

Style and Fit

Style and fit in footwear, depend on the quality of the workmanship employed. Boston Boots and Shoes are made by Union Workmen of the very highest skill and taste, and it is to this fact that their reputation for style, fit and finish is due.

Boston Boots and Shoes

For Men and Women.

are LEADERS—and are widely, but vainly, imitated. And they are not only made on exclusive lines but sold on a plan all their own. What other footwear could endure the test?

"We Prove the Wear."

Boston Boots and Shoes

Men's and Women's Six Dollar Value . . . \$3.50

Shoes by Mail or Express 25 Cents Extra.

Boston Shoe Store,

108 Yonge Street, Toronto, Canada.

Factory—Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Union Made. Free Shines at Our Store.

LIBRARY SITE UP TO COUNCIL.

Property Committee Offer Alternative Locations—Foster's Tablet.

The property committee yesterday accepted the offer of the fire and light committee to pay a joint visit to the different fire stations on Wednesday next, in order to ascertain their needs for the year. The board of control will also make the tour and take in the police stations.

Commissioner Fleming asked that the contract with the Bell Telephone Company, for the service in the city hall, which expires on July 1, be renewed. It was referred to the board of control. The request for \$556 to replace the plank walk around St. Andrew's Market was held over. The use of St. Andrew's Market for the physical drill squad going to the New York tournament was allowed.

To settle on site. The library site was again the subject of much discussion. It was finally decided that the assessment commission should ascertain the cost of the lot of the Technical School and of the property bounded by Elm, Teraulay, Edward and University streets, and that council be asked to decide between the location on College-street and the present site on Church-street, in order to settle the question forever.

D. H. Atkinson asked that he be granted the cattle market privileges free for the month or April to recoup for losses. He must make the claim against the city. A lengthy petition from the butchers of St. Lawrence Market, asking that they be removed to the north section of the building, was also a subject of discussion. The assessment commission, as was also a request from the board of education for a deed of the Technical School property.

Foster's Tablet. The Foster memorial plan will have a position on the east wall of the main floor of the hall opposite the city commissioner's office. Ald. Foster said he had consulted one of the best architects in America and proposed to erect a tablet of six or eight feet by four feet, to be constructed of bronze and set in steel spurs, into the arena and letting them loose at each other in a brutal and the law property condition. Hence the screening of the perpetrators, as the Woodstock magistrate did, very naturally aroused the indignation of all right thinking people in his town.

Engineer's Fortnightly Report. The city engineer in his fortnightly report recommends that the city solicitor take steps to compel the Toronto Railway Company to run its Avenue Road cars along Dupont-street and operate a stub line across the railway tracks to the foot of the hill on Avenue Road. He also asks that the company be compelled to lay a double track on Lake-street, from York to the proposed Yonge-street bridge. Blecker-street residents want a macadam roadway instead of asphalt, as recommended. The engineer refuses, but will renew the cedar block pavement if desired.

The cement sidewalk for Dovercourt road is not being proceeded with, as Park Commissioner Chambers refuses to allow certain trees to be cut down. The engineer appeals for instructions. Water mains are recommended for Jefferson-avenue from Liberty-street south, on Bath-avenue, 220 feet easterly from Broadview-avenue, and on Hepburn-street, 150 feet westerly from Concord-avenue. Sewers are recommended on Boulevard-avenue, from Rensselaers-avenue to Alhambra-avenue, \$1200. Tupper-street, from Jones-avenue 300 feet east, \$665.

Concrete sidewalks are recommended on King, from Bath to Niagara; River, from Bell to Gerrard; Crawford, from Queen to the bridge; Peter, from King to Adelaide; Pape-avenue, from the bridge; Gerrard, Broadview-avenue to Howland-road; Rusholme-road, from Hepburn to Danforth; Teraulay, from Albert to Walton. The following pavements are recommended: Jarvis-street, brick; Front-street, from Front south; Pape-avenue, macadam, from Queen to Gerrard; Markham, asphalt, from Herlick to Bloor; Cleveland, far macadam, from Queen to East-end-avenue.

MR. MACLEAN'S RAILWAY BILL. Markham Economist. W. F. Maclean has introduced a bill to amend the Railway Act in three particulars. His act provides for a two-cent-a-mile railway rate; that the three railway commissioners have an equality in deciding points of law, instead of the chairman, that independent of the railway companies be allowed to install their systems in the C.P.R. stations at actual cost. The principle of the bill is sound and such as parliament will be compelled to grant in the near future. Only \$10.00 Round Trip—Washington and Return. Via Lehigh Valley Railroad, April 22. Last excursion season. Call at L.V.R. office, 32 Yonge-street, for particulars.

Immigrant Killed. Ottawa, April 14.—By falling off a westbound train at Cobden this morning a Scotch immigrant, supposedly Ernest H. J. Ballantyne, was instantly killed. The accident happened at 4 o'clock, and it is believed that the man was standing on one of the platforms and got jolted off. The train carried several hundred immigrants, of whom the deceased was one. He was not missed, however, by them.

Seep V-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant. Seep Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects. 38

TO PUSH CANADIAN WARES IN NEW MARKET OF JAPAN

Trade Commissioner for Orient Now in Toronto—Many Branches of Trade Available.

There is a good field for Canadian exports opening up in Japan, according to Canadian Trade Commissioner Alex. Maclean, who arrived in Toronto yesterday. A number of local business men called to make enquiry regarding the prospects, an afternoon with Secretary Young of the C. M. A., he will call upon such local manufacturers as are likely to be interested. From Toronto the commissioner goes to Hamilton, Brantford and London, probably revisiting Toronto about the middle of next week on his way to Montreal. He will sail from Vancouver on May 23 for Yokohama, being accompanied by a Japanese interpreter.

Mr. Maclean is of opinion that a prolonged state of war should create a heavy market in Japan for Canadian fish, flour and other products, none under the head of contraband of war. Flour, he considers, could be worked up so as to form an important trade. Canadian northwest is better than United States flour, and may be preferred on that account, tho a little more costly. Such staples as lumber, bacon and fish, lumber, leather, hides and such manufactures as paper pulp, woolens, rubber goods, sewing machines, plated ware, nails, hardware of all descriptions, cabinet ware and household furniture, including organs and pianos, should attain a steady demand.

Mr. Maclean remarked in connection with these last, that the evolution of the Japanese in recent years has been marvelous. But a few years ago, he ate his meals in primitive fashion, squatting on the floor. Altho as yet no synthetic hold is taking hold in the paraphernalia of civilization, and, altho there is no such thing as Japanese scientific music, yet they have an appreciative ear for the concert of sweet sounds.

While in Quebec he found the leather and hide merchants were very much interested in the prospects for trade in their line with Japan. To give the proposed Canadian atmosphere to his office at Yokohama, all its appointments will be "made in Canada" and taken over with him. His staff will include an interpreter, a stenographer, to be engaged at Yokohama. It will take a year or thereabouts to get a good deal of travel in Japan will be necessary.

There are already Canadian commissions in South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and other places.

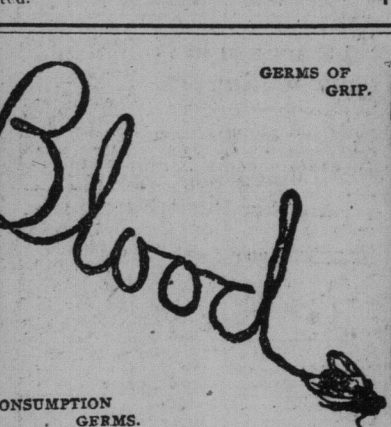
DONE WITH WINSTON.

London, April 14.—At a meeting of the executive of the Oldham Conservative Association the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "That this meeting after consideration of Winston Churchill's letter of April 4, sees no reason to depart from the resolution passed at the special meeting of Jan. 7."

One member asked, "Why do we spend a thousand pounds to advertise Churchill?" Other members merely re-echoed, "Why?"

Another member remarked: "We have washed our hands of him and done with him." **Beginnings of Forests.** Guelph, April 14.—The O. A. C. is branching out. C. A. Zivitz has been appointed to look after a plot of land which has been set apart for forestry by the Macdonald Institute building. Some 30,000 seedlings will be planted, principally Norway spruce, white pine, white ash, basswood and hemlock. These young trees will be ready for distribution among the farmers in the spring of 1906 and 1908.

The Borden Club. A. E. Kemp, M.P., will address the Borden Club in the Temple Building to-morrow evening on "The Party System of Government." H. C. Roebuck will lead discussion on the Borden Falls bill. There will be a social also. All Conservatives are invited.



THOMAS A. EDISON, the inventor, in mapping out the problems of the future, gives first place to the necessity of fighting the bacteria which gives us our diseases. Next to the actual bacteria of disease, the mosquitoes and flies are the most dangerous enemies of man. The mosquito with its bite injects into our veins malaria, yellow fever, and other fatal troubles. The fly, with spongy feet, collects the invisible germs of diseases, spreads them over our food and poisons us with typhoid, cholera and other plagues of the human race. The bacteria of disease we can see only through microscopes. The bacteria of consumption is represented in the left-hand corner of the sketch above. The bacteria of influenza, or grip, is shown on the right. These little organisms can point to victory by the millions, which lie in such numbers in our cemeteries. Thus far scientists have not been able to fight these bacteria very well. The best thing we can possibly do individually at present is to keep ourselves in such a state of health as will enable us to fight the bacteria with our own vitality.

GOOD RED BLOOD OUR AMMUNITION. The blood which flows through our veins and arteries should contain healthy red blood corpuscles which are capable of warding off the attack of the disease germs if they get into the system. While we keep our blood in good condition and our little army of fighters in order we can resist fairly well the attacks from the outside. In preparing ourselves against bacterial attacks there are many important things to be thought of—proper nourishment of the blood, nerves, lungs, heart and liver. Important to us is proper food for the stomach, pure air for the lungs, exercise and cleanliness at all times. Good wholesome air taken into the lungs helps oxidize the blood and make it strong. Sunlight is also important for our well being. If our blood is "out of whack," if the blood does not get the proper nutriment out of the food eaten, we at once weaken our defensive forces and the germs of catarrh, consumption or grip readily enter.

Dr. Pierce, the eminent physician of Buffalo, N. Y., says, "if each person will consider his system as an army of men, which he controls as a general, and if he will properly provision and train that army, he will be able to overcome the enemy in the shape of the germs of disease." Every healthy person has five million red blood cells or corpuscles in every square millimeter of blood. The number of red blood corpuscles in the average human being is so great that it is almost incomprehensible. However, their numbers increase with health or decrease with illness or mal-nutrition. The best tonic for increasing the red blood corpuscles and building up healthy tissue is no doubt Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This medicine has been on the market for over a third of a century and numbers its cures by the thousands. A tonic made up largely of alcohol will shrink the corpuscles of the blood and make them weaker for resistance. A cod liver oil makes the stomach grow because it is irritating. What is needed is an alternative extract made of roots and herbs, without the use of alcohol, that will assist the stomach in assimilating or taking up from the food such elements as are required for the blood, also an alternative that will assist

A little Sunlight Soap will clean cut glass and other articles until they shine and sparkle. Sunlight Soap will wash other things than clothes.

ICE A BARRIER TO HUDSON BAY.

St. F. Stupard Says Investigation Shows Stern Limits to Navigation.

Col. Mason introduced Director R. F. Stupard of the meteorological service as the gentleman who provided the weather for breakfast every morning at the Empire Club yesterday. He had spent sixteen months on Hudson Bay and Straits, and was well qualified to speak on the subject.

Mr. Stupard at once plunged into his subject, which was a vast inland sea connected with the Atlantic by a strait 150 miles long. It contained the white whale, the porpoise, walrus, the seal, salmon, cod and other fish, but the whole fishery, in the northwestern part of the bay, was of most importance, amounting to \$100,000 yearly. The Ungava rivers abounded in salmon equal in flavor to the New Brunswick fish.

Hudson Bay was navigable it would afford the finest outlet for the Northwest Territories. Edmonton was 550 miles from Churchill, and that port was 2320 miles distant from Liverpool. Nature had interposed a natural barrier for three parts of the year. Before Champlain crossed Ontario shipping was common on the bay. On his fourth voyage, Hudson entered the straits and wintered in the bay. In 1688 the original charter of the company had been granted, and Fort Rupert was built.

Since the vessels had been passing back and forth and had no unusual percentage of loss. They were wooden vessels, and chose the time of their voyage so that the waters were almost clear of ice.

The federal government had sent out two expeditions. In 1884 six observers were sent out to different points to note information about the ice. New observers were sent out the following year, and the whole expedition was a great success. In 1897 another was sent out under Captain Wakeham.

Mr. Stupard read some of the more important observations made. The Neptune entered the strait in August, 1884. Solid blue ice 40 feet thick was encountered. No from straits were sent out to different points to note information about the ice. New observers were sent out the following year, and the whole expedition was a great success. In 1897 another was sent out under Captain Wakeham.

On June 15 to July 6, the vessel was fast in the ice at the mouth of the straits. In 1886 he was delayed in July from the 14th to the end of the month. Steam was probably lengthen the period of navigation at the beginning of the month. Vessels of 2000 tons gross, fortified against ice, strong forward, full under the counter and with wooden sheathing, were necessary. The season for such vessels would fall between the 1st and 10th July, and would close about the 20th of October, owing to the decreasing ice from Fox Channel.

The ordinary tramp vessel could not count on a longer period than that indicated. Tides of 32 feet and tremendous snowstorms had to be reckoned with. Another expedition under A. F. Low was at present in the bay in the Neptune for the purpose of further research.

J. Macdonald O'Leary moved and the rest of St. Alban's seconded a vote of thanks.

GRANT TO ALMA COLLEGE.

Brantford, April 14.—Peter Wood of this city has expressed his willingness to grant \$7000 as a bonus to the Alma College at St. Thomas, for the purpose of meeting mortgage payments and continuing the work of the college in that city.

An All-Night Service.

Perth, April 14.—The Perth town council has decided on inaugurating an all-night service of street lighting in town.

NO COMPENSATION.

Private Bills Committee Declines Proposition of Kakabeka Co.

E. S. Jensen scored another victory in the private bills committee yesterday, when an attempt was made to compel the Kakabeka Company, the one against the proposition was 23 to 8. The opposition comprised Messrs. Connors, Earner, Caldwell, Gieson, Hinson and Jameson. W. H. Riddell, K.C., for the Kakabeka Company, pointed out that the Kakabeka Company had made a loan of \$100,000 to the Kakabeka water power. The company was willing to pay Mr. Jensen for any trespass he had made in the Kakabeka water power.

During the discussion which followed, Mr. Hanna said concerning the opposition to Mr. Jensen, "I want to say it is one continual application that comes from the same quarter that's covered with graft, and I propose to stamp it out."

"There's no graft in the company I represent, and I resent what has been said," said Mr. Riddell. "If you had been in this house for two sessions as I have been," remarked Mr. Riddell, "you would be very familiar with it."

H. H. Dewar, K.C., who represented Mr. Jensen, declared that the Kakabeka Company had never bought the falls. He would like to hear where the \$100,000 mentioned as the purchase money had gone.

I.O.F.

Program at Massey Hall on Friday Evening, April 15.

The musical program to be presented at Massey Hall on Friday evening, April 15, upon the occasion of the welcome to be extended to Hon. Dr. Orono, the Supreme Chief of the Range of the I.O.F., includes numbers by Harold Jarvis, Donald MacGregor, D. A. Phillips, V. J. White and J. H. Heron. Harold Jarvis will sing "The Death of Nelson" and "Scots Wha Hae," and he and Donald MacGregor will sing a duet, "The Battle of Bannockburn."

Mr. Orono, who will be welcomed by the Foresters of Toronto and vicinity, will be presented to the Supreme Chief Ranger, and he will deliver an address in reply. During the evening brief addresses will be delivered by the Hon. E. G. Stevenson of Detroit, Hon. Judge Wedderburn of New Brunswick and several other members of the Supreme Executive of the I.O.F., as well as by Major J. A. V. Preston, High Chief Ranger of Central Ontario. The initiation ceremony to which all Foresters and their friends will be admitted, and which will be presided over by the Supreme Chief Ranger, will be performed by the ladies' guard of honor, assisted by the Royal Foresters. The secret work of the order will not be shown to the box office, Massey Hall. Program begins sharp at 8 o'clock. This Foresteric event will, it is expected, be the most important and successful which has ever taken place in the history of this great institution.

THREE LADS MISSING.

Tillsonburg, April 14.—Three lads between the ages of thirteen and fifteen years are missing from their homes, and are supposed to have got out on an M.C.R. freight. Their names are Scott, Sharp and Robins, and their parents who reside in the northern portion of the town, are anxious to discover any clue to trace the retreat of the missing ones.

Itching, Bursing, Creeping, Crawling Skin Diseases relieved in a few minutes by Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly, and cures Tetters, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Ulcers, Blisters and all eruptions of the Skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in all Baby Humors, Irritation of the Scalp or Rash during teething time. 35 cents a box—7.

Through Ottawa Sleeper. Leave Toronto daily via Grand Trunk Railway at 10 p.m.

Women! Will you buy Shoes

Made by workmen of this "Stripe"?

CONVICT LABOR

takes the work from the honest, skilled workman, and Prison-Made Shoes are inferior in quality and style.

Buy Only Shoes Bearing This Stamp

UNION STAMP SHOES are made by well-paid labor—by manufacturers who treat their help fairly.

UNION STAMP SHOES, for women, misses and children, combine, in the highest degree, quality, style and fine workmanship—and yet cost no more than inferior, unfair, prison-made and sweat-shop shoes, laden with disease germs.

Insist upon having Union Stamp Shoes from your dealer.

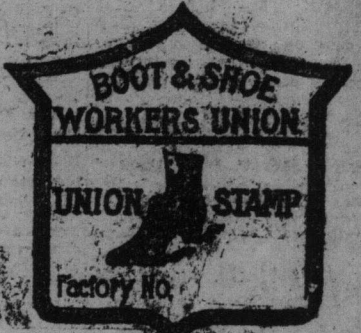
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

Boot and Shoe Workers Union

432-434 Albany Building, Boston

JOHN F. TOBIN, President.

CHAS. L. BAINE, Sec.-Treas.



THE KEEWATIN FLOUR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

Incorporated by Letters Patent of the Dominion of Canada.

Capital Authorized, \$2,000,000 ; Par Value Per Share, \$100

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS.

JOHN MATHER, Director The Bank of Ottawa, Ottawa. ANGUS W. FRASER, K. C. Ottawa. ROBERT M. COX, Lumber Merchant, Ottawa, and London, Eng. EDWIN C. WHITNEY, President St. Anthony Lumber Company, Whitney. DAVID L. MATHER, Lumberman, Rat Portage.

BANKERS.

The Bank of Ottawa and the Bank of Nova Scotia

SOLICITORS.

Perkins, Fraser, Burbridge & Gibson, Ottawa.

This Company has been formed for the purpose of carrying on a general flour milling business.

It is proposed to acquire a water power situated at Keewatin, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, 129 miles east of Winnipeg and 4 miles west of Rat Portage, with about 18 acres of land fronting on the railway. This water power, it is estimated, is capable of being developed to the extent of at least 5,000 h. p. and is a permanent, never failing power, having the Lake of the Woods, about 3,000 miles in area, for a mill pond.

The Company intends to erect a flour mill at Keewatin with a capacity of 3,000 barrels a day, so designed as to be capable of being extended as future requirements may demand. Large storage capacities at the mill, and elevators throughout Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, will also be provided.

Manitoba and the Northwest are already recognized as the coming granary of the Empire, and the unequalled reputation of the flour made from "Manitoba No. 1 Hard Wheat" must ensure an increasing demand for it in the markets of the world.

The Company proposes to manufacture exclusively from the grain products of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

MANAGEMENT—It is the intention of the Directors to secure men of the highest experience for the management of the various Departments.

PROFITS—The great success achieved and large profits shown by leading Companies engaged in manufacturing flour from Manitoba wheat indicate that under proper management and with the advantage of economical power this new enterprise offers an excellent opportunity for investment.

It is proposed to organize the Company on a strictly cash basis, with a present issue of \$1,000,000 stock. A large amount of this has already been taken, and the remainder is now offered for subscription. It is not the intention to issue bonds of preferred stock.

Application will be made in due course to have the stock of the Company listed on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

As far as possible stock will be allotted pro rata in case the amount is over-subscribed, but right is reserved to allot small amounts in full, or to decline any application.

TERMS—20% of the par value on application, and the balance in calls not exceeding 10% per month, as the directors may determine.

Forms of application for stock may be obtained and subscriptions made at the offices of The Bank of Ottawa and the Bank of Nova Scotia throughout Canada.

Subscription lists will be open on the 14th April, and closed on 22nd day of April, 1904. 6185