nd malts. sively for O., Ltd.,

EARLY RYBODY

a dollar or so from or monthly income, not open an account avings Department, r capital is secure, you receive four per est on your monthly

OPENS A S ACCOUNT INION PERMANENT

STREET WEST.

GROWERS GHT RECIP**rocit**

nization Unanimously or Aggressive Camof Opposition.

Vegetable Growers' Asntford, Dunnville, C h, Sarnia, London, St

at this our annual Ottawa by fruit and veg , and we heartily endo en by the executive conging the matter before and pledge ourselves tritimate means thru out the Dominion house an

revent the said meast of officers resulted sident, Thos. Delworth ice-president, F. G. Ful 2nd vice-president, T. odstock; secretary-treamer, J. Lockie Wilson, Tor committee, Thos. D kie Wilson, C. H. Weav F. F. Reeves, Hunawson, Tamblings.

CEMENT SHOW.

many sides to the Coow in progress at the St rena that every utiles t a point to acquaint him wonderful strides made in this new bul ee a man shoveling ing forth a lamp post of ornamented black to be instructive as

nany varied machines in h turning out, while you rm of finished building the different patterns netal on view throws mprises everything from a hen roost. Artificia aesthetis cide. The in daily operation.

Wives. the famous raconteur, on matrimony at a dinner should mean politeness," ember the man who was ocliceman for swearing at nan retorted, angrily and she's my wife.' Iceman with a confused

ance of this sort occurred at the theatre. A man, to the parquet as the fout to rise for the third own as he supposed, in

saying when I went out, our darned business what wear. Suppose Mrs. Jos ake a fool of herself by leather pumps and open-when the thermometer's any reason why you the lady.
sped and for the first tim
She was not his wif

nspection

gas lamps for lightn and regulate gas house. If mantles regular rates. This e equaled if proper-every three months

of TORONTO MAIN 1933.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Ladies' Jackets

DRESS FABRICS

To say that these goods are

new and showing at this store

signifies that they are up to the

minute in good style, that the prices are right, and that gen-

eral satisfaction will be the result of looking them over.

Mail Order Service a Special

COAT AND SUIT CATA

LOGUE ON REQUEST.

JOHN GATTO & SON

WANT MORE HATCHERIES

WINDSOR, Ont., March 8 .- Resolutions in favor of larger government expenditures for propagation and protection of fish and game, and for better

emination of knowledge of fish and game laws were adopted by the Wind-

MILLINERY

TRIMMINGS

SILKS

THURSDAY MORNING

JOHN CATTO & SOI

OBSERVATORY, TORONTO, March 8.

—(8 p.m.)—An energetic disturbance is centred southeast of Sable Island, and gales with snow are occurring on the Nova Scotia coast. Fair weather prevails thruout Canada, except in British Columbia, where rain has fallen.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 33 below—8 below; Athin, 10 below—2 below; Prince Rupert, 30—38) Victoria, 42—50; Vancouver, 40—44; Edmonton, 8—28; Battleford, 8—24; Calgary, 20—28; Qu'Appelle, 28—32; Winnipeg, 30—42; Port Arthur, 22—44; Parry Sound, 2—34; London, 12—40; Toronto, 19—39; Ottawa, 2 below—28; Montreal, 4—28; Quebec, zero—30; St. John, 8—40; Halifax, 14—34.

—Probabilities—

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Southeasterly and southerly winds; fair and milder. CONTINUED DISPLAY 0F NEW SPRING fair and milder.
Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence—
Southeasterly winds; fair, with rising Ladies' Suits

er temperature, but some light snow-falls or flurries in eastern portion. Superior — Southerly winds; partly fair and mild, but some local showers. Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta —Fair and compartively mild, but a few light snowfalls or flurries.

Time.		Ther.	Bar.	Wind.
			30.01	7 N.

2 p.m		38	30.00	3 S.
8 n.m.		32	29.90	12 S. E
Mean	of day	29: diff	erence	from ave
rage, 2	above;	highest,	39; lot	west, 19.

March 9.
Royal Alexandra — Walker This Melting Pot. Princess-John Drew in "Smith,"

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Grand—"The Man of the Hour," 8.15. Stand—The Man of the Hour,

Shea's—Vaudeville, 2.15, 8.15.

Majestic—Vaudeville, 2.15, 8.15.

Gayety—Burlesque, 2.15, 8.15.

Star—Burlesque, 2.15, 8.15.

Women's Historical Society,

Canadian Institute, 3.

"Lit" elections, graduates vote at

Manning Arcade 1 to 6 p.m.

Principal Hutton on "A Canadian in Paris." Canadian Club, 1.

Protest against reciprocity meeting, Massey Hall, 8.

Central Conservative Association

Central Conservative Association of Ward Six, Brockton Hall, 8.

Government Urged to Establish One or Two on Lake Erie.

sor branch of the Ontario Forest, Fish

and Game Protective Association here Members of the association held that at least one or two additional hatcheries should be established on the north shore of Lake Erie.

The following officers were elected: President, E. R. Kerr, Walkerville; first vice-president, A. S. Brown, Windsor; second vice-president, Joseph Jones, Windsor; secretary-treasurer, A. B. Drake, Windsor. IN MEMORIAM. GRAINGER-In loving memory of our dear mother, Louisa Crown, beloved wife of Oliver Grainger, Deer Park; fell asleep March 9th, 1906. Five years have

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

doctor jumped on the ambulance and hustled to a big house on one of the

dead in a few minutes if something

were not done, so he made a slit in the

gasping man's windpipe, put in a tube

they would allow the doctor to take a present. They so informed the banker.

Meantime the young doctor, who had

o Germany and take a two years'

Presently an envelope was brought

ed him to open the envelope there. He was excited and overcome. "No,"

SPECIAL GAS ACCOUNT NOTICE.

Gas accounts are now due and pay-

able. Last discount day Wednesday, March 15. Take notice that the Do-

minion Bank finds it impossible to re-ceive payments of gas accounts on Sat-

bank branches, are requested to do so

Would Shock Moneyed Interests.

Have you not found that life, th

greater bringer of mysteries, was some-how also the greatest solver of mys-

teries? If not you, many a man has thus "beaten his music out" from the

solid arguments of despair; has known what it is to pass from doubts, not

into certainties, but into Trust, that has to be spelled with capitals, if print-

ed; Trust that can tell its meaning not by any explanation, but by cheer

and serenity, and a feeling as of awed triumph in life and death!-W. C. Gan-

234561

and save his life.

Evening Post.

into operation.

Late of Craig & Son. Phone Park 2986 NORMAN A. GRAIG It is a rule of Bellevue Hospital, New York, that the internes and the men who go out on the ambulances shall (UNDERTAKER) ake no fees or presents of any kind.
One day a call came in and a young QUEEN ST. WEST, -- TORONTO.

-Family.

FEARLESS AND HONEST.

fashionable streets of upper New York. He found the man who lived in the house, a very rich banker, choking to death. He had swallowed something that had stuck in his throat. The young doctor saw that the man would be dead in a few minutes if something A Scotch lad had arrived at Euston by the London & Northwestern Company's express. He was barely 14, had not a friend in London, and had only a sovereign in his pocket.

"Well, Sandy." said a fellow passenger, who had befriended him during the packers he characterized as the howling journey from Glasgow, "don't you wish of wolves. He read portions of Sir that you were safe now with your mother William Vanhorne's letter, whose opinions, he said, were based on experience "No," said the boy; "I promised her When the banker got around he was very grateful and wanted to make a present to the doctor who had saved his life. He was so insistent about it that the hospital authorities held a meeting and decided that, in this case, they would allow the doctor to take a in Scotland?"

"No," said the boy; "I promised her when I left that I would be fearless and henest. I have her fortune to make as well as my own, and I must have good courses."

ions, he said, were based on experience and knowledge of facts.

The prime minister asks, observed Mr. Borden, that these proposals be nessed thru parliament, because there

saved the banker's life by his quick-ness and skill, pondered deeply over what he should do with the present. He finally decided that he would go

urse in the hospitals and schools from the banker's downtown office by a messenger. The other internes all crowded around their comrade and urghe said. "I shall take it to my room He took the envelope to his room, tore it open with trembling fingers—and a \$10 bill dropped out.—Saturday

urdays and Mondays. Gas consumers desiring to pay their bills thru the He attended evening classes and became an expert penman and accountant. He was rapidly promoted until he became his patron's confidential clerk.

After sharing his earnings with his mother he went to Scotland and brought her back with him.

By and by he studied law, and when he began to practise at the bar his fearlessness commanded respect, and his honesty inspired confidence. Juries liked to hear him speak; they instinctively trusted him.

His mother had impressed her high He attended evening classes and be on days other than Saturdays and MONTREAL, March 8.—Mr. Guy M. Kindersley of the London financial house of Vivian Gray & Co., said today that England was fully awake to the great future of Canada, but that the money interests of the old land would get a severe shock the moment the reciprocity arrangement was ratified by the Canadian parliament, and especially so if its schedule should go into operation.

His mother had impressed her high courage and sincerity upon him. His suc-

NOT THERE FOR CORONATION.

OTTAWA, March 8.-At a meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association executive to-day it was decided the Canadian Bis-ley team should sail on June 33. This ley team should sail on June 33. This means that they will not be there in time for the coronation.

The competitions, which occur on July 10, on the Bisley meeting, are only for British regiments, and the first the Canadians could enter are on July 17. Thus if the Canadians went for the coronation it would mean a month's stay in England.

Harper, Customs Broker, McKinno Building, 10 Jordan St., Toronto. ed

LLOYD HARRIS, LIBERAL THE WEATHER DENOUNCES RECIPROCIT

Continued From Page 1.

next day, a Thursday, the agreement was considered by the capinet for one hour. That afternoon Mr. Fleiding made the announcement to the house. Mr. Harris said he did not think that the members should be extend to sure

made the announcement to the house.

Mr. Harris said he did not think that the members should be asked to support a proposition that had only been considered by the caoinet for one hour.

Sir Wilfrid's Assurance.

The third reason Mr. Harris considered to be of the most importance. He said that prior to the conclusion of the negotiations he had had letters and interviews which showed that there was anxiety lest something might happen which would affect interests adversely. To one and all he had given the answer that they need have no fear, for Sir Wilfrid Laurier had given the assurance that there would be no revision of the tariff without a thoro investigation first. Mr. Harris then quoted from the premier's speech at the opening of the session during the debate on the address, in which he stated twice in the most positive terms: "We will have a commission of investigation before we have a revision of the tariff."

Mr. Harris said that on the strength of this utterance, which he regarded as statesmanlike, he had made promises. It was a breach of taith by

nises. It was a breach of, taith by

the government.

His fourth reason was that it burt
the pride of Canadians. After a rebuff time—we were asking for reciprocity, we would not have had the country we have now to bind ourselves toer and create a nation.

the country he said the farmers

themselves were by no means a unit in its favor. For instance an agricultural paper had taken a plebiscite of its subscribers, and found one thousand bailot in favor of the agreement with six hundred against.

Mining the Land.

This agreement, he thought, placed a bonus upon mining the land, not farming it. He emulated the policy instituted by the conservation commission of conserving the land by intelligent farming methods. The right kind of a farmer was one who made two farming methods. The right kind of a farmer was one who made two blades of graiss grow where only one grew before. Under the proposals the farmers would be induced to send out their products in a crude, raw shape. He did not know that an abandonment of any ideas of reciprocity with the United States would work any hardship upon the Maritime provinces. They ought to be able to deal with the other provinces equally as well.

Discusing agricultural implements, BELL—On Tuesday, March 7, 1911, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mrs. John Pell, in her \$4th year.

Funeral on Thursday, at 2 o'clock, to Bethel Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

HUNTLEY—On Wednesday, March 8, 1911, Charles John Underwood, dearly beloved husband of Emma Huntley, in his \$9th year.

Funeral from his late residence, 1267 Dufferin-street, on Saturday, at 2 p.m.

Interment at Prospect Cemetery.

JONES—At Dunrylle, the residence of her nicee (Mrs. Wm. Thornley Docker), Mary Jane Jones, only sister of John T. Jones, late high constable of the County of York.

Interment at Port Maitland Cemetery.

IN MEMORIAM.

the United States would work any hardsing upon the Maritime provinces equally as well. They ought to be able to deal with the cheal with the cheal with the other provinces equally as well. Discusting agricultural implements, was an increase in the number of its supporters. He quoted from the official to deal with the other provinces equally as well.

Discusting agricultural implements, because in the number of its supporters. He quoted from the official to do show that President Taft on one hand and the Canadian ministers on the other had undertaken to have the proposals ratified. President Taft, by calling an extra session of congress so the other had loyably tived up to the dustry. "It is not fair to take one industry and make a political football industry and make a breach of faith which the hope of the fair to take one in the difference of the thought of the thought of the proposals ratified. President Taft, by calling an extra session of congress so the constable of the fair that the hope of the breach of the cone hear). He had no objection to the go ernment reducing the duty on any product so long as they knew what they were doing. He was not a high protectionist. The agricultural implementindustry was indigenous to the soil

and therefore should not enjoy high He gave instances to show that the passing of the agreement would mean the closing of certain plants to Canada and operation in the United States, A party who expected to establish in Canada and employ 4,000 men had surrendered an option on a plant. His own firm had been obliged to acquire a plant in the United States, they could manufacture more cheaply

there for export. The Howling of Wolves.

Mr. Borden immediately took advantage of his possession of the floor to criticize the speech of Sir Wilfrid Laurier Tuesday. The prime minister had indulged in epithets, and the pro tests of the fruit growers, millers and

when I left that I would be fearless and hencet. I have her fortune to make as well as my own, and I must have good ourage."

"Well, laddie, what can you do?" asked a kind voice behind him.

"I can be loyal and true to anybody who will give me something to do," was the quick response.

A well-known lawyer, whose experience with applicants for clerkship in his office had been unfavorable, was passing at the moment.

Sandy's fearless face caught his eye. The honest, manly ring in Sandy's voice had been unfavorable, was passing at the moment.

Sandy's fearless face caught his eye. The honest, manly ring in Sandy's voice to had been office had been unfavorable, was passing at the moment.

Sandy's fearless face caught his eye. The honest, manly ring in Sandy's voice to had been left with little money and a child to bring up. She had bought his ticket for London, and she had given him what little money she could spare.

"Go and make your fortune," she said. "Be fearless and honest, and don't forget your mother, who cannot work for your mother, who cannot work for your any longer."

Having heard this story, the lawyer engaged Sandy as an office boy.

"I'll give you a chance," he said, "to show what there is in you, Write to your mother to-day that, you have found as you are fearless and honest."

Sandy became a favorite at once in the office, Many of the clients who entered the office, Many of the clients who entered the office paused to have a word with him.

He attended evening classes and because and she had controlled by legislation brought forth from Mr. Borden the pertinent quest-from Mr. Borden the pertinent per manufacturers were looking with despoiling eyes on the cities and the fit with the United States, how did the was the for Canadian forests. If this was tr were looking with despoiling eyes on suburban riding I represent, what have Canadian forests. If this was true, we there? We have a population of

Sister

Bread

Brother

Gold Crust

Pleases Them All

would Farmers Be Satisfied?

The premier had affirmed that reciprocity would bring injury to no particular industry, said Mr. Borden. This argument applied with crushing force to the fruit industry. The farmers would not be satisfied to compete with the natural products of tweive or fourteen countries and pay duty on all manufactured products which come into Canada. He gave market quotations to show that when the tariff was taken off beef and mutton, shipments from Argentina could be laid down in Canada at a price considerably below the market, yet Canada would be in no position to reap a corresponding advantage in other lines.

position to reap a corresponding advantage in other lines.

There was no mandate from the people in the last three general elections to negotiate a reciprocity treaty. Instead of acknowledging that Sir Wilfrid had merely discontinued his effort to obtain reciprocity, the premier should have said he never received any mandate to renew them. The government was now proposing a standing offer of reciprocity. Canadians had worn out a good deal of shoe leather in going to Washington; now let Washington wear out some shoe lea-

Mr. Borden then quoted from the congressional record to show that the next congress which would be Demonext congress which would be Democrat in the house of representatives, would probably pass special legislation dealing with a general tariff revision, and Canada might get more than under this arrangement. He also quoted Lord Selborne's report on the tariff conference in South Africa in 1904. The report stated that surreptitious proceedings were highly unsatis-

the British preference. He would stand for the empire against the world, and Canada first in the empire. A mill in

Canada was worth as much to the empire as one in Yorkshire. In conclusion, Mr. Borden said, "I realize that Canada has a plain duty and a grave responsibility in one important aspect. She ought to be—I trust she will be—a bond of union and of amity between the empire and the republic. That high mission can best be fulfilled when Canadians are inspired by a belief in their institutions, their destiny, their country and themselves as intense as that which pervades the people of the United States." He then moved a resolution that the tariff resolution should not be proceeded with till the electors had an opportunity of passing on them.

A Question of Honor.

W. F. Maclean (S. York) said the nestion submitted to the house inquestion submitted to the house involved a great organic change in the constitution of the country, that there was no reason why it should be rushed thru. The people ought to be consulted. This was a democratic country, and the future of the country was at

"If this measure be a good thing, it will stand all the deliberation we can give it. We can go to the country on the question this coming fall if we in the common of the country on the country on the desired." wish. The people would be quite will-ing that a redistribution measure should be introduced and a proper representation given to the west and the cities of this country. We hear about the insolence of the cities and manufacturing towns in criticizing this policy, but take Toronto and the we there? We have a population of 400,000. With what representation?

If you want bread that all the

members of the family will tell

you how good it is-bread that

is made from the very highest

grade of flour, baked by clean

men in a model bakery, then our

famous Gold Crust will fill the

At all good grocers or any

150 Bay St.— 137 King W.— Main 740 Main 3557

446 Spadina- 784 Yonge-Coll. 65 North 2487

1408 Queen W. - 452 King W. - Main 5979

Park 4108 355 Broadview— North 2624

563 Bloor W.— Coll. 1843

of our ten branches.

bill.

With six members only, or one member for each 60,000. The same in Montreal, the same in Vancouver, Winnipeg and the other cities of this Dominion. Yet the people who live in these cities are stigmatized as not being the equal of those who live in the rural parts. Let us have a proper redistribution bill; let us give representation by population; then let us go to the country, and let every man's vote be as good as every other man's. National Policy a Success.

"What we want is deliberation. We do not want to be rushed into an agreement that involves the very fu-

do not want to be rushed into an agreement that involves the very future of the country and our alliance with the motherland. What are we asked to do? We have had a national policy in this country during a great many years and that policy succeeded so well that two of the leading provinces have adopted it from a provincial point of view. The Provinces of Quebec and Ontario have adopted the national policy with regard to the pulp wood and paper-making industry and have declared for a policy of their own to encourage that industry within their own respective provinces. And that polic has been successful.

The Big Stick.

that polic has been successful.

The Big Stick.

"What has happened on this occasion?" asked Mr. Maclean. "Two men in the government of this country go to Washington; they sign a secret treaty, which puts a big stick in the hands of President Taft with which to club two of our provinces into making concessions to the United States. Is that patriotic? Is that a precedent to establish hastily? Surely in a matter of that kind the fullest deliberation ought to be given."

ter of that kind the fullest deliberation ought to be given."

The people on the back concessions
and townships want to discuss the
question, said Mr. Maclean Public
meetings should be held all over the
country. Men representing the fishing industry in Nova Scotia had told
him that they were taking a different
view of the agreement on second consideration.

sideration.

"The honor of the country is not involved. They talk about keeping their word with the United States and about their disregard of the rights of parliament to discuss this matter and pass its opinion on any tariff bill introduced into this house?"

President Taft would have less power in the new congress than in the old. The Democratic house of representatives would inaugurate its own tariff policy, and after they had gone as far as they wished, Canada might get more than under the present proposals.

Mr. Knowles (Moosejaw): "Does the

Mr. Knowles (Moosejaw): "Does the hon, gentleman want more? I under-stand he is displeased at getting so

enot a figh protime and process of the partial states and placed
the partial states and placed
the process of the partial states and placed
the process of the partial states and placed
the process of the partial states and placed

Mr. Hugh Guthrie said that if the government was to go to the country every time the opposition desired them to do so there would be a constant succession of general elections. It was quite possible that when the mexit american congress met additions might be made to the advantages Canada would receive, but that would not affect the agreement. It would not be the dignified thing for Canada to halt.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier dealt with only one point in Mr. Borden's motion declaration against the negotiation of tariff treaties in secret. It was no new departure. Great Britain had many treaties in existence and all of them had been secretly negotiated.

Mr. R. L. Borden asked if they provided for specific changes in duties. Sir Wilfrid thought they did. For in-stance the Cobden treaty of 1863 affect-

ed the wine duties. That there had been no departure from the regular practice in framing this agreement. Use Gibbons' Toothache 246

Price 10c. FINE SERVICE OF PRAISE.

Deeply religious and beautiful was the service of praise given by the choir of Trinity Methodist Church last night, under the direction of the choir leader, A. L. E. Davies. Dr. Tozer's sacred cantata. "Two Harvests." was artistically rendered. as were the two a capella numbers, "Saviour, Thy Children Keep," by Sullivan, and the Sullivan-Brewer setting of "The Lost Chord." Miss With Halson, pupil of Mr. Davies, sang Rossin's "Inflammatus" in her promising young voice. The other soloists were: Mrs. Sanderson, soprano: Miss Kirby, contraito; T. Young, tenor; Rhynd Jamieson, bass. son, bass.

Stainer's "Crucifixion" will be given on March 29, when Mr. Davies, who is leaving to take charge of the choir of Metropolitan Church, will make his farewell.

CHARGED WITH GRAFTING.

WINNIPEG, March & In the Manitoba House to-day Hon. Colin Campbell, attorney-general, was charged by T. H. Johnson (Winnipeg West) with grafting. It is alleged Campbell had been using crimbal labor to his own benefit and produced an affidavit of a former turnkey of the provincial jail, to the effect that Campbell had had squads of prisoners doing chores at his private residence, cutting wood, shovelling snow, beating carpets, etc. investigation was asked for, but

INTENTIONS OF U.S.

Continued From Page 1.

turmoil and excitement which characterized the early days of the Spanish-American war. Thirty-six hours after the determination was reached to mobilize a whole army division in Texas, the officials were sitting tranquilly at their desks watching with quiet interest the workings of the magnificent machinery that had been so carefully built up to respond to just such an emergency as the present.

Nowhere was the superiority of the new state of affairs over those that existed in the war department before the days of the Spanish war made more manifest than in the quartermaster department. Gen. Aleshire, with his deputies, was engaged in a herculean task—he was moving a body of soldiers across the country more numerous than the entire force which was gathered at Tampa. Fla., to form the American

troops or animals on the road.

Worked Out in Advance.

There was a good reason for this, because the records of the quartermaster's department show every detail of the movement had been worked out with the greatest perfection long in advance. Lying on the desk of the quartermester-general and in the hands of his aides were typewritten statements showing the exact method of routing troops and supplies from every part of the United States to San Antonio, Tex.

It was pointed out that the same information existed as to every other point in the United States where it was probable that there might be need to concentrate a great body of troops. Details of the composition of the full division of troops which will be collected at Santonio under Major-Gen. Carter were made public by the war department. The division will consist of three brigades of infantry, a field artillery brigade a divisional, cavalry detachment, an independent cavalry brigade and a number of auxiliary troops, including members of the signal, medical and engineer corps of the army.

much."

"Let the Americans make their tariff," said Mr. Maclean, "and we will make ours; let them reduce their tariff as much as they like, but for God's sake let them mind their own business and we will mind ours.

"Now, the minister of finance talked about filibustering in the United States Senate. That has always prevailed in the United States Senate; and should we put the greatest interests of Canada, the control of our tariff and the maintenance of our connection with the motherland, make it subject to filibustering in the United States Senate? That is the dootrine that is preached here to-day. That is not Canadianism; that is not British ideals of constitutional government. Surely there never was in the United States ithe slightest approach to national magnanimity.

"The three brigades will be commanded by Brig. Gens. M. P. Maus, F. A. Smith and Ralph Hoyt. The signal corps in the field will be commanded by Major George Squier, assistant to the chief signal officer of the army, who has given close attention to the operation of the aeroplanes now operating in that part of the country, from a military standpoint. In addition to the 2000 marines which will be quartered at Gauanamanato, 500 will be drawn from the barracks along the western coast of the United States and placed on board the armored cruisers of the Pacific fleet. These vessels will be assembled at San Pedro and San Diego, Cal. The cruisers California, South Dakota and Pennsylvania already are at San Diego, while the West Virginia and Maryland are at the Puget with the properties of the army.

were restless and puzzled.

Senor de la Barra, the Mexican ambassador, was closeted for three hours with Cayetano Romero, the Mexican consul-general, who arrived in a great hurry, bearing with him a long despatch in cipher. Senor Limantour gave out thru his secretary a brief

"No representations have been made to the Mexican administration," ran the statement, "by either Great Britain or France, that they would intervene in our affairs unless their property was better safeguarded, nor have there been any intimations that they would apply to the United States to intervene. intervené.

"The announcement from Washington, that 20,000 American troops were to be sent to the boundary line, has had a disturbing effect in Mexico." Senor de la Barra confirmed Senor Limantour's declaration that the Mexican Government has heard of no of-ficial demand from any quarter for intervention either by the United States or any other power. Neither, he said, had there been any protest against smuggling of arms and mu-nitions across the border by Ameri-cans. Herein he differed from Senor cans. Herein he different from Sensitive Limantour, who in a morning interview said that smuggling both of arms and men was constantly going on; that "this was not right" and that it caused justifiable dissatisfaction.

Caused justifiable dissaustaction.

What Insurgent Agent Says.

Gustavo A. Madero, the insurgent agent here, was another who could not believe that intervention would be allowed. "The United States Govern-ment," he said, "has always been fair to the insurrectos. Nor could the Diaz administration request intervention. It would be treason to the majority of the country, for the insurrection com-prises 95 per cent of the nation." Of the attitude of Americans resi-dent in Mexico, Ambassador Wilson was glad to talk. "There are about

was glad to talk. "There are about 75,000 of them," he said, "and many of them consider Mexico their home. Americans there are not playing politics. Most of them have great admiration for President Diaz." The total investment of American capital in Mexico, Ambassador Wilson estimated at one billion dollars. Great Britain was the next heaviest investor and France third. Wall-street houses to-day closely in touch with Mexican affairs reported that their advices indicated a graver concern in the capital dicated a graver concern in the capital than admitted.

Late to-night it was learned that Senor de la Barra would return to Washington on the midnight train for an audience to-morrow morning with

HOCKEN PUTS IT UP TO MINISTER PYNE

Continued From Page 1.

at the Eucharistic Congress. He would

"You can't dare to contradict the

"You can't dare to contradict the statement of a minister. The rules of parliament compel you to accept his statements. But we intend to follow that up, too. We think we can do better, and we intend to try.

Why Do We Allow it?

"Why do we allow these encroachments? We are wanting in a unanimous Protestant sentiment. We must appeal to the clergy. Why should the Salvation Army be stoned off the streets of Montreal and Hull, and why should men be arrested for selling Bibles on the streets during the Eucharistic Congress?"

Mayor Geary raised a thunder of applause in saying that we had no need for bilingual schools, and what we had no need for we wanted swept off the face of the country.

Controller Hocken of Toronto hit out boldly at the minister of education. "I want to tell Dr. Pyne," he said,

SUCH A GENTLE BURRO!

father up to a point where he half promised to think about it; insisted that he promised to think about it; convinced him that he had promised to look at it, and finally told him flatly that he had promised to buy it. Did he remember?

he remember?

The father didn't remember, but he knew that he might as well buy it, and he did. The saddle and bridle cost as much as the burno, a fact he realized with astenishment.

hung out to dry.
Then he charged about and drove the cook indoors. After a bit, feeling hunsry, he found a large pile of newspapers and ate them, topped off with some cedars that were growing in reach, and went into his stall, where he was shut up for the night.

During the night he unlatched the door, ate a sheet, a coupie of pairs of stockings, and some other things off the line, and then climbed up on the back porch, where he sang sweetly.

And next morning the father came down and put a rope about the neck of the burro. The children looked at his face, and if they thought he was an Injun-giver they did not put the thought into words.

thought into words.

They heard him that night tell their

"I was lucky. I found a peddler who gave me \$2 for him."
"Poor fellow," said the mother; 'why did you take his money?"—Dallas

NO "ONE MAN, ONE VOTE."

QUEBEC, March &—Quebec is not yet ready to adopt the principle of one man one vote. This was the announcement made to-day in the legislature by Premier Gouin when the resolution moved by Mr. Plante of Beauharnois, in favor of the principle was up for discussion. The resolution was killed by the six months hoist on a non-party vote.

TRADERS BANK

OF CANADA Dividend No. 60.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a dividend of two per cent. upon the paid-up Capital Stock of the Bank has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of cight per cent. per annum, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after the 1st day of April next The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of

March, both days inclusive. By order of the Board. STUART STRATHY,

General Manager.