

WM. FOREMAN & CO.

IMPORTERS.

Alexandre Kid Gloves Millinery Of Art and Elegance

Just passed into stock a direct importation of French Silk and Wool Eoliennes, in Black and several leading shades.

Extraordinary value 75c per yd. On view in our Dress Goods Department.

WM. FOREMAN & CO. IMPORTERS.

THE GREYS' BUSY DAY.

Perform an Exacting Round of Social Duties in Toronto, and Everywhere Win Golden Opinions.

Toronto, April 26.—Yesterday was a busy day for His Excellency Earl Grey, the Countess Grey and their entourage. From early morning till late at night the round of social duties was exacting, and doubtless fatiguing, but with gracious forbearance. Their Excellencies carried out their part, and there was no cut in the program.

It included a visit of inspection to the General Hospital, a reception by the city fathers at the Municipal buildings, the presentation of addresses by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and the local Council of Women, a visit to the Women's Art Association exhibit, a reception at the Toronto Ladies' Club and finally a brilliant society function at the King Edward. To crowd so many events into a single day means the loss of rest and quiet. But to-day's program cut out for the distinguished guests will not be less trying. It includes the opening of the Horse Show, a huge occurrence in the life of Toronto swelldom, and the Padrewski concert, with many visits and addresses by public bodies sandwiched in.

Earl Grey, though of the purple, is exceedingly democratic in his ways, and he has succeeded in one short day in popularizing himself with all classes with whom he has come in contact. The same may be said of his estimable wife, and of his charming daughters, Lady Sybil and Lady Evelyn.

ARABS DEFEAT TURKS.

Sultan's Syrian Troops Display Great Cowardice—Sacrifice Supplies.

Aden, Arabia, April 26.—The situation in Turkish Arabia has become critical. It transpires that only a thousand of the Turkish troops sent to the relief of Risa Pasha reached Sanaa (capital of Yemen), and these fled thither after sustaining a defeat at the hands of the insurgents. Risa Pasha's troops, 6,900 strong, encountered the Arabs in great force five miles south of Sanaa March 30, and after a sharp encounter most of the troops, consisting of Syrian reserves, laid down their arms or deserted, the remainder of the Turks managing to reach Sanaa the same evening with only 50 camel loads of supplies.

The chief of staff, Issat Pasha, was killed, and seven guns were abandoned and taken possession of by the Arabs, who also captured two hundred camels laden with provisions, and large quantities of rifles and ammunition. The investment of Sanaa by the insurgents is being tightened. The Syrian reinforcements, which recently arrived in Arabia, are unsatisfactory, and the Ottoman officials are anxiously awaiting the arrival of European battalions upon whom the fate of the capital of Yemen Province depends.

Duties a Handicap.

Ottawa, April 26.—In a letter received yesterday at the Trade and Commerce Department from Alexander MacLean, the Government's commercial agent in Japan, he writes that the importation of sole and other leather into Japan last year greatly increased owing to the increased demands occasioned by the war. Owing to discriminating tariffs it is questionable whether Canadian leather, which is heavily handicapped, will be able to successfully compete in the Japanese market.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

TIME IS NOT YET RIPE

To Grant Full Self-Government to the Transvaal.

So Says Colonial Secretary Lyttelton On Issuing the New Transvaal Constitution—Constitutional Changes Not Extended to Orange River Colony—Cronje Says This is a Breach of Treaty of Peace.

London, April 26.—The draft of the new Transvaal constitution was issued yesterday. It provides for a Legislative Assembly consisting of the Lieutenant-Governor, six to nine official members and thirty to thirty-five elected members. Every burgher of the late South African Republic is entitled to vote for members of the first Volksraad (Assembly), as well as all white males of British birth occupying premises at an annual rental of not less than \$50, or having capital to the value of \$500, unless convicted of a crime since May 31, 1902, or of murder, unless they have obtained a free pardon. Financial measures must be recommended to the Assembly by the Governor, and no part of the revenue may be appropriated without his authority.

In a communication to Lieutenant-Governor Lawrence, Colonial Secretary Lyttelton says the time is not yet ripe to grant full self-government. The latter involved party government, and there in the Transvaal will become more practicable when the two races have acted longer together under equal rights of citizenship, and when bitter memories have become softened by time.

Secretary Lyttelton explains that similar constitutional changes cannot be extended to the Orange River Colony immediately because there do not so largely demand them. What Cronje Says. Norfolk, Va., April 26.—Gen. Cronje, who was a member of President Kruger's cabinet for 12 years and a noted Boer leader, and who now is on a tour of America, was shown a copy of the new constitution just issued from London.

He said: "It is a breach of the treaty of Pretoria that England in 1902, which promised a self-government as soon as our country was in a settled state. 'King Edward has been advised by the capitalists in the drawing up of this constitution. The only thing to be done is to petition and work with petitions to the British government.' To the remark that petitions would be of no avail, he responded: 'Though they may trample us under foot for ten years, they must listen to us some day. The Briton now in South Africa is allied with the Boer and wants self-government and does not want the country to be ruled by capitalists and magnates.'

4 DEAD IN PROHIBITION FIGHT.

Congressman One of the Victims of the Texas Meets.

Hempstead, Texas, April 26.—J. E. Mills died during the night of the second meeting in a shooting affray here Monday. The death of Mills, who was a leading prohibitionist, makes the number of dead four, as follows: Congressman J. M. Pinckney, Thomas Pinckney, the congressman's brother; R. F. Tompkins, and J. E. Mills. R. F. Tompkins, the congressman's secretary, and Rolling Brown, son of J. N. Brown, were severely wounded.

The trouble began during a speech by R. F. Tompkins, private secretary to Congressman Pinckney. He was interrupted by Lawyer Brown, who used vigorous language, and at the same time grasped the lapel of Tompkins' coat. Congressman Pinckney sprang forward, and as he did so the shooting commenced. The number of men seemed to be engaged in the shooting, and altogether about a hundred shots were fired. The streets were soon filled with frantic women, whose husbands and brothers had gone to attend the meeting. The presence of the women undoubtedly prevented a continuation of the shooting.

There has been bitter feeling here for several years over the prohibition question, and the recent election, when the "wet" failed to gain the victory they had expected, added to this. Recently Tucker Pinckney, a brother of Congressman Pinckney, was shot and killed by negroes.

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

If They Are Poorly Paid They Fall in the Social Scale.

Toronto, April 26.—The forty-fourth annual meeting of the Ontario Educational Association is being held at the university. Matters are under discussion which relate to education in general, but the chief matter under discussion yesterday was how best to interest the public in giving a greater appreciation to the teaching profession, and raising it in the social scale. It was generally accepted that if salaries were raised, the social position of the teacher would at once be enhanced, and that the permanency of teaching as a profession depended largely upon increased remuneration. Otherwise educated men will find a reward for their services in mercantile and business pursuits. Papers on other subjects were also read and discussed.

Quebec Village Fire Swept.

Quebec, April 26.—Fire almost wiped the whole village of St. Andre, Kamouraska, out of existence yesterday morning. It did destroy the most important part of the place, burning to the ground the whole of the foundry, factories, etc., of the Desjardines Co., for some time one of the most important manufacturing concerns in the lower St. Lawrence. The plant at St. Andre consisted of a foundry for the manufacture of stoves and other shops for the manufacture of carriages, agricultural implements, etc. The loss is \$50,000, with very little insurance. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

Drivers Call Strike Off. Chicago, April 26.—The teamsters have called off their strike against Montgomery, Ward & Co.

THE RAILWAY RATES.

Cattle Dealers Complain That They Are Too High, and the Railway Commission is Investigating.

Toronto, April 26.—The complaint of the Farmers' Association of Canada and the Dominion Cattle Dealers' Association against the railways on account of excessive and discriminating rates charged for the transportation of cattle was again taken up by the Railway Commission yesterday. The chairman said the representations made would be given serious consideration.

In an order made March 6, the commission ordered the railways to put into effect a rate of 15 cents per 100 pounds from Toronto to Montreal. The railways asked that they be allowed to charge 18 cents, and applied to stay the order. J. Hardwell, chief traffic officer of the commission, reported that the request of the railways was not unreasonable. If they were forced to adopt the 15-cent rate, they would be compelled to abandon the 17-cent rate from points east of Toronto. Mr. Hardwell also recommended that the railways be asked not to charge more than 1 cent per 100 lbs. for the Toronto to Montreal route.

W. H. Gregory, for the cattlemen, applied for a rehearing. He said that the shipments from Western Ontario were heavy, and when a rate was granted of 22 cents from Port Huron to Montreal, there should not be a charge of 25 cents from Ontario points. From Toronto to Montreal 15 cents was a reasonable rate. The Grand Trunk Railway Co. said the roads paid much more for coal in Ontario than in the States, and required higher rates, but taxation in Michigan was much higher, and more than made up for the increased cost of coal.

John W. Loud, freight traffic manager of the G. T. R., Montreal, replied that there were no shipments at all of cattle from Port Huron. The rate from Chicago to Montreal was 28 cents, the same as to New York. Cattle coming into Chicago from the west paid heavy freight rates, and were subject to heavy terminal charges. For these reasons, the rates to the east were low. In regard to taxation, it was also an important matter, but not in Michigan, but in Ontario. The latter government had intended to increase the burdens of the railways, for which the farmers were chiefly responsible. It was inconsistent for them to increase the taxation and at the same time seek to reduce the revenue.

E. Snell, president of the Cattle Breeders' Association, complained that on lambs shipped to Toronto, cars were charged at 36,000, while to Buffalo they were charged only 15,000. It was a glaring injustice, and the people of Toronto paid more for their lamb on this account.

Mr. Loud replied that the charges on export sheep and lambs had been reduced to the same minimum as in the United States. This had been in operation four years. It was quite true what Mr. Snell had said, but it was a difference in classification between Canada and the United States. Chairman Killam asked Mr. Snell to send in a written statement of his complaint to the board.

Will Benefit the Farmer. The railway companies have been ordered by the Railway Commission to "restore the equilibrium between their freight rates on grain and its products by reducing the rates on such mill and milled products thereof."

The order is the result of a representation by the Farmers' Association, that the railways discriminated against the grain producer by charging from 1 1/2 to 1 1/2 cents more per bushel for carrying grain to consuming centres than for flour and other mill products.

The decision is expected to make a difference of one cent per bushel to the farmer. About 20,000 bushels of grain are marketed yearly, which would mean an addition of \$200,000 to the revenue of the growers.

Revised List of Punishments. New York, April 26.—A Pekin despatch to The Herald says that in response to a memorial of Wu Ting Fang, formerly Chinese Minister to the United States, an Imperial edict on Monday abolishes the punishment of slicing to death and substitutes immediate decapitation. Immediate decapitation is substituted for decapitation. A reprieve until after the autumn assizes is substituted for immediate strangulation, and three reprieves annul the death penalty. Branding is also abolished.

Canoeist Drowns. Roseau, April 26.—At Turtle Lake, near here, Monday afternoon, Samuel Huffman took his canoe out for the first trip this spring, in the face of a heavy wind. His son entreated him not to go, and his wife refused to accompany him on the trip. Mr. Huffman went for some distance along the shore in safety, but in attempting to turn back the canoe upset. The body was found in ten feet of water. Deceased was about 50 years old, and leaves a large family.

Pere Marquette Inquiry. St. Thomas, April 26.—Judge Winchester opened the investigation in regard to the alleged employment of aliens and discrimination against Canadians by the Pere Marquette Railway Co. here yesterday. Several of the officials of road testified, and maintained that Canadians had not been displaced without good cause, and that Canadians had been fairly treated in promotions.

Attacking Missionaries. Shanghai, April 26.—At Pichow, 30 miles from Shanghai, on April 13, an American missionary named Latimer was attacked by a native roddan, but he escaped by fording the canal and hiding in a thicket. The attack was wholly unprovoked. Similar outbreaks of anti-foreign feeling have been rather noticeable lately.

Greatest Oil Well Struck. Leamington, April 26.—The greatest oil well ever struck in Canada was brought out yesterday on E. Smith's farm north of Leamington. The oil started flowing at 2 p. m. and in the first eight minutes flowed 24 barrels.

Freight Sheds Affro. Winnipeg, April 26.—Fire yesterday did \$20,000 damage to the C. P. R. freight sheds at Moosejaw.

HIGH CLASS GARMENTS

For Men who Wish to be Well Dressed are What we are Showing This Season

Garments that any man can be proud to wear anywhere. Cut from the most stylish Scotch, English and Canadian Suitings, and the make-up is such that we defy the most critical clothing expert to pick flaws in it.

Prices run from \$10 to \$20 with some excellent things in Scotch Tweeds between \$15 and \$20.

THORNTON & DOUGLAS LIMITED

Better Beds, Tents and Boats. Ottawa, April 26.—The Militia Department has plans for improving the conditions of the military barracks and in camp. A new style bedstead, with spring for the permanent corps, will replace the hard, springless bedstead now in use at London, Toronto, Kingston and other points. New hospital tents, with porch attached, and a new system of ventilation, will be introduced at the coming camps, also mess tents. The latter will enable the militiamen to sit down to meals together, under much more favorable circumstances than formerly. The improvements in the tents are due to Col. Fiset, the director of the Army Medical Corps, and Col. MacDonald, master of ordnance, has under consideration the providing of the militia with a uniform ankle boot.

Port Arthur, Ont., April 24.—(Special.)—That Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the Kidney ills of men and women alike has been proved time and again in this neighborhood, but it is only occasionally they get a chance to do a double work in the same house. This has happened in the case of Mr. and Mrs. Dick Souvey, a farmer, and his wife, living about seven miles from here. In an interview Mr. Souvey said: "My wife and myself have used Dodd's Kidney Pills, and have found them a big benefit to our health. We had La Grippe two winters and were exposed to much frost and cold. Our sleep was broken on account of urinary troubles and pain in the Kidneys. We each took six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and now enjoy good health."

THEY MADE THIS COUPLE HAPPY

Dodd's Kidney Pills Doing Good Work Around Port Arthur.

Mr. Dick Souvey and Wife Both Had Kidney Troubles, and the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy Cured Them.

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The shortest life is long enough to lead to a better, and the longest life is too short if it do not.

There are some women who seem to be perennially youthful. The grown daughters are companions as well as children, and the color in the mother's cheeks, the brightness in her eyes, the roundness in her form, all speak of abounding health. What is her secret? She is at the middle age of life when so many women are worn, wasted and faded, and yet time has only ripened her charms. The secret of this matronly health and beauty may be told in the brief phrase, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The general health of woman is so intimately related to the local health of the delicate female organs, that where these are diseased, the whole body must suffer. "Favorite Prescription" cures the debilitating drains, heals ulceration and inflammation, cures female weakness and imparts to the delicate female organs natural vigor and vitality. Women who have lost their health and their beauty have been made "robust and ruddy checked" by the use of this marvellous medicine.

There is no such thing as ease within the belief of men and women whose hearts are unselfish.

Remember the day and date—on e'clock, sharp, Wednesday, May 6th, 1905.

Are You Conscious Of Your Wants

YOU have elegant furniture, carpet and rugs in your drawing room, but have you nice pictures? A fine portrait will attract as much attention as your piano, but a cheap one—one of the "Giveyou a picture and sell you a frame." Kind will spoil everything else in the room. We made a specialty of Large Portraits, and we allow no picture which is not a work of art to leave our studio.

WESTLAKE ART STUDIO, CHATHAM

JUST ONE MOMENT, PLEASE!

If a man wore clothes only Occasionally, the comfort, Style and fit of his suit Would not so much concern him,

But, as he wears clothes About two-thirds of his life, They become an important matter.

Hundreds of men, who Appreciate comfort, and Having things a little Better, are wearing clothes Bought here.

There are some men who have not tried this store.

MEYNELL,

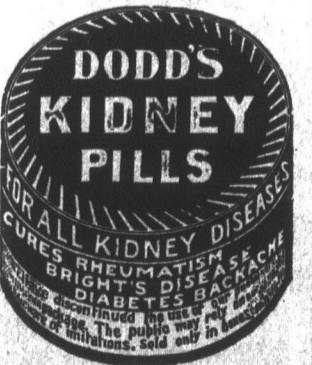
3 Doors West from Market, Chatham, King St.

THE MARKETS

There was a very small market this morning. There were a few potatoes and apples offered at unchanged prices. There were no eggs offered and butter sold at 25 cents per pound. There were quite a few chickens at from 35 to 45 cents each. Following is the full price list:—

IN THE SHEDS. Butter, per pound, 25c. Eggs, per dozen, 12c to 13c. Chickens, each, 35 to 45c. Ducks, each, 30c to 40c. Turkeys, each, \$2. Pork, 8c and 9c. Beef, 5c and 6c lb.

VEGETABLES. Carrots, per peck, 10c. Beets, per peck, 15c. Cabbages, each, 3c to 5c. Cauliflowers, each, 5c to 8c. Squash, each, 3 for 10c. Celery, 5c to 10c.



Cures All Kidney Diseases, including Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and Backache.

Advertisement for The T. H. TAYLOR Co. featuring 'SMART DRESSERS' and 'Suits Made To Order'. Text includes: 'Young men are, as a general thing, the smartest dressers. They know what's what and get it. But good fit, the newest color and so on, aren't enough. The Clothes must be snappy and have a jaunty appearance. We give all these points at The T. H. TAYLOR Co.'