

A Rare Showing of Easter Millinery.

## WM. FOREMAN & CO. New Alexandre Kid Gloves for Easter.

### A Magnificent Stock of Dress Fabrics

Which without the shadow of a doubt surpasses its predecessors in point of value, style and variety of weaves.

This Dress Goods stock is not only large but it is correct if measured by the fabrics shown in the exclusive and popular metropolitan stores.

It is not an uncommon thing for this store to show a color or a fabric at least six months prior to the popular demand. It is our business to keep abreast what is shown in London, Paris and New York, and every shade or weave that is strong there—provided it is not frakish and suitable for this community—will be found here in goodly numbers. For instance, Grey, Heli and Old Rose are correct in the above-named centres, but of the three shades Grey is the most wearable, and while we are showing helio and rose we are making a showing of greys which tourists say is as select as any showing they have seen in the larger centres, and our patrons claim that a more beautiful showing was never made in Chatham. You are welcome to our time and knowledge and we cordially invite you to inspect this large and well selected stock. No need to buy simply because you look.

- 56 in. grey light weight all wool Homespun suitings, per yd. \$1.00
- 44 in. nobby Greys in tweed effects in light and dark shades, very special per yd. \$1.50
- 44 in. stylish all wool Grey suitings in tweed effects for suits, skirts, etc., per yd. \$1.75
- Very new 45 in. soap shrunk Serges in greys in plain walls and herringbone effects, the hit of the season, per yd. \$1.25
- Priestley's 62 in. rainproof Cravettes in every shade of grey, fawn, blue, black, green, etc., per yd. \$1.50
- Priestley's 45 in. Chiffon Venetians in colors myrtle and navy, per yd. \$1.75
- Priestley's 42 in. Lustras and Siciliennes in colors navy, browns, myrtles, castors, greys, etc., per yd. \$1.50
- All wool French Crepe DeChenes 42 in. wide in colors, navies and browns, per yd. \$1.50
- 54 in. Mohair Siciliennes in colors navy, brown, fawn, etc., for suits or skirts, per yd. \$1.50
- 42 in. all wool black and white Shepherd's Checks at per yd. \$1.50
- 42 in. Union Shepherd's Checks in black and white, at per yd. \$1.25
- 42 in. Mohair Shepherd's Checks in navy and white and black and white, per yd. \$1.50

WM. FOREMAN & CO.

## EDUCATIONAL BILL OPENING THE DOOR

Passes First Reading—Oxford University Opposes the Bill.

London, April 10.—The education bill, the main measure in the Liberal program for the present session, yesterday was formally passed on first reading in the House of Commons after an extended debate participated in by Mr. Birrell, president of the board of education (its introducer), James R. MacDonald, Labor and Socialist, and Sir Alfred Thomas, chairman of Welsh Liberal Parliamentary party, who supported the measure, and Sir Wm. Anson, Liberal, representing Oxford University; George Wyndham, Conservative, and Lord Robert Cecil, who opposed it.

Mr. Birrell declared the bill was an honest attempt to deal with a difficult problem.

Under the bill religious education may be given in hitherto unprovided schools, if they are taken over by the educational authorities two mornings weekly, but not by the local authorities, but not by the regular staff. The bill shall the attendance of pupils be compulsory, and no part of the expense thereof shall be borne by the rates.

The bill provides for a further annual grant of \$1,000,000 from the Imperial exchequer for education, and proposes the establishment of a national education council of Wales.

## HE LOSES HIS LIFE

Feed Cramus of Brantford Loses His Life in Altercation.

Buffalo, April 9.—His breast penetrated by a sharp file in the hands of Rudolph Schilling, a fellow workman, Frederick Cramus of Brantford, Ont., an employee at the Plant & Letchworth works here, lies dead. Schilling has been placed under arrest.

The men were employed as pattern-makers by the firm, and worked on benches side by side. Shortly after 10 o'clock Saturday morning Schilling attacked Cramus, and so it is said, asked familiarly, "How are you, Cramus?" The latter seemed to resent the freedom of this mode of being addressed, and returned that he "had a handle to his name and preferred to be called by it."

As a result of the altercation that came after, Schilling made a thrust at the other with a sharp file used to scrape patterns. Cramus expired almost instantly, a blood-vessel having been severed.

It is claimed by Schilling that his benchmate first dealt him a sharp blow on the jaw with his clenched fist, and that he (Schilling) acted in self-defense. He is a youth of 19 and had been at work on the plant for eight months. Cramus was 29 years old and had been in Buffalo for some time.

It's a story with a sad ending that finds its way into the waste basket.

But Foreign Travelers Take Risks in Interior of Manchuria.

Washington, April 10.—The following statement was given out yesterday at the Japanese legation:

"Owing to the fact that the withdrawal of the troops from Manchuria has not having sufficiently progressed, the Japanese Government hitherto has not permitted citizens and vessels of foreign countries to enter the ports and regions of Manchuria, nor allowed foreign consuls to proceed to their posts therein. Considerable progress, however, having now been made in this respect, the Japanese Government has decided, in accordance with the principles of the open door and equal opportunity and vessels of foreign countries to enter from May 1 at Antungchen and Tatungkao, and to allow foreign consuls to proceed to their posts at Antungchen. From June 1 foreign consuls shall be allowed to proceed to their posts at Mukden and the traveling of foreigners in the interior of Manchuria will be permitted in so far as military exigencies do not prevent it. It has been decided that the Japanese Government will open Dihany (Talienwan) to the commerce of the world in as near future as possible.

"Judging from the present condition of the interior of Manchuria, it is impossible for the Japanese authorities to afford such foreign travelers adequate protection and facilities in housing and other matters. Those, therefore, who enter the interior of Manchuria do so entirely at their own risk, and the Japanese Government does not hold themselves responsible for any injury or damage which may suffer from bandits or other marauders."

NEAREST TO NATURE  
THE ENGLISH REMEDY  
PHYSIOLOGICAL FOODS

"Whatever is sufficient to build a human body is sufficient to keep it in repair."

—Ensign.

RHEUMATISM

It is caused by the retention of waste matter. ENSIGN REMEDY No. 28 cures naturally by eliminating the waste. Effects prompt; cure permanent.

Booklets on General Diseases, Private Diseases, Women's Diseases and Varicose, of Druggists.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

All the great work in the world is simply doing the best that is in us.

To accept good advice is but to increase one's own ability.

## YORK LOAN MONEY USED

Was Instrumental in Starting Toronto Life Insurance Company

METHODS ARE SHOWN UP

Toronto, April 10.—Yesterday's evidence in the Phillips conspiracy case was not of a remarkably exciting character.

Miss Alexander said she was in the employ of the York County Loan for nearly three years. Phillips started The National Monthly in June, 1902. At that time witness was in the pay of the York County Loan from June 1902 until March, 1905, but she had worked for The National Monthly. Her work for the York Loan was not considerable.

Witness said she had also worked for The Canadian Home, under instructions of Phillips.

"Could you tell me the amounts spent by the York County Loan in advertising in The Canadian Home?"

"I could not say." Witness added that E. J. Burbridge had rendered the amounts. She did not know what Miss Lillian Hudson did. Witness knew nothing concerning the expenditures.

Divided the Profits.

Thomas Clark, teamster, said he had advances of money from the York Loan. He thought \$2,950 in all. He entered the employment of the York County Loan.

"What did you do before you had any connection with the York County Loan?"

"I had a team and wagon. I went to work for the York County Loan four years ago. The first advance to me was \$400 in cash. I got the other sums in cash. I bought horses and wagons with the money and worked them at the York Loan and the Southern Light."

He added that he had not done much work outside these companies. He sometimes drove the Misses Hudson down town in a buggy. He rendered the bills to the York County for the work done. Witness had given no security for his loan. He had charged \$1-2 dollars per day for team and men. For the work done to the Southern Light he rendered the account to an employee of the York County. Witness paid two-thirds of the profits made to Miss Lillian Hudson, by arrangement with Phillips. He retained the other third. After he had received his expenses and retained the \$15 weekly due to him, he handed over the balance to Miss Hudson.

Witness added that his teams were not always working, but the magistrate reminded him that he could not have afforded to keep the horses idle in the stables.

"When your teams were working where were the division of profits about?" asked Crown Attorney Curry.

"Sometimes there would be \$100 of \$50 or \$60. Once there was \$100 profit made."

"You got a third?"

"Yes. I was instructed by the York Loan to buy horses and wagons. He admitted that he did not think the money advanced was a loan at the time.

"Did you not tell Detective Twigg that you said you would not sign anything?"

"No." He added that the interest on the loan had been fixed at 6 per cent.

An Energetic Agent.

The next witness was a man named Broadhurst, who said that he was now in the employ of the Sun Life about two months. Prior to that he had been in the employ of the York County Loan.

He had originally received a bonus of \$6 a week for writing 10 shares a week. He also received commissions, so that he got on an average \$15 a week in all. When he was an inspector he sold National Monthlys and Canadian Homes, and had also sold a Liszt piano, on which he got 15 per cent commission.

He had written from \$2,000 to \$5,000 of life assurance on the average a week, out of the city as well as in it. His expenses were paid by the York Loan. But he had been able to do business for the York Loan as well.

"But you could not do it at the same time."

"I could do it on the same day," said witness.

"What would your expenses be on the road?"

"About a dollar and a half per day for hotels and traveling expenses."

"York County Loan pay them?"

"Yes."

Witness had subscribed for stock in the Toronto Life for Mr. Phillips' suggestion. He paid \$229.77 for 10 shares.

J. E. Jones, who had been in the employ of the York County Loan, claimed that he had a right to ask the question, as he contended that Toronto Life was started by the employees of the York Loan, from the president downward, out of the moneys of the York Loan.

Magistrate Denison said that Mr. Curry had to prove his contentions by asking questions.

The case was adjourned until this morning.

The argument to make permanent the interim injunctions against the holders of Toronto Life stock obtained by the National Trust Co., liquidator of the York Loan, has been adjourned by Judge Mabee till April 18.

Must Contain Eight Gallons.

Ottawa, April 10.—Retail milk dealers have suggested that instead of an eight-gallon can for milk it should be sold in cans of eight pounds. To this Archibald Campbell, M. P., who presents the farmers, will not consent.

Where the Irish Go.

London, April 10.—(C. A. P.)—Statistics just issued show that emigrants from Ireland in 1905 to the United States numbered 24,134; to Canada, 2,360; and in Australia, 285.

Open For Navigation.

Brighton, April 10.—Presque Isle Bay is now open for navigation. The strong north wind Sunday night broke up the ice fields and carried the ice out into the lake.

## VICTORY IS ONLY HALF

Justice Burbridge's Decision in Ontario vs. Canada

IT WILL BE APPEALED

Toronto, April 10.—Hon. Mr. Matheson made an announcement in the Legislature yesterday that he had just received advice from the Attorney General, K. C., who was of the Ontario Government's legal counsel, of a decision by Judge Burbridge of the Court of Exchequer, which conveyed the meaning that the province had won a partial victory over the Dominion Government in litigation over the trust funds.

Since Confederation these funds had been held up till two years ago at a five per cent. interest rate. The funds are made up of common school fund of \$1,469,000 and a land improvement fund and an Upper Canada College fund, the grammar school and building fund totalling \$1,910,000. Two years ago the Dominion Government claimed the right to pay off the whole amount, and on this being refused, reduced the interest on other than the common school fund to four per cent, entailing a loss to the province of \$18,000 yearly.

The decision, while fixing five per cent. as the uniform rate and compelling the Dominion Government to make up the lapse, also gives the Dominion the right to pay off the whole at any time.

Hon. Mr. Matheson stated that this ruling would be appealed through the Supreme Court, and if necessary, through the Privy Council. He figures that as a perpetual asset at five per cent. it would be worth \$400,000 or \$500,000 more to the province than if otherwise invested.

Too Many Judges.

Should the bill by Mr. Clark, which received its second reading yesterday, become law, it will result in a considerable reduction in the number of judicial appointments for the province.

The bill provides that in any county only one judge should hold office. Mr. Clark pointed out that up till 1896 the unit was 40,000. In that year the Liberal Government of Ontario was considering asking the Dominion Government to make the unit 80,000, when a change in the government, whereby the Dominion Government might appoint two judges to a county on stating in issuing the commission that the population was 80,000. This, Mr. Clark declared, made it possible for an extra judge to be appointed through a lie in the issuing of a commission.

Hon. Mr. Foy agreed with the speaker's views that in many counties there were now two judges where one could easily do the work.

Hon. Mr. Ross thought the legal machinery of the province had improved. In the High Court, where there were now four divisions, the work was done more expeditiously than ever before. However, there might be too many judges.

"There are a large number of counties where two judges aren't necessary," ruled Premier Whitney. "The question of having two judges introduced at Ottawa, which made it unnecessary. He made the suggestion, however, that the new railway board be given authority to regulate the telephone exchange in Ontario. He hoped the importance of having uniform standards for all the small rural lines would be seen.

A second reading was given Mr. Lennox's auto bill, with the clause relating to revenue eliminated.

Bills Passed.

The order paper was decorated with no less than 48 bills, which were presented for their final readings, giving a rather striking evidence of the heavy routine work of the present session.

The following bills were passed through the final stages:

Mr. Cochrane—Respecting the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines.

Mr. Cochrane—To amend the act to preserve the forests from destruction by fire.

Mr. Preston (Durham)—Respecting the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham.

Mr. Calder—Respecting the Town of Oshawa.

Mr. Lennox—To authorize the Law Society of Upper Canada to admit Henry Ernest Redman to practice as a barrister.

Mr. McCowan—To authorize the Law Society of Upper Canada to permit George Macgregor Gardner to practice as a barrister.

American Fire Insurance Co.

Mr. Preston (Durham)—Respecting the Village of Campbellford.

Mr. Lucas—Respecting the Town of Thornbury and the Township of Colborne.

As the House was rising Mr. Whitney announced that the education bills would be introduced to-morrow.

Hamilton Man Suicides.

Hamilton, April 10.—"I've done it now," remarked William Anderson, as he seated himself at the window of his brother's barber shop yesterday afternoon, after drinking a fatal dose of carbolic acid. In a short time he fell over unconscious, and he died on the way to the hospital. He had often threatened to end his life. He was 30 years of age, and leaves a widow and two children.

Prince Reaches Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, April 10.—Prince Arthur of Connaught arrived in the city yesterday morning. He was greeted by a large assembly of citizens. In the evening his highness and suite attended a state dinner at Government house.

Do not put off till to-morrow!

Exercise your talents.

Yankee Dealers Responsible.

Ottawa, April 10.—British wheat men are here opposing the lowering of grain grades as suggested in Manitoba. They argue that such action would result in a lot of inferior grain being mixed with grain of good quality, and that Yankee dealers are responsible for the agitation.

Yankee Dealers Responsible.

Ottawa, April 10.—The sale and information received late to-night, probably as many as 500 lives were lost in the district of San Giuseppe perished while from the ruins of a church, which collapsed owing to the weight of ashes on the roof, forty-nine corpses were extricated. It is asserted that San Giuseppe thirty-seven persons were killed by falling houses.

Ashe's Crush San Giuseppe.

Yesterday was a day of terror for the cities, towns and country about Mount Vesuvius. Unconfirmed reports place the number of dead and injured at several hundred, but not many facts can be obtained upon which to base an accurate estimate. At midnight the situation appears more assuring, the lava streams having diminished in volume, and in some directions having stopped altogether, while copious rainfall is cooling the lava where it lies stationary.

Almost equally with the devastation wrought by the lava is the damage done by cinders and ashes, which in incredible quantities have been carried great distances. This has caused the practical destruction of San Giuseppe, a village of 6,000 inhabitants. All but 200 people had fled from the village, and those assembled in the church to attend mass. While the priest was performing his sacred office the roof fell, and about 60 persons were badly injured.

150,000 Refugees in Naples.

The showers of ashes ceased to fall over Naples for a time yesterday morning, but began again later in the day. There are 150,000 refugees gathered in this city. When the last train was leaving Boscotrecase, a fresh crater opened near the station. The refugees from Ottajane say five houses and five churches collapsed from the wave of ashes. An excursion steamer, attempting to reach Naples from the island of Capri, and to return as the passengers were being suffocated by the cinders, was being towed by a detachment of troops, who witnessed the destruction of Boscotrecase as a result of the eruption of Mount Vesuvius, the lieutenant is quoted as follows:

A Story of the Day.

"All was quiet in the town just before its destruction, the people believing that they were safe from the stream of lava, but after midnight terrific rumblings were heard, followed by violent earth shocks, which shattered the windows and cracked the walls. The lava then began flowing from Mount Caramella near where a fresh fissure opened a few days ago. A wild panic ensued, the people rushing into the streets, shrieking with terror. The Caramella crater was by that time hurling forth masses of incandescent rock and a current of fire was sweeping down the mountain with terrific speed, flowing in two streams. One of them, 200 yards broad, was moving towards the centre of the town.

"The population fled in terror to Torre Annunziata, while the soldiers visited the houses in order to see that all the inhabitants escaped. In so doing they rescued several bedridden people who had been left behind by their terrified relatives. Indescribable scenes of panic were witnessed.

River of Fire.

"The people seemed to have lost all control over themselves. The town was hardly evacuated when a river of fire invaded the houses, and soon after towards Boscotrecase seemed to be enveloped in flames. After passing Boscotrecase the two small streams flowed to Torre Annunziata.

ILL, LEFT ALONE TO DIE.

Hungarian Laborers at Niagara Falls Desert Sick Comrade.

Niagara Falls, Ont., April 10.—But for the cancer of yesterday's court, Michael Carowitz, a Hungarian, would have perished of starvation within a few feet of one of the busiest thoroughfares around Niagara Falls. Carowitz was one of a party of Hungarian laborers who had been living in a little house on Portage road, just outside of the city limits at Falls View.

Carowitz developed consumption and became too ill to work. His companions, cared for him, but when the completion of the power development threw them out of work they decided to go to some other city.

Carowitz was too ill to take with them, so they calmly went off and left him to his fate. He is likely to die from his long illness and lack of food.

Year For Bigamist.

Brantford, April 10.—The case of Jas. McConnell, for bigamy, was heard at the Police Court yesterday. Prisoner pleaded guilty to being married twice. The two women were present in court and gave evidence as to their marriage, and McConnell would not support them. Prisoner was sentenced to one year in the Central Prison.

Railway Wreck Near Buffalo.

Buffalo, N.Y., April 10.—An east-bound passenger train on the Erie Railroad was wrecked ten miles west of here last night. Engineer Wallace Russell of Buffalo was caught beneath his overturned engine and crushed to death. Fireman George Griffith, also of Buffalo, was badly scalded.

THE FAST TRAINS

To California are run over the Union Pacific, via Omaha, 16 hours quicker to San Francisco than any other line. No change of roads, no detours. "The Overland Route" all the way. Be sure your ticket reads over the Union Pacific. Inquire of H. F. Carter, T. P. A., 14 James Building, Toronto, Canada, or F. B. Choate, G. A., 128 Woodward avenue, Detroit.

Don't go to the hatier when you need a thinking cap.

There is no such thing as preparation after the event.

THE FAST TRAINS

To California are run over the Union Pacific, via Omaha, 16 hours quicker to San Francisco than any other line. No change of roads, no detours. "The Overland Route" all the way. Be sure your ticket reads over the Union Pacific. Inquire of H. F. Carter, T. P. A., 14 James Building, Toronto, Canada, or F. B. Choate, G. A., 128 Woodward avenue, Detroit.

Don't go to the hatier when you need a thinking cap.

There is no such thing as preparation after the event.

THE FAST TRAINS

To California are run over the Union Pacific, via Omaha, 16 hours quicker to San Francisco than any other line. No change of roads, no detours. "The Overland Route" all the way. Be sure your ticket reads over the Union Pacific. Inquire of H. F. Carter, T. P. A., 14 James Building, Toronto, Canada, or F. B. Choate, G. A., 128 Woodward avenue, Detroit.

Don't go to the hatier when you need a thinking cap.

There is no such thing as preparation after the event.

THE FAST TRAINS

To California are run over the Union Pacific, via Omaha, 16 hours quicker to San Francisco than any other line. No change of roads, no detours. "The Overland Route" all the way. Be sure your ticket reads over the Union Pacific. Inquire of H. F. Carter, T. P. A., 14 James Building, Toronto, Canada, or F. B. Choate, G. A., 128 Woodward avenue, Detroit.

Don't go to the hatier when you need a thinking cap.

There is no such thing as preparation after the event.

THE FAST TRAINS

To California are run over the Union Pacific, via Omaha, 16 hours quicker to San Francisco than any other line. No change of roads, no detours. "The Overland Route" all the way. Be sure your ticket reads over the Union Pacific. Inquire of H. F. Carter, T. P. A., 14 James Building, Toronto, Canada, or F. B. Choate, G. A., 128 Woodward avenue, Detroit.

Don't go to the hatier when you need a thinking cap.

There is no such thing as preparation after the event.

THE FAST TRAINS

To California are run over the Union Pacific, via Omaha, 16 hours quicker to San Francisco than any other line. No change of roads, no detours. "The Overland Route" all the way. Be sure your ticket reads over the Union Pacific. Inquire of H. F. Carter, T. P. A., 14 James Building, Toronto, Canada, or F. B. Choate, G. A., 128 Woodward avenue, Detroit.

Don't go to the hatier when you need a thinking cap.

There is no such thing as preparation after the event.

THE FAST TRAINS

To California are run over the Union Pacific, via Omaha, 16 hours quicker to San Francisco than any other line. No change of roads, no detours. "The Overland Route" all the way. Be sure your ticket reads over the Union Pacific. Inquire of H. F. Carter, T. P. A., 14 James Building, Toronto, Canada, or F. B. Choate, G. A., 128 Woodward avenue, Detroit.

Don't go to the hatier when you need a thinking cap.

There is no such thing as preparation after the event.

THE FAST TRAINS

To California are run over the Union Pacific, via Omaha, 16 hours quicker to San Francisco than any other line. No change of roads, no detours. "The Overland Route" all the way. Be sure your ticket reads over the Union Pacific. Inquire of H. F. Carter, T. P. A., 14 James Building, Toronto, Canada, or F. B. Choate, G. A., 128 Woodward avenue, Detroit.

Don't go to the hatier when you need a thinking cap.

There is no such thing as preparation after the event.

THE FAST TRAINS

To California are run over the Union Pacific, via Omaha, 16 hours quicker to San Francisco than any other line. No change of roads, no detours. "The Overland Route" all the way. Be sure your ticket reads over the Union Pacific. Inquire of H. F. Carter, T. P. A., 14 James Building, Toronto, Canada, or F. B. Choate, G. A., 128 Woodward avenue, Detroit.

Don't go to the hatier when you need a thinking cap.

There is no such thing as preparation after the event.

THE FAST TRAINS

To California are run over the Union Pacific, via Omaha, 16 hours quicker to San Francisco than any other line. No change of roads, no detours. "The Overland Route" all the way. Be sure your ticket reads over the Union Pacific. Inquire of H. F. Carter, T. P. A., 14 James Building, Toronto, Canada, or F. B. Choate, G. A.,