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Some people buy Chase & Sanborn's Coffee because of its exquisite flavor—others, because of its strength—some, "just because they like it."

All of them, because no other coffee suits them so well.

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HAVE YOUR CLOTHES MADE TO MEASURE IN LONDON. HALF USUAL COST

Industry and thrift go hand-in-hand, and the man who wants to prosper must practice both. There's neither sense nor reason in paying twice over for anything. "Money saved is money earned," and when you save 50 cents in the dollar, you are doubling your spending capacity or increasing your bank balance. There's not a Lander crossing the Atlantic to-day which does not carry our Suits. Our system is perfect itself, and thousands of those residing overseas are availing themselves of the opportunity afforded by us to secure their clothing from the old country. Our Catalogue—Booklet describing our business is worth getting, and the perusal of same will at once convince, that we are a "live," "up-to-date" firm with brains and straight business principles. Our method of Mail Order Tailoring is simple, and you can rely on obtaining the latest styles, either Home Fashions or American cut, correct and unqualified finish, at prices miles in front of any demanded in Canada for much inferior goods. The process is simple. Merely fill in a postcard, and address same to our Distributing Agents for Canada—The Night Directories Ltd., asking for our selection of materials. By return you will receive our latest assortment of patterns, together with latest London and New York fashion plates, instructions for accurate self measurement, tape measure, all Free and Carriage Paid. To measure yourself is so simple that we guarantee—an official form of guarantee is enclosed with each Booklet—to refund your money in full if the goods do not fit and are not to your thorough satisfaction. We dispatch your order within 7 days from receipt, and if you don't approve, return the goods, and we will refund your money.

OUR GUARANTEE: 50 cents in each dollar put back in your pocket.

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The World's Measure Tailors
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Please mention this paper.

Special Notice!

Our Agent, Mr. J. H. GREENE, direct from London, England, is now at the **TECUMSEH HOTEL**, with a wide assortment of our cloths, and has the authority to measure and take orders. Customers, old and potential, should take the opportunity afforded for one week of inspecting our selection of English Suitings, Trousers, etc., and being measured for their spring clothing.

ROOM 207. 'PHONE NO. 2400.



Amusements

Henrietta Grosman Tonight.

That delightful element of comedy, which has endeared her to the heart of every American and English theatergoer is one of the most potent factors in the success of "The New Mrs. Loring," in which Henrietta Grosman will appear at the Grand tonight. The story evolves into a dramatic offering in which pathos and emotion make demands upon Miss Grosman's resourceful talents.

"The New Mrs. Loring," the comedy by Jessie Trimble, in which Miss Grosman appears here this week, will soon be turned into a novel. This is quite a reversal of the usual procedure.

April 18 Chas. Frohman will produce in London that rural classic "Way Down East." He will give it exactly as played here, and not give it that toning down which proved fatal to "Shore Acres."

The New York Casino is now housing Sam Bernard and his new show "Nearly a Hero." It is apparently pretty much the usual sort of thing.

Laura Burt and Henry Stanford who played recently at the Grand have not apparently made a financial success of the "Walls of Jericho." In Pittsburgh matters were very gloomy and two actresses quit the company.

SEEK CHEAPER HOUSES

Many Chinese Laundrymen After Places on King Street.

Property owners on King street between Clarence and Wellington streets, report a considerable demand for houses for Chinese laundry purposes. One man recently rented his house for a laundry for ten years, getting \$3 a month more for it than he had formerly got for house purposes. Several other landlords have been approached by Chinamen, but although negotiations are on no contracts but the one mentioned have been closed. The Chinese claim that stores on the main streets, suitable for their work are too scarce and too high-priced for them.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE... 25c.

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

Arrangements have been made in sunny, sandy Arizona for baseball straight through the winter—six games a week.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, KILLS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

MACKAY'S QUERIES NETTLED BECK

Didn't Like Reference Re Power Commissions Expenses.

71 MUNICIPALITIES ASK TERMS

Committee to Take Up Redistribution to Consist of Five Government and Three Opposition Members.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, March 10.—There was a brief tiff between the Premier and Hon. Adam Beck on one side, and Hon. Mr. MacKay, on the other, in the Legislature yesterday afternoon. Mr. MacKay had on the order paper a lengthy motion for a return demanding voluminous information regarding the negotiations between the hydro-electric commission and the municipalities of Ontario, and when the order was reached, he moved its adoption without making any comment.

Hon. Mr. Beck said that the return was ready, a week's work having been crowded into two or three days to oblige the leader of the Opposition. Mr. Beck thought, however, that Mr. MacKay owed it to the Government to give some slight explanation of his reasons for asking for a return which imposed so much work on the commission.

The Premier added that while there was no hard and fast rule, it was the practice for the mover to explain a motion of this kind. There was no suggestion from Mr. MacKay as to the need for all this information being given.

Mr. MacKay said his motion was prompted by his desire to learn where the municipalities stood, and to what extent they were bound by the commission. He wanted the facts before he attempted to discuss the situation. He reminded the Government that the commission had cost the Province some \$75,000, and he was surprised that his right to ask for the information should be questioned.

Beck Nettled.

Mr. Beck, nettled at the reference to the cost of the commission, retorted that the Opposition had been willing to have \$10,000 spent for a report on producer gas, a report which the commission had prepared at one-fourth the sum named. Mr. Beck said that he had no objection to giving the return, he only wanted to hear some reason why it should be given.

Mr. Whitney added that the Government was willing to give every information, and the motion was passed. Mr. MacKay's second motion, regarding the alleged approaching of the Government by a capitalist with a proposition for the Province to take over the Electrical Development Company, stands till today, the Premier stating that he would then be ready to make a full statement.

Seventy-One Want Power.

Simultaneously with the passing of Mr. MacKay's motion, Mr. Hanna laid on the table the return in question. Seventy-one municipalities had asked the hydro-electric commission for a supply of power. The commission had furnished each with an estimate, these estimates being given in the commission's three published reports. The form of contract was not required to be submitted until after the municipal bylaws had been passed. Twenty-one municipalities had submitted and carried bylaws. Ottawa was the only city which had entered into a contract with the commission. The commission had given the municipalities no estimates, further than those contained in the published reports.

As to Redistribution.

Mr. MacKay asked the Premier when an announcement regarding the redistribution bill might be expected.

The Premier replied that the bill was an entirely new one and not an amendment of the former act. A great many constituencies would remain unchanged, and the number which it was intended to change were gradually decreasing. A special committee of eight members, five of them Government supporters, would probably be moved today, and such schedules as were ready, which involved no radical changes, could be passed at an early date, leaving important changes for fuller discussion.

Mr. MacKay asked if the census of 1901 was being taken as the basis for the bill.

The Premier replied that that census was the latest authoritative information, and while the Government was not bound to accept it beyond the bounds of reason, that census was being largely followed.

Drainage Cases.

On motion of Mr. McMillan (Glengarry), a return was brought down, showing the number of cases tried by the drainage referees, with the expenses, outside of the referees' salaries, as follows:

J. B. Rankin, Chatham—1900, 16, \$1,150; 1901, 26, \$1,262; 1902, 30, \$1,660; 1903, 29, \$1,514; 1904, 24, \$1,615; 1905, 23, \$1,425; 1906, 42, \$1,293; 1907, 44, \$1,324.

George F. Henderson, Ottawa—1906, 5, \$197; 1907, 24, \$700.

An order showing the number of division court clerks and bailiffs who have lost office under the present Government was brought down. The number of division courts in Ontario is 227. From Feb. 1, 1905, to Feb. 1, 1908, 64 clerks resigned and 37 were removed. Of the latter, 32 were charged with improper partnership, and the others with drunkenness, inefficiency or dishonesty.

In the same period 91 bailiffs resigned and 54 were removed, 44 of them for improper partnership.

The three Middlesex clerks removed were E. Rowland, J. L. Patterson and Wm. C. Harris, all for improper partnership.

There were no Middlesex bailiffs dismissed.

Mr. McElroy gave notice of an amendment to the act respecting

No More Rheumatism

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" CURED HIM.

Christopher D. Graham is a well-known citizen of Ottawa, formerly in the City Hall and largely instrumental in forming the Ottawa Hunt Club. Mr. Graham's voluntary testimonial as to the great benefit he received from taking "Fruit-a-tives" will carry conviction.



Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 26th, 1907.

Dear Sirs:— I have been a sufferer from Rheumatism for a long time—pains in my shoulder and joints practically all the time. I tried various treatments without benefit, and then I was recommended by a friend to try "Fruit-a-tives." I took several boxes of the tablets and now, for a long time, I have been entirely free from all rheumatism and rheumatic pains.

I wish to state also that I suffered from hemorrhoids, or piles, for years. I used all kinds of ointments and treatment and nothing did me any good, but after taking "Fruit-a-tives" for my rheumatism I am entirely cured of these dreadful piles.

(Sgd.) C. D. GRAHAM.

"Fruit-a-tives"—or "Fruit Liver Tablets"—are sold by dealers at 50c a box—for \$2.50—or will be sent on receipt of price. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

sheriffs, which will allow the sheriff of Carleton County to close his office at 1 o'clock Saturdays, a privilege only enjoyed at present by the sheriffs of Toronto and York. There is little business for the Carleton sheriff on Saturdays, and few Ottawa lawyers work on that day.

Mr. John Smith (Peel) gave notice of his bill to give the provincial franchise to married women owning property. This bill was ruthlessly killed by Premier Whitney two years ago. Mr. Smith (Soo) is on Mr. Gamble's trail, as indicated by the two following notices of motion:

Order of the house for a return showing the amounts expended on the colonization roads in the district of Manitoulin during 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, and 1907, respectively.

Inquiry of Ministry.—Is J. Russell McGregor, who is license commissioner for the district of Manitoulin, and also revising officer for the voters' lists, in that district, for the Ontario Government, the same J. Russell McGregor who is acting and active secretary of the Conservative Association for the Manitoulin district, and who has called the Conservative convention for that constituency? 2. Is R. R. McKissock, barrister, now of Sudbury, still treasurer of the district of Manitoulin? If not, who is?

The following notices of motion have also been given:

Mr. Smith (Soo)—Order of the House for a return showing the number of bridges built by the present Government over the Spanish and Sauble Rivers; where the bridges broke, and the reasons therefor, and the appropriations made for each.

Mr. Preston (Brant)—To amend the assessment act.

Mr. Hoyle—Bill to amend the fish and game act.

Mr. Hoyle—Bill to amend the ditches and drainage act.

Questioned regarding the correctness of a report in the Toronto Evening News, that the Government was formulating an extensive reforestation scheme, Mr. Cochrane, after adjournment, said that the story was probably based on two bills now before the House, one providing for the setting apart of districts pronounced by Government inspectors to be unsuitable for agricultural purposes, and the other giving the Government power to sell matured pine on crown lands by the thousand feet, by measure, the cutting to be done under Government supervision. Mr. Cochrane did not specifically state that these measures were not the forerunners of a comprehensive policy of forest preservation.

Jay of the Boer War, entitled "Delmarree," by J. L. Martin, Missouri's well-known writer of verse, is now out, and pronounced by critics one of the finest poetic works in the English language. It is fashioned after "Evening," and its pathos and enduring love of woman weave it into the hearts of the American people. If you enjoy a beautiful story of love and war, this book ought to appeal to you. Send 30c, postal note, today for illustrated volume. Address J. L. Martin, Hale, Mo.

M. Antoine Charette, a clever young chemist of Paris, has informed the Academy of Science in that city that he has succeeded in producing by artificial means crystals of large size having all the characteristics of diamonds.

CURES ECZEMA!

Dr. Agnew's Ointment can count its cured patients by the thousands.

But in no one skin disease has it so many almost marvellous cures as in cases of Eczema—this tenacious skin disorder which has afflicted a large number of people in seeking after a cure. One application puts out the fire, takes away the itching, stinging sensation, and after a few applications the eruptions begin to dry up, diminish, and eventually disappear entirely. The beauty of the treatment is, it leaves no scar or trace of the trouble—but a skin as soft as baby's. Cures piles in four to six nights. 25 cts. (4)

Use Dr. Agnew's Pills, 10 cents. (4)

Sold by Callard & McLachlan and C. McCallum.

Weather:
Probs:
MILDER.

Smallman & Ingram
THE SATISFACTORY STORE, PHONE 655

Tuesday
March 10

STORE NEWS TODAY.

Special Bedding Sale Comforters and Blankets

Tomorrow (Wednesday) morning we will lay out some money-saving opportunities in the above lines; broken lots and odd ones, where there are only two, three or four left of a kind; also Blankets, which have been much used as samples, and become counter-soiled. All such must now be cleared out of the way, and we commence our spring housecleaning in this section tomorrow. Come early for the choice, as the quantities are limited. Housefurnishing Department—Second Floor.

- 4 only, Down Comforters, size 60x72, regular \$4.75 and \$5.00 each. To clear at only **\$3.65**
- 3 only, Down Comforters, sateen covered, bordered, large size, 66x72, regular \$5.50, each; to clear at, only **\$3.95**
- 3 only, Down Comforters, satin and sateen covered, in two sizes, regular \$6.50 and \$6.75 each; to clear at, only **\$4.95**
- 2 only, Down Comforters, satin covered, two sizes, regular \$7.50 each, to clear at only **\$5.50**
- 4 only, Down Comforters, satin covered, regular \$10.00 and \$10.75, each, to clear at only **\$7.50**

Many Cotton Comforters also to be Cleared

Regular prices	\$1.30	\$2.00	\$3.25	\$3.50
Clearing prices	85c	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$2.75

Sample Wool Blankets, Ten Pair Only

These having been used as samples during the season's selling are more or less soiled. They include our range of prices from \$3.25 to \$6.50 pair. Sample pairs of each, price, ten pairs in all, to clear at, per pair **\$2.65 to \$4.95**

Flannelette Blankets

In all sizes, both white and gray, with pink and blue borders. The satisfactory quality, at, per pair **\$1.05, \$1.20 and \$1.50**
See our All Feather Pillows, covered in art ticking, at, pair **\$1.25**

Dresden Moreen, the New Underskirting, 27 inch, 45c Yard

In Black and Colors

Store Closes at
6 p.m. Daily.
Saturday
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POOR JUDGMENT CAUSED DISASTER

Government Commissions Report on the Collapse of the Quebec Bridge.

Ottawa, March 9.—The Quebec bridge commission have turned in their report as to the cause of the disaster.

The report says the collapse was due to the failure of lower chords in the anchor arm near the main pier, due to defective design. Stresses which caused the failure were not due to abnormal weather conditions or accident, but were such as might be expected in the regular course of erection. The design of the chords that was expected by the designers, and approved by Mr. Cooper, the consulting engineer.

Errors in Judgment.

The report says: "The failure cannot be attributed directly to any cause other than the errors in judgment on the part of these two engineers. These errors of judgment cannot be attributed either to a lack of common professional knowledge, to neglect of duty or to a desire to economize. The ability of the two engineers was tried in one of the most difficult professional problems of the day, and proved to be insufficient for the task."

"We do not consider that the specifications for the work were either satisfactory or sufficient, the unit stresses in particular being higher than any established by past practice. The specifications were accepted without protest by all interested. A grave error was made in assuming the dead load for calculations at too low value and not afterwards revising the assumption. This error was of sufficient magnitude to have required correction of the bridge, even if the demolition of the lower chords had been of sufficient strength, because if the bridge had been completed as designed, the actual stresses would have been considerably greater than those permitted by the specifications. This erroneous assumption was made by Mr. Slapacka and accepted by Mr. Cooper, and tended to hasten the disaster."

"The loss of life on Aug. 29, 1907, might have been prevented by the exercise of better judgment on the part of those in responsible charge of the work for the Quebec Bridge and Railway Company and the Phoenix Bridge Company."

The report also finds that the failure of the Quebec Bridge Company to appoint an experienced bridge engineer as chief engineer was a mistake, the result being a loose and inefficient supervision of the work. The steel used was of good quality, but the serious defects were the fundamental errors in the design.

In its report on the effect of the financial limitations upon the design of the bridge, the commission states that "it must have been clear to the engineers from the first that the finan-

cial conditions were such that nothing but an absolutely necessary work could be undertaken. The effect of lack of funds is noticeable in the methods of calling for tenders and of the letting of contracts and in delays that occurred in the execution of the work. We consider that the procedure adopted in calling for tenders was not satisfactory in view of the magnitude of the work and was not calculated to produce the most efficient result."

Lacked Competent Man.

Referring to the events which occurred immediately prior to the collapse and particularly to the discovery of a defect in one of the main chords of the structure, the commissioners say: "Mr. House was the only senior engineer who was able to reach the structure between Aug. 27 and 29. He was fully advised of the facts, yet did not order Mr. Yemmer to disconnect the erection, which he had power to do. We consider that he was in a much better position than any other responsible official to fully realize the events which had occurred, and his failure to take action must be attributed to indecision and to the habit of relying upon Mr. Cooper for instructions."

The whole incident pointed to "the need of a competent engineer in responsible charge at the site."

"We are satisfied," the report continues, "that none connected with the work was expecting such a disaster, and we believe that in the case of Mr. Cooper his opinion was justified. He understood that the erection was not proceeding, and without additional delay the bridge might have held out for a day. Our tests have satisfied us that no temporary bracing, such as was proposed by Mr. Cooper, could have long kept the chords from bending, but the failure from the buckling and the riveting would soon have occurred."

"The professional record of Mr. Cooper was such that his selection for the authoritative position that he occupied was warranted, and the complete confidence that was placed in his judgment by the officials of the Government, the Quebec Bridge and Railway Company and the Phoenix Bridge Company was deserved."

In regard to the Government's connection with the enterprise, the commissioners say: "The connection of the Government with the enterprise provided means for the building of the bridge, and the final approval of the plans rested with it, but in no way did the Government exercise any check on the work itself, or any authority. Over the contractors, the administration of the contract, and the disposition of the funds supplied by the Government were left entirely in control of the Quebec Bridge Company, subject to the approval of the estimates by the Government inspector, and, except that quantities of material were checked at Phoenix by a clerk appointed by the department of railways and canals, and an officer of that department visited the bridge in connection with the checking of the estimates, there was no supervision on the part of the Government."

The commission which conducted the investigation was composed of Henry Holgate, Montreal; C. E. E. Kerry, Montreal, both prominent practical engineers, and Professor Galbraith, of the School of Practical Science, Toronto.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer*

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer*

WHY TEA IS DEARER

Mr. P. C. Larkin Tells the Reason Why.

Says the Russians Do Not Want China Tea, and the Planters Prefer to Grow Rubber to Low Growth Tea—Some Teas Not Affected.

"The package teas which have been selling at twenty-five cents a pound will be increased to thirty cents." A newspaper representative who waited upon Mr. P. C. Larkin, president of the Salada Tea Company, Toronto, one of the largest vendors of package teas, for corroboration or denial of the report, found it to be unhappily true.

"The wonder is," said Mr. Larkin, "that the advance was not made earlier, for the planters of the lower growth teas have during the past year been getting up to as high as six cents per pound increase over the prices given in past years."

"And is this an abnormal condition of the market, or is there some unusual reason for the advanced prices of last year?"

"It is a matter of increase in the demand and restriction in the output which has forced the hands of the wholesale purchasers. The prices had been steadily advancing for the past two or three years, but the wholesalers held on in the hope that the market might be forced back to normal rates. This hope is now abandoned. The demand from all the English-speaking countries for Ceylon teas has increased, and during the past two years the Russians have acquired a taste for it in preference to China tea, and their dealers have helped to force up prices."

"Is the increase in all teas uniform, or is there a greater advance in some qualities than in others?"

"The advance is principally confined to the lower growth teas. Because of the elevation at which the tea plant is grown in the valleys the product is not so fine and rare as the teas grown on the hillsides, and consequently does not bring so much on the market. Lately the Cingalese planters have found that they can make more money by growing rubber in the valleys instead of the low-growth tea, and it is in these teas the increase will be most felt."

"How great will the advance be in the respective teas?"

"The teas which have been selling for twenty-five and thirty cents will be raised five cents per pound. The other teas which are not so much affected by the conditions I mentioned will be probably left at about where they were. We will not make any change in them ourselves, and I expect none of the wholesalers will, but as to the other teas it has been made absolutely necessary."

"Do you think the market may adjust itself later on, Mr. Larkin?"

"I do not think so. The conditions are against that. For years the planters had complained that they were not making money, and now that they have everything in their favor, and with the large profits they made last year from their gardens, it is unlikely that they will make any concessions."