. Lampton is after him. The following is a portion of the cheery squib:

Behold
The Critic, bold and cold,
Who sits in judgment on
The twilight and the dawn
Of literature,
And, eminently sure,
Informs his age
What printed page
Is destined to be great.
His word is Fate,
And what he writes
Is greater far
Than all the books
He writes of are.
His pen
Is dipped in boom
Or doom;
And when
He says one book is rot,
And that another's not,
That ends it. He
Is pure infallibility.

DR. HOLMES' TABLE-TALK.

At table Dr. Holmes was unflaggingly vivacious, ready at repartee, as witty as Lowell, without Lowell's audacity at punning (they called each other "Wendell" and "James," talking perhaps from one end of the table to the other); and, for the immediate moment, as wise as Emerson. Underwood, in his monograph on "Lowell, the Poet and the Man," by some lapse of memory misquoted a passage of words that took place between Emerson and Holmes at one of the early Atlantic dinners. "The conversation was upon the orders of architecture; it was Emerson, not Holmes, who had been saying that the Egyptian was characterized by breadth of base, the Grecian by the adequate support, and the Gothic by its skyward soaring. Then it was Holmes, not Emerson, who flashed out instantly: "One is for death, one is for life, and one is for immortality."

A prominent club woman, Mrs. Danforth, of St. Joseph, Mich., tells how she was cured of falling of the womb and its accompanying pains and misery by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Life looks dark indeed when a woman feels that her strength is fading away and she has no hopes of ever being restored. Such was my feeling a few months ago when I was advised that my poor health was caused by prolapsus or **falling of the womb.** The words sounded like a knell to me, I felt that my sun had set; but **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** came to me as an elixir of life; it restored the lost forces and built me up until my good health returned to me. For four months I took the medicine daily, and each dose added health and strength. I am so thankful for the help I obtained through its use."—MRS. FLORENCE DANFORTH, 1007 Miles Ave., St. Joseph, Mich.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

"FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN."

Women would save time and much sickness if they would write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice as soon as any distressing symptoms appear. It is free, and has put thousands of women on the right road to recovery.

ROUGH ON WHISKY

Cured One Friend and Recommends It to Another.

Lindsay, Feb. 6, 1901.

Dear Sirs—I got a bottle of your remedy some time ago for a friend of mine. He has taken it and has not drank anything since, and I recommended it to a friend of mine, Mrs. K. Yours truly, Mrs. S.

A Windsor Suicide.

Windsor, Ont., May 10.—Louis Campeau, of Tecumseh, aged 83, jumped into a pond containing four feet of water Sunday. He was rescued by his son, but died an hour later. The old gentleman is thought to have been mentally unbalanced, owing to brooding over the death of his wife, who died several years ago at the age of 79 years. Deceased was a member of a prominent old French family, which settled the Canadian frontier many years ago.

Nearly two hundred painters and decorators are on strike in this city. The men are not asking more wages nor shorter hours, but merely that the master painters declare against open shops and employ union men only.

Collision on the L.

New York, May 10. — A rear-end collision between two trains on the Third avenue elevated, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh street, yesterday, killed Motorman Cornell, of the rear train, and seriously injured five passengers. The motor car of the rear train was thrown off the elevated structure. Fire apparatus was summoned, and the firemen took the injured down on ladders. Coroner Schlorer ordered the arrest of the conductors of both trains and the motorman of the first train. The first train had been held up by repairs at Fifty-sixth street, and was at a standstill when the accident occurred.

CAME NEAR DYING

From an Awful Skin Humour. Scratched Till Blood Ran. Wasted to Skeleton.

CURED BY CUTICURA

One Application Soothed Him to Sleep. Cure Speedy and Permanent.

"When my little boy was about three months old his head broke out with a rash, which was very itchy and ran considerable watery fluid. We tried everything we could, but he got worse all the time till it spread to his arms, legs, and then to his entire body, and he got so bad that he came near dying. The rash would itch so that he would scratch till the blood ran, and a thin yellowish stuff would be all over his pillow in the morning. I had to put mittens on his hands to keep him from tearing his skin around his wrists. He got so weak and run down that he took fainting spells like we would think him dying. He was almost a skeleton and his little hands were thin like claws.

"He was bad about eight months when we tried Cuticura Remedies. I had not laid him down in his cradle in the daytime for a long time. He had got so that he just slept in our arms all the time. I washed him with Cuticura Soap and put on one application of Cuticura Ointment and he was so soothed that I put him in the cradle. You don't know how glad I felt when he felt better. It took one box of Cuticura Ointment, pretty near one cake of Cuticura Soap, and about half a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, to cure. I think our little boy would have died only for the Cuticura Remedies, and I shall always remain a firm friend of them."

MRS. M. C. MAITLAND, JASPER, ONTARIO.

No return in 14 years. Mrs. Maitland writes, under date of Feb. 24, 1903, that the cure is permanent.

"It affords me much pleasure to inform you that it is fourteen years since my boy was cured of the terrible skin disease from which he suffered.

"He has been permanently cured and is hearty and strong."

Cuticura Resolvent, liquid and in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap are sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Sole Proprietors.

Send for "How to Cure Every Humour."

Small Pine Cut.

Toronto, May 10. — Speaker Charlton of the Legislature, who has just returned from a trip to his lumber camps, reports that the cut of pine will be considerably smaller in the Province this year than it has been for a number of years. Some of the lumbermen got almost their ordinary cut, but others fell away below on account of the heavy snow in many localities. Mr. Charlton reports that the drives are all open, the ice being all out of the small lakes and streams.

Colorado Springs has no saloons or low resorts. In the deed to every piece of property is included a clause which forever prohibits the sale of liquor. It is a unique condition for a western city.

HOLLOWAY'S CORN CURE is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never heard of its failing to remove even the worst kind.

Japanese dwellings are usually of but one floor. They are divided into the number of bedrooms the owner requires by paper shutters which fit into grooves. These partitions can be removed at will.

IT IS GOOD FOR MAN AND BEAST.—Not only is Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil of incomparable value in the household, but the farmer and stockman will find it very serviceable in the farmyard and on the cattle range, often saving the services of a veterinary surgeon. In injuries to stock, and in cases of cough and pains, it can be used with good effect.

The average price at the mine for a ton of anthracite, of 2,000 pounds throughout the United States was $1 41 in 1898, $1 46 in 1899, $1 49 in 1890, $1 67 in 1901, and $1 96 in 1902.

AN END TO BILIOUS HEADACHE.—Biliousness, which is caused by excessive bile in the stomach, has a marked effect upon the nerves, and often manifests itself by severe headache. This is the most distressing headache one can have. There are headaches from cold, from fever, and from other causes, but the most excruciating of all is the bilious headache. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will cure it—cure it almost immediately. It will disappear as soon as the Pills operate. There is nothing surer in the treatment of bilious headache.

Dr. William Foster, of the department of chemistry at Princeton University, has discovered a new acid, hereafter to be labeled with the interesting name trisulphoxyarsenic acid.

Notice.

Feather Pillows and Mattresses cleaned and sterilized. New Feather Pillows in art tickings, and Cushions, Hair Mattresses, Wool Mattresses, Spring Beds, Iron and Brass Bedsteads. Feathers sold by the pound at Hunt & Sons', Feather Pillow and Mattress Manufacturers, 533 Richmond street north. Telephone 957.

COWAN'S Cake Icings

Are most excellent, they are prepared, ready for use.

CHOCOLATE, PINK, LEMON COLOR, WHITE, ORANGE AND ALMOND.

THE COWAN CO., Limited, TORONTO.

Carpets and Curtains.

"NEWEST AND MOST EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS."

There has always been a determination on the part of Kingsmill's Carpet House—the largest in Canada—to place before economic shoppers the choicest of the "World's Best Manufactures." The story is told partly by the following. The values are here both in quality and price.

High-Grade Axminsters.

Our display of High-Grade English Axminster Carpets is the largest in Canada—27 inches wide, 2-4 and 5-8 borders to match, deep luxurious pile, exquisite designs, and colorings. Made and laid for, per yard **$1.56**

Largest and most complete range of English Axminster Carpets, 27 inches wide, 2-4 borders to match, the very latest designs for drawing-rooms, halls, libraries, etc. Made and laid for, per yard **$1.36**

NEW CARPETS.

A Triumph of Quality.

NEW CURTAINS.

English Wilton Carpets.

To beautify the interior of the home there must be a handsome Carpet. We have the most select stock. These are 27 inches wide, 5-8 borders to match. The wearing quality of this English Wilton Carpet is unsurpassed. All the latest designs and colorings. Special price, made and laid, per yard for..... **$1.31**

Brussels Carpets.

Our stock consists of the greatest variety for a variety of tastes. Our range is without exception the largest shown in Canada, and contains many exclusive novelties in design and colorings. Our price, per yard **75c to $1.35**

Tapestry Carpets.

Immense shipments of the Best English Tapestry Carpets have arrived. Newest designs in rich crimson and green shades; also wood shades. All with 5-8 borders to match. Per yard, made and laid, for..... **65c**

Other grades of Tapestry Carpets ranging in price from..... **30c to 50c**

New French Tapestries.

We receive today large importations of New French Tapestries, in elegant designs and colorings. The greatest variety to choose from. Selling at from, a yard..... **50c to $1.50**

Special for Furniture Coverings, Curtains and Cosy Corners.

High Class Novelties In Curtains.

There is nothing that possesses more refinement and beauty than Handsome Curtains. The very newest and latest importations of **Cauterized Venise Ivory, Real Venise Maco and Ton, All-Venise Cauterized Louis XVI., White Brussels, Irish Point, Empire, Italian and Heraldian.**

Carpet Warehouse, Carling Street. **Kingsmill's** Largest Carpet House in Canada.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Established 1836—Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1840.

CAPITAL (Paid Up) £1,000,000 Sterling. RESERVE FUND, £400,000 Sterling.

A sub-branch of the above Bank will be opened on Talbot street, north-west corner of the Market Square, on Monday, May 2.

ONE DOLLAR

and upwards received on deposit. Interest at highest current rate, made up and added twice a year on Savings Accounts, without production of pass book.

Farmers' business solicited. General banking business will be done.

G. B. GERRARD, Manager. London Branch.

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"Unquestionably the Finest Piano Sold in Canada."

The **Magnificent Record of the**

HEINTZMAN & CO. ...PIANO...

(Made by Ye Olde Firme of Heintzman & Co.)

in every way warrants this statement. Its masterful supremacy is acknowledged from one end of the Dominion to the other. Its fame is world-wide in the fact that the world's greatest artists who visit Canada invariably make it their choice.

ALBERTO JONAS,
The Famous Spanish Pianist.

A pianist who reminds one of Rosenthal, "but with more tonal coloring," as a critic has said, must indeed rank high as an artist. Such is Jonas, who, in his Canadian triumphs used exclusively a Heintzman & Co. Concert Grand Piano.

RICHARD BURMEISTER,
Pupil of Liszt, and Famed Pianist.

"Your new scale Concert Grand Piano possesses unique musical characteristic that must give it a distinctive place among the great pianos of the world. I shall insist on having a Heintzman & Co. new scale Grand Piano whenever I visit Canada."

ADELA VERNE,
Greatest Woman Pianist in the World.

"I am delighted with the Heintzman & Co. Piano, which I am playing upon throughout Madame Albani's tour in Canada. I find the singing quality especially beautiful, and the touch wonderfully light and crisp."

SIR ALEXANDER MACKENZIE,
Mus. Doc., LL.D., F. R. A. M., London, England.

In the great musical festivals conducted by this king of musicians, and held in the leading cities of Canada, during 1903, the Heintzman & Co. Concert Grand Piano was made the exclusive choice of this world-famed artist.

These great artists and many others have been impressed by its touch and tone through the exquisite adjustment of its details and parts.

Some questions may yet remain unsettled, but the supremacy and superiority of this piano is one of the settled questions.

PIANO SALON:

217 Dundas Street, LONDON, ONT.