LOCAL MARKET.

Tuesday, Feb. 3.

The smaller lines were conspicuous by their absence at the market held here today, and the assumption is that the farmers have not much to sell in the small products of the farm, as the demand has been brisk, and prices satisfactory to those who have the produce to sell.

Grain—Oats sold quickly and prices were a trifle lower at $1 50 to $1 55 per cwt. Wheat was higher. Only a few loads sold.

Hay and Straw—Hay sold at $14 and $14 50 for cured and $15 to $16 per ton for timothy hay. There were 30 loads on the stand. Sales were fairly brisk. Straw was scarce and firmer in price at $8 per ton.

Butter and Eggs—Butter was very scarce and prices firm at 28c to 30c for choice pound rolls. Butter in crocks sold at 28c. Creamery butter is held by the dealers at 32c to 33c per pound. Eggs sold at 25c to 26c dozen.

The supply of vegetables was small and there was no change in prices.

Apples were dull and prices steady at 40c to 80c bag or $1 25 to $1 75 barrel.

Poultry—Supply small and sales were made at Saturday's prices.

Butchers' Meat—Beef sold well at $7 to $8 25 per cwt; veal, $8 to $9; lamb, 11½c to 12½c per pound; mutton, $6 to $8 cwt.

Dressed Hogs—This line was the feature of the market, as there were upwards of 170 hogs on sale, nearly all of which sold at $7 per cwt. The demand was quite brisk.

PHONE 433
FIRE
J. A. NELLES & SON
INSURANCE
Board of Trade Bldg, 350 Richmond St.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, March 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 125 head; steady; prime, steers, $5 65 to $5 90.

Veals—Receipts, 150 head; slow and steady; $5 to $9.

Hogs—Receipts, 4,500 head; slow and 10c to 15c lower; heavy and mixed, $4 85 to $4 90; Yorkers, $4 85 to $4 90; pigs, $4 to $4 05; roughs, $4 15 to $4 30; dairies, $4 75 to $4 85.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 5,000 head; steady; sheep active; lambs slow; lambs, $5 to $7 50.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,500; steady; beeves, $3 90 to $6; cows and heifers, $1 85 to $4 90; Texans, $3 75 to $4 75; calves, $5 to $7 25; westerners, $4 to $5; stockers and feeders, $2 75 to $4 90.

Hogs—Receipts, 30,000; 5c to 10c lower; light, $4 30 to $4 50; mixed, $4 30 to $4 55; heavy, $4 30 to $4 50; roughs, $4 30 to $4 40; pigs, $3 60 to $4 35; bulk of sales, $4 40 to $4 50.

Sheep—Receipts, 12,000; strong; native, $3 50 to $5 60; western, $3 40 to $5 60; yearlings, $5 to $6 25; lambs, $5 to $6 85; western, $5 25 to $6 85.

TORONTO.

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

Horsehair—25c.

Tallow—Rendered, 4½c to 5½c.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 3.—Trade active; prices firm; 30 loads in today, including 603 cattle, 84 sheep and lambs, 300 hogs and 91 calves. Quotations:

Export cattle, choice, cwt.	$4 90	@	$5 25
Export cattle, medium	4 65	@	4 75
Export bulls	4 00	@	4 25
Export bulls, light	3 25	@	3 75
Export cows	3 75	@	4 25
Butchers' cattle, choice	4 75	@	5 00
Butchers' cattle, medium	4 00	@	4 25
Butchers' cattle, common	3 00	@	3 50
Butchers' cows	3 00	@	3 25
Butchers' bulls	3 25	@	3 50
Stockers, choice	3 25	@	3 50
Stockers, medium	2 75	@	3 00
Stockers, common	2 25	@	2 50
Stockers, bulls	2 00	@	2 50
Heavy feeders	4 60	@	4 65
Short keeps	4 65	@	4 75
Milch cows, choice, each	40 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	@	7 00
Lambs, common	5 00	@	6 00
Calves	3 00	@	6 50
Hogs, selects	5 00	@	5 00
Hogs, fats and lights	4 75	@	4 75

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, March 2.—American cattle, 6½d.

Liverpool, March 2.—Canadians, 57½d to 6½d.

Glasgow, March 2.—Edward Watson & Ritchie report 636 cattle offered. United States steers, 12c to 12¾c. Canadians, 11½c to 12½c; bulls, 9¾c to 10¼c per lb.

Liverpool, March 2. — J. Rogers & Co., Liverpool, cable: States steers, 12¼c to 12¾c; Canadians, 11¾c to 12¼c; cows, 11½c; bulls, 11c. Trade firm.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 2.—Cotton—Futures opened steady; March, $10 51; May, $10 69; July, $10 57; August, $10 38 bid; October, $10; November, $10. December, $10 01 bid. Closed steady on all but May, which was firm. Closing bids: March, $10 70; April, $10 77; May, $10 84; June, $10 65; July, $10 58; August, $10 42; October, $10 06; November, $10; December, $10 07.

Spot closed quiet, twenty points advance; middling uplands, $11 65; middling gulf, $11 90; sales, 23,425 bales.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, March 2. — Closing: Cotton—Spot, good business done; prices steady; American middling, fair, $6 70; good middling, $6 34; middling, $6 08; low, middling, $5 75; good ordinary, $5 30; ordinary, $4 80. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 were for speculation and export, and included 9,500 American. Receipts, 31,000 bales, including 28,400 American. Futures opened firm and closed steady. American middling, G. O. C., March, $5 67½; March and April, $5 67½; April and May, $5 69; May and June, $5 70; June and July, $5 69; July and August, $5 65; August and September, $5 55; September and October, $5 47; October and November, $5 49; November and December, $5 37½; December and January, $5 37.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 3.—Cotton futures opened steady; March, $10 60; May, $10 80; July, $10 55; August, $10 39 bid; October, $10 04; December, $10 05 bid.

SUGAR MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 2. — Montreal granulated sugar, in barrels, $4 50; yellow, $4 10; Acadia, $4 40; Ontario beet, $4 35; in bags prices are 5c less than above except in the case of beet.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 2. — Baled Straw — $9 to $10 per ton on track here.

Baled Hay — Timothy is quoted at $16 to $17 in car lots on track here.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 2. — Sugar — Raw firm; fair refining, $3 36; centrifugal, 96 test, $3 86; molasses sugar, $3 11; 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; cut-loaf, $5 70; crushed, $5 60; powdered, $5; granulated, $4 90; cubes, $5 15. Molasses quiet; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 28c to 42c.

LONDON.

London, March 2.—Sugar, Muscovado, 98 9d; centrifugal, 11s; beet sugar, March, 10s ¾d.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 2. — The market for coffee futures opened dull and unchanged, which was about as due on the cables. There was no business during the early session, but later the market weakened under local liquidation of near months and European selling of late positions. The close was barely steady, net unchanged to ten points lower. Sales were reported of 21,250 bags, including March $5 90, May $5 95 to $6, July $6 05, December $6 20. Spot quiet; No. 7 Rio, 6¼c; No. 4 Santos, 8⅜c to 8½c; mild coffee quiet; Cordova, 10¼c to 13¼c.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, March 3. — Oil opened at $1 75.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, March 2. — Oil opened and closed at $1 78.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., March 2. — Credit balance, $1 73.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 2. — Rosin quiet; strained, common to good, $3 75. Turpentine quiet, 53½c.

LONDON.

London, March 2. — Calcutta linseed, April and June, 42s; linseed oil, 22s 6d; sperm oil, £32; petroleum, American refined, 6 9-16d; spirits, 7¾d; turpentine spirits, 37s 4½d; rosin, American strained, 9s 3d; fine, 15s 3d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, March 2. — Petroleum 22 francs.

PRODUCE MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 3.—A rather sharp traders' market resulted today from a considerable increase in the out-of-town buying orders. Manitoba wheat took on a firm tone, and the market in this department was quite active. Corn and oats continue very firm at 67c, and 52c to 53c, outside, respectively. Ontario wheat and barley quotations are purely nominal, as no business in them is being transacted. The prices are:

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1 22; No. 2 northern, $1 19; fed wheat, 96c; No. 2 feed wheat, 90c, lake ports. Ontario wheat, No. 2 white, 96c to 97c outside; No. 2 red, 96c to 97c; No. 2 mixed, 96c; goose, 91c to 92c.

Corn—Firm; No. 3 yellow American, 67c, Toronto freights; No. 3 mixed, ½c less; inferior, 64c to 65c.

Barley—No. 2, 71c to 73c.

Peas—86c to 87c.

Rye—No. 2, 84c to 85c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 67c.

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

Flour—Manitoba patents, special brands, $6; seconds, $5 40; strong bakers, $4 30; winter wheat patents, $3 60.

Bran—Full cars, $23, bags included.

Shorts—Scarce, $23 to $24.

Call board quotations: Winter wheat, No. 2 mixed, offered at 97c outside.

Oats—No. 2 white, a car sold at 52c, G. T. R. west, offered at 54¾c, to arrive.

WOOL MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 2.—Wool—Quotations are nominal at: Washed wools, 19c to 20c; unwashed wools 10c and rejects 14c to 15c.

LEATHER MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 2.—Leather—No. 1 Spanish sole, for jobbing, 27c to 29c; No. 2, 26c to 28c; No. 1 Spanish sole, for manufacturing, 25½c to 27c; No. 2, 24½c to 26c; No. 3, 22½c to 24c; No. 1, oak sole, 27c to 29c; No. 2, 26c to 28c; No. 1, English, sole bends, 43c to 45c; No. 1, slaughter sole, heavy, 29c to 30c; medium, 28c to 29c; lights, 28c to 29c.

Harness Leather—No. U. Q., 34c to 35c; rejected, 29c to 32c; No. 2, 30c to 31c.

Hemlock Country Harness—No. 1, 28c to 30c; No. 2, 25c to 28c.

Upper—Heavy, 40c to 47c; light and medium, 43c to 50c; grained, 15c to 17c; kip skins, French, 75c to $1; veal kips, Canadians, 55c, 70c, 75c; hemlock calf, 60c; 75c, 80c; imitation French, 75c to 80c; French calf, $1 to $1 45.

Splits, light and medium—25c to 27c; heavy, 25c to 27c; junior, 20c to 23c; enamel cow, per foot, 20c to 25c; pebble grain, 13c to 15c; buff, 14½c to 17½c; colored buff, 17c to 19c; russets, extra heavy, per dozen, $14 to $15; shoe russets, per lb, 50c to 55c; russets, No. 2, all grades, lb, 35c to 40c; glove russets, per dozen, $9 to $12.

ENGLISH MARKET.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, March 3.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red western winter, 7s 3½d. Futures quiet. March, 7s 1½d; May, 7s 2½d; July, 7s 3¾d.

Corn—Spot quiet; prime mixed American mixed, new, 5s 2d; American mixed, old, 5s 4½d. Futures quiet. March, 5s ½d; May, 5s 1¾d.

Peas—Canadian steady, 7s 8½d.

Flour—Winter patents, 29s 6d.

Hops (in London)—Pacific coast dull, £i 10s to £2 16s.

Linseed Oil—Quiet, 24s 3d.

Butter—Good United States, £4 16s to £5 8s.

Petroleum—Quiet, 7d.

Rosin—Common, 9s 4½d.

Beef—Extra India mess, dull, 85s.

Pork—Prime mess western weak, 68s 9d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 pounds, quiet, 38s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, steady, 35s; short ribs, 16 to 24 pounds, dull, 35s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, easy, 36s; do heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, easy, 36s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 weak, 35s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, dull, 36s; short clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, dull, 36s; shoulders, square, 12 to 14 lbs, quiet, 34s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, quiet, 37s 6d; American refined, in pails, quiet, 38s 9d.

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

Tallow—Prime city, weak, 28s 6d; Australian, in London, easy, 30s 3d.

Turpentine Spirits—Firm; 38s 3d.

Butter—Good United States, £4 16s to £5 5s.

STOCK MARKETS.

TORONTO

Afternoon Sales: Winnipeg, 25 at 145¼, 25, 50, 10 at 145; 25 at 144¾; Mackay, com., 25, 25 at 53¾; Rio, 50, 5, 50 at 32; Bonds, 50 at 74½; Traders, 5 at 122¾, 15 at 122; Dominion, 1, 1, at 224.

MONTREAL.

Afternoon Sales: Bell Telephone, 3 at 124; Soo, com., 100 at 95½; 25 at 95¾, 5 at 96, 50 at 96⅞; Street, 2 at 176, 50 at 175¾; Twin City, 3 at 61½; Detroit, 1 at 33¼; Dominion Cotton bonds, 1,000 at 92; Rio Janeiro bonds, 500 at 74½; Textile, pfd., 36, 67 at 90; Textile bonds, 133, 33 at 90½.

BARBER'S ITCH

Cured in 30 Minutes.

A single application of Woolford's Sanitary Lotion will usually cure a severe case of Barber's Itch. It at once destroys the microbe causing the ailment and the patient is accordingly free from the disease within a few moments. Of course a few days must elapse before the skin can heal and become as smooth as formerly. This remedy also cures instantly, itch, mange, prairie scratches, and every form of contagious itch on human or animals. (1)

Sold by Callard & McLachlan.

LIVELY TIME

(Continued From Page One.)

comes in contact with," declared the official communication from the trustee board. "The school room is not completed, and when it is, it will be one of the most up-to-date in the city."

Wrong in Every Particular.

Accompanying this communication was an official resolution declaring that Mr. Nutter was wrong in nearly every particular of his criticism.

The final conclusion was that in consideration of the mistakes and inaccuracies in Mr. Nutter's report it was moved by Mr. A. M. Hunt, and seconded by Mr. B. G. A. Wright, and carried as follows:

"Be it moved that this board considers it cannot take any action on a report containing so many mistakes and inaccuracies, proving most conclusively, in our opinion, that its author must be culpably careless in his work or most incompetent and incapable for the important and responsible position which he holds."

Mr. Hunt Speaks.

Mr. A. M. Hunt was spokesman for the deputation, and asked that the board be freed from following the recommendations of Mr. Nutter. He declared that Askin street school had been heralded through the press as an unsafe building, which was most unjust.

The board was perfectly willing to have City Engineer Graydon or any other competent architect examine the plans and report on its condition.

Mr. Nutter simply looked at the plans, and had not seen the specifications or contracts.

On Sunday afternoon the schoolroom had been practically emptied in two minutes and a half.

When completed it would be one of the most complete and safe buildings of its kind.

Mr. Hunt said the board intended to brick in the organ loft, and to make other improvements. He thought the report unjust to the school.

Nothing to Do With It.

Ald. Armstrong pointed out that the council had nothing to do with this matter, as it was something to be settled by the city engineer. He was responsible for the report, and the board should see Mr. Graydon if it had any complaints.

The board had thrown slurs on the ability and honesty of Mr. Nutter that he did not think warranted.

Mr. Nutter had come here with the very best recommendations, and he considered him perfectly competent to deal with such matters. He moved that the matter be referred to the city engineer.

Go to Engineer.

Ald. Saunders, in seconding the motion, declared that City Engineer Graydon was building inspector, and to him should all complaints be referred. Mr. Graydon should confirm whatever had been said or done. The board and Mr. Graydon could settle their differences.

This motion carried without a dissenting voice.

A FASHIONABLE WEDDING

Miss Aimee Falconbridge Wedded to Captain Douglas Young, at Toronto.

[Special to the Advertiser.]

Toronto, March 3.—Toronto has seldom seen a wedding of greater beauty than that celebrated in St. James Cathedral this morning, when Miss Aimee Glenholm Falconbridge, daughter of Chief Justice and Mrs. Falconbridge, became the wife of Capt. David Douglas Young, Royal Canadian Dragoons, son of Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Young, of Kingston. Dr. Albert Ham played selections while Lieut. Norman Perry, of the 48th Highlanders; Lieut. Long Innes, of the C. O. C., and Lieuts. Victor Nordheimer and F. Gilman, of the R. C. D., ushered the 500 guests to the center pews of the church, whose walls were draped with flags. Rev. Alex. Williams, rector of St. Johns, and Rev. Canon Welch, chaplain G. G. B. G., rector of St. James, officiated. Capt. A. W. Jamison, of Quebec, was best man and Miss Jessie Hale, of London, Miss Ruby Ramsay, of Montreal, and Miss Mary Campbell, and Miss Muriel Barwick were bridesmaids. Mrs. Cawthra Mulock, sister of the bride, was matron of honor. A reception was afterwards held at the home of the bride's parents, 80 Isabella street. Mrs. Falconbridge was assisted by her daughters, including Mrs. Vincent Hughes, of Montreal.

Capt. and Mrs. Young left in the afternoon for a honeymoon trip through the States. On their return they will make their home with Chief Justice and Mrs. Falconbridge until the opening of Niagara and Petawawa camps.

ENJOYABLE CONCERT IN KNOX CHURCH

Excellent Programme Carried Out—Dainty Supper Served.

A most enjoyable concert was given in the school room of Knox Church, South London, last night, the programme consisting of vocal selections by Miss Briggler, Miss Cullis, Mr. Mountjoy, Mr. Sinclair, Mr. Blythe, Mr. Wilson, Miss Gould and Miss Walker, and a violin solo by the Misses Masuret.

Mrs. Kemp, Mrs. Allbright and Messrs. Evans and Percy were the accompanists.

The evening was brought to a close by a dainty supper, which was served by the ladies.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought
CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Brigadier-General Vidal Answers Last Roll-Call

The Inspector-General of Militia Passes Away at the Capital.

Ottawa, March 2.—Inspector-General of Militia Vidal died here today in his 65th year. He had been ill for some time.

Brigadier-General Vidal was born at Chatham, Ont., May 15, 1843, and was educated by private tutors, and at Trinity College School, Weston.

Leaving school, he studied law, and was called to the bar in 1872. His military experience dates back to 1860, in which year he was appointed ensign of the Third Battalion, Lambton County militia, and in 1862 received an ensign's commission in the British army. He was promoted to a lieutenancy of the Fourth King's Own in 1864, and he served with the regiment throughout the Abyssinian campaign, 1867-68, and was present at the action of Arogee and the capture of Magadala. Retiring from the army, he served successfully in the Seventh Fusiliers, the London Field Battery and the Ninety-Second Battalion, Canadian militia. In 1883 he was appointed captain of the Royal Regiment, Canadian infantry; promoted major, 1893; gazetted brevet lieutenant-colonel, 1895; and in September, 1897, was appointed commandant of No. 3 regimental depot, St. John, P. Q.

His services at St. John were quickly recognized and his rise was rapid.

Deceased was twice married. His first wife, Miss Kate Allen, died in 1884, and in 1892 he married Miss Beatrice Taschereau, daughter of Justice Sir Elzear Taschereau, of Quebec.

Asquith for Two-Power Standard

London, March 2.—The Radical members of the House of Commons, who are agitating for a local measure of disarmament, received scant support from the cabinet in the House this afternoon when they introduced a resolution inviting the Government to take action in support of their views.

Herbert H. Asquith, chancellor of the exchequer, was the spokesman for the Government. He maintained that if Great Britain was to retain command of the sea this position must be safeguarded against all contingency. The Government believed it to be its duty to maintain the present two-power standard in the matter of naval strength.

Alluding to numerous references regarding the naval activity of Germany, Mr. Asquith recalled that the Government did not witness with apprehension a naval expansion which corresponded to the economic and advancing needs of that country. He added that there was the best reason to hope that the two peoples were advancing nearer and nearer to a complete mutual understanding.

Mr. Asquith insisted that the naval policy of Great Britain was purely defensive.

KING'S MEDAL FOR BRAVE CANADIAN

London, March 2.—The King's appreciation of the gallantry of George Huddleston Lamb, who lost his life while trying to rescue five men at a fire at the Strathcona Company's mine, at Strathcona, Alberta, Canada, on June 8 last, has been shown by the giving of the Edward medal of the first-class to Miss Margaret Jane Lamb, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, his sister.

The circumstances under which Lamb lost his life are particularly noteworthy.

There were two shafts in the mine, a hoisting shaft and an air shaft. The engineer of the mine woke Lamb at about 11:25 p.m., when the fire was discovered, and told him that there were five men in the mine. Lamb descended three times, once by the air shaft, and having found the men urged them to escape by the ladder, saying he would remain until they had ascended.

One man made an attempt, but returned. Lamb himself then succeeded in reaching the surface, but his clothes were in flames, and he died shortly afterwards from the effect of his injuries. The others seem to have endeavored to follow him, but they failed, either because they were overcome by smoke or because the ladder was burned.

The Edward medal was established for the purpose of recognizing the gallantry of those who risk their lives in mines and quarries in order to save others.

Tokio Carrying Out the Agreement

Tokio, March 2.—Information reaching Tokio in a roundabout way from India indicates that the steamship and emigration companies are now turning their attention to India. Emigration from Japan had been cut off by Japan's voluntary action. It is stated that a very large number of laborers from India are taking passage from Hong Kong for Vancouver. A first installment of these is said to be going by the steamship Monteagle.

So far as the Japanese authorities are concerned, every day there is additional evidence of the determined attitude of the Government. Emigration to Hawaii, Canada, America and Mexico has actually stopped, pending the final conclusion of the negotiations with the United States under which certain classes will be allowed to American ports.

The delicate question of Japanese prestige has been comfortably settled by the reiteration from high quarters and by leading men whose voice have influence in Japan, that injury to the prestige of the country comes in much greater degree from permitting the emigration of an undesirable class of coolies, who misrepresent the nation abroad, than from any emigration or immigration restrictions placed by America or Japan itself.

Militia Camps May Be Canceled

Ottawa, March 2—If the plans which are now being provisionally made for a large military demonstration in connection with the Quebec tercentenary celebration are brought to maturity, it will mean that the militia camps in Ontario and Quebec for the coming season will be canceled, and that the permanent corps with from 15,000 to 20,000 militiamen will be assembled in Quebec in the month of August. Until the Government commission, however, has been appointed to take charge of the tercentenary celebration, nothing further can be done in the matter.

There is every reason now to believe that the tercentenary will be celebrated in August on the lines already proposed, but all the arrangements have yet to be made, and if things are to go ahead a board of officers will shortly be assembled in Quebec to provide for the accommodation of the troops.

It is also said that Gen. Sir John French will be a British visitor at the great camp.

The funds used for the various camps would be pooled for the big mobilization.

Four Perish in a Buffalo Blaze

Buffalo, March 2.—Anthony Schultz, 55 years old, and three of his oldest children, Nellis, 13; Joseph, 11; and May, 8; were burned to death in a small fire in the business section of Depew, ten miles from here, early today.

Down-stairs George Bedneack runs a saloon, living in the rear with his wife. Last night Redneak and his wife slept in another part of the town, where they had gone to visit a relative. The flames were discovered by a watchman at the Coupler Works a few blocks distant. He gave the alarm. By the time the firemen had arrived Walter Schultz, the oldest son, who lives next door to the Schultz home, had been awakened. He ran up the flame-choked stairway and carried his mother safely to the street. Again he went into the burning building and located the youngest children and helped to rescue them.

By that time the whole house was wrapped in flames. The fire was too fierce to attempt further rescue. The blackened bodies of the others were found an hour after the fire started.

Medical Examiner Ranser has ordered an investigation made as to the cause of the blaze.

Pleasant Social By Chelsea Green S. S.

The teachers of Chelsea Green Sunday school invited the parents of the scholars and others to a social the other evening.

It was held in the roomy house of Mr. and Mrs. Welsh, who acted the genial host and hostess to perfection.

Sixty or more assembled together and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

The superintendent presided, while a programme of solos, choruses, instrumental music and readings was given.

Among those taking part were Mr. Bannatyne, the Patterson brothers, the Misses Winslow, Mr. Bulles, Mr. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Kingsbury, Miss Sellery and Mr. Welsh.

Mr. Bourne had brought his gramaphone along and his selections given at the beginning and the closing of the programme added much to the general enjoyment.

After some time spent in quiet games, checkers, dominoes, etc., coffee, sandwiches and cake were served, and later the company dispersed.

The purpose of the social was to promote acquaintanceship and good feeling, and to judge from the hearty way in which the closing hymn, "God Be With You Till We Meet Again," was sung, its purpose was served.

The Chelsea Green Sunday school continues to grow steadily. Last Sunday sixty were present which, considering the day, was a very respectable attendance.

ANOTHER STAGE FOR RADIAL BILL

Amendments Protecting Provincial and Municipal Rights To Be Presented.

Ottawa, March 2.—In the House of Commons today the Hamilton radial bill went through committee, but there will be a long debate and several divisions on the third reading, when amendments protecting provincial and municipal rights will be presented by Messrs. Lennox, Henderson and Claude Macdonnell.

Answering Mr. Bennett, Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated that $50,272 38 had been paid to the Office Specialty Company for supplies sold during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, to the Dominion Government, and $24,098 63 to the Eclipse Manufacturing Company for the same period.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier gave notice that he would move tomorrow that the House adjourn over Ash Wednesday.

Today being private members day, the Hamilton radial railway bill was reached, and Dr. Sproule asked that the bill go over as several Ontario Conservatives, including Mr. Claude Macdonnell, were unavoidably absent on account of the snow blockade.

Mr. Graham suggested that the bill be put through committee, and that the third reading go over to a future date.

Dr. Sproule proposed an amendment to section 13 forbidding the company to compete with any municipal light or power plant within the limits of any municipality unless authorized to do so by a bylaw expressing the consent of such municipality.

Mr. Cockshutt supported the amendment. He feared that the bill might antagonize the power policy of the Whitney Government. The amendment carried.

Hon. John Haggart called attention to the fact that this company had contracts with various municipalities as to the fare to be charged for passengers. He asked if this bill would override those contracts. Mr. Graham answered in the negative.

The bill was reported and may come up for third reading tomorrow.

YUKON PASTOR MADE CHARGES

Accused Officials of Immorality, But Wouldn't Proceed Before Commission.

Ottawa, March 2.—Hon. Frank Oliver laid on the table of the House today the correspondence which passed between the minister, Rev. John Pringle, of the Yukon, and the commissioner of the Yukon, in respect to charges of immorality made by Mr. Pringle against two of the Government officials, Messrs. Lithgow and Girouard.

On Jan. 9, 1907, Rev. Mr. Pringle wrote to the minister of the interior a letter, in which he stated that the life of Acting Commissioner Lithgow was a public scandal. He said that in addition to the fact that he was immoral, he had been a willing tool of the thieving gang which for several years had had both hands in the public press.

On July 31, 1907, Rev. Pringle again wrote charging Girouard with openly leading an immoral life.

On Aug. 26, 1907, Mr. Oliver wrote to Mr. Pringle that he had instructed Mr. Henderson, whom he had appointed commissioner of the Yukon, to investigate fully the charges made by Mr. Pringle against Girouard and Lithgow, and to receive from him any specific charges which Mr. Pringle might wish to make against any other officials in the employ of the Government. He added that he had instructed Commissioner Henderson to give Mr. Pringle every opportunity to establish the facts stated in his letter of July 31.

On Oct. 2 last Commissioner Henderson wrote that Mr. Pringle had not proceeded. The latter had addressed a letter to the commissioner, in which he said that both Girouard and Lithgow had given him emphatic denials of the charges against them, and Mr. Henderson urged upon Mr. Pringle that in the interest of all concerned the investigation should proceed without undue delay.

Mr. Henderson informed Mr. Pringle that the charges would be heard separately, those against Girouard on Oct. 9.

On Oct. 15 J. E. Girouard wrote to Commissioner Henderson that he had heard from Rev. Mr. Pringle by letter on Oct. 14. In this letter Mr. Pringle had declined to proceed with his charges against him (Girouard) on the ground that he could not force witnesses to appear. Girouard demanded that Pringle be asked to disclose the names of his chief witnesses, whose testimony could not be obtained by reason of their refusal to attend an investigation. He suggested that Commissioner Henderson use his influence, "as I undertake to use mine, to secure their attendance. I further undertake to bind myself to take no proceedings against any witness appearing against me at the instance of Mr. Pringle, provided such witness speaks the truth only. I ask that a day be fixed for the hearing and that Mr. Pringle be asked to proceed against me on that day."

On Oct. 8 Mr. Pringle wrote to Commissioner Henderson that "in view of your opinion expressed to me, that under your instructions you have not the authority to summon and swear witnesses, I must decline to appear as a prosecutor at the investigation ordered by the minister of the interior into the charges against Messrs. Lithgow and Girouard."

On Nov. 8 Commissioner Henderson wrote to the minister, inclosing Mr. Pringle's letter, and suggesting that he (Henderson) be appointed a commissioner under the inquiries' act. Previous to this, or on Oct. 23, Mr. Pringle wrote to Commissioner Henderson refusing to take part in the inquiry till Mr. Henderson had secured the power to summon and examine witnesses under oath. He declined to fall into the arrangement suggested by Mr. Girouard, whereby "we use all our influence to secure the attendance of witnesses who are to be protected by Mr. Girouard, providing they speak the truth only."

On Oct. 30 Commissioner Henderson wrote Mr. Pringle that he was asking the Government to appoint him a commissioner with authority to issue summonses and take evidence under oath.

On Nov. 11 Mr. Cory, deputy minister of the interior, wrote Commissioner Henderson, calling attention to the request made on Aug. 28 that the investigation should go on at once instead of waiting for action on the part of Mr. Pringle. He added: "If you have not already taken action, as directed, it will be well for you to do so without delay."

On Nov. 11 Mr. Oliver wrote to Mr. Pringle that he saw no necessity for the appointment of a commissioner, with the powers suggested by Mr. Pringle, and that he had instructed Mr. Henderson to make an inquiry with a view to ascertaining all the facts. He said that if Mr. Pringle did not appear, Mr. Henderson would have to proceed without his assistance, as the commissioner had been instructed, adding: "And if for lack of evidence you say you are able to furnish the investigation should not establish the facts which you desire, the fault is your own, not mine."

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Mr. Wm. O'Hara, Souris, Man., writes: "Having suffered for a long time with a severe attack of Chronic Bronchitis, which I could not get cured, I eventually tried your Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and I am glad to state it has given me a complete cure."

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH CONCERT

Pleasant Time Last Night at Broughdale—Excellent Programme.

The basement of St. Luke's Church, Broughdale, was filled last evening with a much-pleased audience, when a splendid programme was rendered in connection with the Parochial Society. Mr. A. L. G. Clarke occupied the chair, and introduced the several numbers.

An orchestra, under Mr. Jackson, gave some fine musical selections, and Miss Beaumont sang with much effect.

The other items of the programme were mainly the product of local talent, and reflected much credit on Broughdale and St. Luke's. A laughable tableau entitled "Women's Rights" brought the entertainment to a close. On motion a hearty vote of thanks was tendered to all who contributed so successfully to the pleasure of the evening.

WILL NOT PAY LAWYERS

New York, March 2.—Harry Thaw has refused to pay the bills presented by his attorneys for their own fees and for the expense of the last trial. When the bill was presented to him by Lawyer Peabody in Matteawan Asylum, Thaw angrily exclaimed: "I made no bargain to be sent to Matteawan, and no lawyer will get any money until I get out of here. I made a bargain to be acquitted, and not to be sent to the insane asylum."

BORDEN APPROVES THE COSTLY HOLD UP

Toronto, March 2.—"The Opposition at Ottawa thought they were fully justified in the course they took last week," said Mr. R. L. Borden, the Conservative leader, today.

"It is the only thing an Opposition can do when the Government refuses to bring down information," he added, referring to the obstruction of Parliamentary business which was kept up from Thursday afternoon till Saturday night.

Mr. Borden was not present all of the time, having to fill engagements at Belleville and Montreal.

LEAVING MONTREAL

Montreal, March 2.—There is an Italian exodus now going on from this city. Owing to the campaign against them following the murders of last week every Italian who shows himself in the street is being searched for weapons, and this has made them afraid. The railway officials report that about seventy have left daily, some for the United States, but most for the west. Those going west are for Toronto and Winnipeg.

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