

VLADIVOSTOCK FLEET SINKS A TRANSPORT AND MANY PERISH WITH DOOMED SHIP

Russians Take Off 182, But Rest Refuse to Surrender.

JAP STR. NAKAMURA ALSO SUNK

The Reported Destruction of a Jap Merchantman in Won San Harbor Also Confirmed.

St. Petersburg, April 28.—Russian torpedo boats belonging to the Vladivostock squadron sank a Japanese military transport, the Kinshu-Maru, of 4,000 tons, during the night of April 26, with all on board, with the exception of seventeen officers, twenty soldiers, sixty-five of the crew and eighty-five coolie carriers. The others, who refused to surrender, were sent to the bottom with the ship.

Yezzen confirms the sinking of the Japanese merchantman, Goyo-Maru, in Gensan harbor on April 25, and adds that on the evening of the same date he sank the Japanese steamer Nakamura, having first taken off the crew. From the Yalu comes the news that the Japanese have crossed at several points and command the road to Mukden. The Russians are in peril of a flanking movement of the enemy. Mobilization of the Japanese third army has commenced.

THE WAR NEWS.

Russia is at last revenged, to some extent, at least, for the terrible thrashing she has been receiving at the hands of the Mikado's captains. Admiral Yezzen reports that on April 26, while at sea, he met and sank the Japanese transport Kinshu-Maru, utilizing two of his torpedo boats for the purpose. One hundred and eighty-two men were taken off by the Russians, the rest refusing to surrender, and going down with their ship. The Kinshu-Maru was of 4,000 tons, and was carrying troops and a cargo of rice.

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If the victory is not on the best terms, with the general commanding the army in Manchuria, and if he is altogether hostile to Admiral Skrydloff, we can sympathize with his desire to terminate an almost intolerable situation. On the other hand, the Czar probably feels that it would be a sign of vacillation if his lieutenant were recalled in the hour of stress, and such an open acknowledgment of the failure of the whole policy underlying the case of last July would injuriously affect the prestige of Russia, and throw a stronger light upon the misfortune of the first weeks of the war. In view of the predominance assumed by the land operations, the secondary role devolving upon the shattered squadrons, and the altogether subordinate functions of civil administration, it would be difficult to deny that the concentration of all the powers in the hands of the general commanding would be the natural course dictated by the situation.

An alternative is the departure of the Czar for the seat of war, to which rumor continually recurs. Russian czars have generally accompanied their armies in the field, and their presence has often proved of great advantage. During the war with Turkey in 1877-78, the reign of Czar Alexander II. was accompanied by the British ambassador at St. Petersburg, who has left an interesting account of the events of that time. The mobilization of the corps diplomatique of St. Petersburg in the event of another imperial war is not, perhaps, to be anticipated, and would cause some consternation in that amiable circle. The chiefs of the two states now at war may encourage their armies in operation by their presence at the post of danger.

THE TIMES MAN LACK OF LABOR ON THE CAMPAIGN HITS DAIRYMEN

Kuropatkin Helpless Until the Enemy Makes a Move.

Serious Problem That Faces the Agriculturists.

MIKADO AND CZAR TO FRONT

DECREASE IN CHEESE OUTPUT

Both Monarchs May Appear On the Scene of Conflict—Alexieff's Humiliation.

Big Filling Off of the Product in Western Ontario—Cottages For Laborers.

London, April 28.—The military correspondent of the Times ridicules the story, of Russian origin, that General Kuropatkin will have half a million men in the field in a few days, and the Russian steam roller will then begin its entirely inevitable progress. "If," says the correspondent, "we divide the latest Russian figures by two, we shall remain on the safe side. So far as can be ascertained, General Kuropatkin has not more than 250,000 men in his command at the present moment. From these considerable deductions have to be made before we can arrive at the strength of the field army. There are not less than 20,000 men at Port Arthur and Vladivostok, 30,000 more are guarding the railways, and 10,000 are occupied in other duties on the line, probably ten per cent are in hospital, and convalescing, and the rest are in the rear, as things stand, we are without information as to the mobility of the Russian field army, and some acute observers on the front declare that the Russian army is unable to mass the whole for a united blow. It was anticipated in these columns some weeks ago that the Russian army might be expected to reach 100,000 men by the middle of May, and there is no sign that these limits will be exceeded.

Toronto, April 28.—The statement of the Dominion live stock commissioner, that, owing to the scarcity of labor, dairy farms are being put out of business, is confirmed by Mr. C. C. James, Ontario deputy minister of agriculture. Mr. James says that few people are seized with the idea of the problem that is facing the farmers of the Province today. The position of the agriculturists is far worse than that of the employers of labor in the cities, and it is likely that the situation will be made more acute this summer because of the demand for laborers in the building operations necessitated by the great fire. Already there is considerable difficulty in persuading arrivals from the old country to take positions with the farmers, in view of the promise of money made them when they left.

The dairy farmer has been particularly hard hit, owing to the fact that the production and care of milk require the employment of many hands, and other branches of agriculture, and in this connection Mr. James calls attention to a significant change that has been going on in regard to the dairy industry of the Province during the last few years. In the western district of Ontario dairy farming is the chief industry, and the eastern districts it is increasing. The western men, unable to secure the necessary farm help, have gone to the cities, and the cheese and butter factories have consequently been getting less milk than formerly.

In 1897 there were 229 cheese factories east of Toronto, producing 85,943,000 pounds of cheese, while in 1902 there were 388 factories, producing 127,000,000 pounds, an increase of 85 factories and of 21,000,000 pounds of cheese. West of Toronto, there were in 1897 232 factories, with an output of 51,420,000 pounds, while in 1902 there were only 242 factories, with an output of 38,700,000 pounds, a decrease of 90 in the number of factories, and a falling off of 11,700,000 pounds in the output.

In the five counties, Oxford, Middlesex, Perth, Elgin and Norfolk, the cheese center of the west, there has been a falling off of 17 in the number of factories and of 1,507,000 pounds in the output, while in the 18 other counties there are 84 fewer factories and the production is less by 10,000,000 pounds.

The western farmers have been driven to the raising of beef cattle, says Mr. James, almost entirely, owing to the scarcity of labor, and had it not been for this difficulty, there would have been much greater increase in the cheese production of the east. Mr. James does not regard the movement as an injurious one, however, because the farmers are making just as much money raising live stock, and perhaps more, and the decrease in the cheese output is the result of a more intelligent use of the land.

Mr. Thomas Southworth, director of colonization, is receiving from farmers applications for help at the rate of fifty per day, and since the first of the year has had about 4,000 such applications. He has placed some 5,000 immigrants with the farmers. This year there has so far been a slight increase in the number of arrivals, and they have been of a superior class of intelligence, although largely inexperienced, so far as farm labor is concerned. It was expected that many of these would remain in Ontario only long enough to obtain a knowledge of Canadian farming methods and then move out to the West.

The farmers of Ontario are beginning to realize that the housing problem has to be solved before there will be any permanent relief from the difficulty of obtaining labor. An increasing number of farmers are now offering, as an inducement, cottages and gardens to

their laborers, with free fuel and a wage of \$25 per month. Mr. Southworth says he could have filled all such positions with a good class of Scotch immigrants had he known earlier.

CAMP TO OPEN JUNE 9

Pural Militia to be Called For Training This Year.

Ottawa, April 28.—The press is authorized to announce that the rural militia on a peace footing will be called out for training this year. The number will be about 40 per cent, one total in all probability being 40,000. The camp at London will very likely open on June 9 and at Niagara on June 14.

TWO OFFICERS KILLED

The Revolutionary Spirit in Warsaw Active.

Warsaw, April 28.—In connection with the revolutionary activity here, the deputy chief of the secret police, who is coming to negotiate with the revolutionaries, has been arrested, and a party of constables attempted to enter a suspected house, 74, were attacked by a party of men armed with revolvers and knives. Both the officers were killed and two of the constables were wounded. Four arrests were made.

NELLY FAKREN DEAD

Famous English Burlesque Actress.

London, April 28.—Nelly Faren, an old-time Gaiety Theater favorite, died this morning of a gouty affection of the heart.

Nelly Faren was with Fred Leslie, a member of the first Gaiety company which visited America. In 1888 Miss Faren suffered a stroke, and her friends feared her most remarkable benefit ever witnessed in London, netting more than \$25,000.

A NEW GUINEA BATTLE

British Repulse Natives, Both Sides Losing Heavily.

Sydney, N. S. W., April 28.—While Acting Administrator Robinson, at Goroka, New Guinea, on March 3, was endeavoring to induce the chiefs to surrender the murderers of the noted explorer, Rev. James Chalmers, and his party, a battle was fought between the Government steamer "Mercury" and the canoes were repulsed and the natives lost heavily, but there were many casualties among the whites.

A LOSS TO BRITAIN

Albert Edward Nyanza Belongs to the Congo Free State.

London, April 28.—The Associated Press understands that one of the most important results of the delimitation work in East Africa along the Anglo-German-Congo frontier, west of Victoria Nyanza, is the discovery that the whole of Albert Nyanza belongs to the Congo independent state. As a result Great Britain loses an important strip of territory, including the valuable salt deposits north of Lake Albert Edward. It is also announced that the mouth of the Kagera River is in British territory. Hitherto it had been believed to be in German territory.

RAILWAY BILLS

Measure Sectioning Marquette and M. C. R. Agreement Postponed.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Ont., April 28.—The bill sanctioning certain agreements between the Canadian Southern, Michigan Central and Pere Marquette Railways was postponed till May 13.

The Berlin, Waterloo, Wellesley and Lake Huron Railway bill for the construction of a railway from Waterloo to a point south of Stratford, then in a southeasterly direction to St. Marys, and from there northwesterly to Clinton, and on to Bayfield, came before the railway committee today. The bill was held over so as to make it clear that the road was to be an electric one and not run by steam.

BLENNHEIM AND LOCAL OPTION.

Chatham, Ont., April 28.—The Blenheim council met Tuesday evening and voted down the bylaw giving local option to the municipality. The action followed Judge Bell's announcement of a majority of three votes in his recount of the balloting on the question.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

TOMORROW—SHOWERY.

London, Thursday, April 28.
Sun rises: 5:15 a.m. Moon rises: 5:57 p.m.
Sun sets: 7:15 p.m. Moon sets: 4:49 a.m.

Toronto, April 27-8 p.m.
A disturbance which has been south of the lakes for the past few days is now moving northward along the Atlantic coast, and uncertain conditions are indicated from the lakes to the Maritime Provinces. Fair, mild weather has been general in Canada today, except that showers have occurred locally this evening in Western Nova Scotia and near Lake Erie.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:
Dawson, 24-46; Fort Simpson, 32-46; Victoria, 44-54; Edmonton, 36-57; Qu'Appelle, 36-54; Winnipeg, 34-58; Port Arthur, 35-50; Saugeen, 35-50; Toronto, 44-54; Montreal, 46-50; Quebec, 32-54; St. John, 34-48; Halifax, 32-54.

FORECASTS.

Thursday, April 28-8 a.m.
Today—Strong northeasterly winds; cloudy, with local rains.
Friday—Northeasterly winds; unsettled and showery.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.
Winnipeg 50 Clear
Patty Sound 50 Clear
Toronto 46 46 Rain
Montreal 46 46 Rain
Ottawa 46 46 Cloudy
Quebec 46 46 Cloudy
Father Point 46 Clear

WEATHER NOTES.

Fine weather, with almost summer temperature, prevails throughout Ontario and the Territories. From Ontario to the Maritime Provinces it is fairly mild, with no indication of much change. The disturbance which has been south of the lakes will probably remain stationary or move slowly north.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Wednesday were: Highest, 57°; lowest, 38°.

TIBET'S LAMAS COMING TO TIME

Commencing to Realize the Might of the British.

NEGOTIATIONS TO TAKE PLACE

Russian Agent Advises Dalai Lama to Seek Refuge in the Czar's Territory.

London, April 28.—Col. Younghusband, commanding the political mission to Tibet, reports that the situation in the country is improved. The Chinese amban has sent notice that he is coming to negotiate with the mission. He adds that the Dalai lama is now roused to a sense of the British power. The Tibetan officials at Lhasa are greatly perturbed and want the difficulty settled. There is a general attitude of acceptance of the inevitable change of the Dalai lama to the flight of the oppressive Lhasa officials, who prompted the resistance to the mission.

The people of Gyantse are friendly to the mission. Local traders are besieging the camp to sell produce to the mission at exorbitant prices. The Tibetans are sharp traders. They are already sending to India to increase their stocks.

St. Petersburg, April 28.—It is reported that the Russian agent at Lhasa has, in view of the British expedition now in Tibet, urged the Dalai lama to take refuge in Russian territory.

HIS FRIEND ELIHU

Bishop Courtney Objects to Criticism of Ex-United States War Secretary.

Halifax, N. S., April 28.—There was somewhat of a mild sensation towards the close of the dinner in Halifax given in honor of St. George's Day last night, Rev. W. J. Armitage, of St. Paul's Church, who is, possibly, the strongest candidate for the vacant bishopric, was delivering an address on "The Land We Live In," and made statements reflecting on Lord Alverstone, and the Alcock and the Alcock. Almost before the speech was finished his lordship Bishop Courtney, who was making his last public appearance in the Province, jumped up in considerable heat and said he did not propose to listen to remarks against Lord Alverstone or against his (the bishop's) personal friend, Elihu Root.

Knowing that such men were on the commission he said that the award was a perfectly honorable and upright one.

TOLL'S POLAR PARTY PERISHED

Relief Expedition Failed to Find Traces of Intrepid Russian Explorer.

St. Petersburg, April 28.—Prof. Brounoff, who was sent out in the spring of 1903 by the Imperial Academy of Sciences, in company with Lieut. Kolchak, and a number of experienced Yakuts, and coast people, towards New Siberia and the islands, to search for the polar expedition headed by Baron E. Toll, has returned here. Baron Toll has not been heard from since he and his companions left the yacht Zaria, on May 23, 1902, in company with two Yakuts, and started for Bennett Island. The Brounoff expedition visited Bennett Island after Lieut. Kolchak had searched Kotelyni Island, New Siberia, and the Thaddeus Islands. No trace of the expedition was found. Brounoff believes the members of the party died of cold and starvation. He says Baron Toll killed only six reindeer and there perished Lieut. Kolchak, who is a naval officer, received orders at Irkutsk, Eastern Siberia, to proceed to the scene of the war in the far east.

LOUBET GOES TO NAPLES

French Premier and King Will Witness Naval Review.

Rome, April 28.—President Loubet left Rome for Naples today. Despite bad weather, the route was clear. The President was continually cheered. In taking leave of the authorities M. Loubet expressed his warmest thanks to Premier Giolitti, saying he would ever be grateful to the people of Rome and would never forget the reception they accorded him. King Victor Emmanuel accompanied President Loubet to Naples, so as to be present at the great naval review tomorrow.

MORGAN HAS PARADISE LOST.

New York, April 28.—It has just been learned that the scrivener's manuscript of Book 1, of Milton's "Paradise Lost," bought at the recent sale in London by an American collector, has been turned over to J. P. Morgan. The collector was a Fifth avenue book dealer. He paid \$25,000.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

Washington, April 28.—The second session of the 58th Congress was declared adjourned at 2 o'clock today by President (pro tem) Frye in the Senate and Speaker Cannon in the House.

CAUGHT IN FROG.

Halifax, N. S., April 28.—George MacDonald, switchman at the I. C. R., had his life crushed out this morning by one of his feet catching in a frog, and the engines coming down on him and doubling him in two, breaking his spine.

THE KAISER BUTTS IN

Rome, April 28.—Before passing the Italian frontier last night, Emperor William telegraphed to King Victor Emmanuel, and also to Premier Giolitti, expressing his highest satisfaction at the warm, friendly greeting he had received throughout Italy and thanking them heartily.

TO JOIN DOWIE'S BAND

Sebringville Man Sells Out and Goes to Zion City.

Stratford, April 28.—Andrew Gourlay, of Sebringville, has decided to join the sect with Dowie, of Zion City. He has sold all his property, and leaves for the west. Gourlay has invested considerable of his cash in the Zion industries, contending they pay good dividends, and are money-making concerns. He became interested in Dowie's teaching about five years ago, and is now a firm believer in faith cure. He says he was cured of a wound in the head in a miraculous way, without surgical operation of any kind. His family, he says, will join him shortly at Zion City. Mr. Gourlay is a man of more than ordinary intelligence, of excellent character, and nobody doubts his sincerity.

ARE POURING IN FROM ALL SIDES

Influx of Wealthy Illinois Farmers to Northwest—French Immigrants Enroute.

Ottawa, April 28.—The department of the interior has been advised that C. W. Williams, a successful farmer in Illinois, has completed arrangements to move to Canada with six cars of effects and 58 horses. He will farm eight sections and bring with him a number of family effects. The department is sending to India to increase their stocks.

St. Petersburg, April 28.—It is reported that the Russian agent at Lhasa has, in view of the British expedition now in Tibet, urged the Dalai lama to take refuge in Russian territory.

AERIAL RACES FOR RICH

Flying Machines Soon May Replace Automobiles, Yachts, Etc.

New York, April 28.—Aerial navigation may succeed yachting, golf and automobilism as a sport for men of luxurious tastes, and the day may not be far off when one may be able to witness races in the skies. Advice received from Paris, however, indicates that W. Gould Brokaw, of this city, has placed an order with M. Santos Dumont for an elaborate flying machine. The machine is to be a monoplane, and will be used for the actual work of building it on Mr. Brokaw's Long Island estate, at Great Neck. Brokaw is a well-known sportsman, and has been confined to yachting and automobilism.

HE IS OPPOSED TO RECIPROCITY

Senator McMullen to Move a Resolution On Subject in Upper Chamber.

Ottawa, April 28.—Senator McMullen is opposed to any further efforts to improve our trade relations with the United States, and has introduced a resolution on the subject which he will move in the Upper Chamber. The Senate of Canada is of the opinion that any further effort to secure closer trade relations with the United States, by meeting of the high joint commission or otherwise, under present tariff conditions on the part of the United States, is inadvisable and inopportune. If the United States desires better trade relations with Canada, or even a continuation of the advantageous relations they enjoy in our market at present, a substantial reduction in their tariff in favor of Canadian products is the only course that would be regarded by Canada as a favorable indication on the part of a desirous of trade intercourse. And in the absence of such evidence on the part of the United States, our tariff should be adjusted in order to encourage reciprocal trade as far as possible.

THE LATEST IN JEWEL SWINDLES

Thief Robs Jeweler and Uses Fashionable Residence as a Clearing House.

Chicago, April 28.—A diamond swindle of startling boldness, in which one of the finest residences in Chicago was used by the swindler as a clearing house, is being investigated by a score of operatives, from a private detective agency. Jewels to the value of \$1,000 were obtained by the swindler.

The head of a jewelry firm received a call from the telephone number of a person who gave the name and address of a wealthy citizen, requesting that an assortment of diamond crescents be sent to his residence for his wife to select from.

The jeweler complied immediately, sending by special messenger a tray, containing three crescents. Opening the package, the wife of the man whose name had been used by the swindler, beheld the jewels, and was swayed from whom they came, when she also was summoned to the telephone. The jeweler, on the other hand, was explained that he was the jeweler and had just sent the crescents to her by mistake. One of his clerks, he said, would call for the gems at once.

Half an hour later, a young man called at the house presented the firm's card, and the diamonds were turned over to him.

The denouement came when the jeweler sent a clerk with more jewels, from which a choice might be made.

HUNGARY AND UNCLE SAM

Exclusion of Emigrants By United States May Cause Serious Friction.

Vienna, April 28.—It is stated on the highest authority that in the event of discrimination being shown by the United States Government against emigrants from the Port of Fiume or if that Government places extraordinary obstacles in the way of the landing of such emigrants in the United States before both sides of the case are heard the Hungarian Government will regard it as a distinctly unfriendly act.

The foreign office here and the Hungarian Government are watching with the keenest interest the American attitude towards the Hungarian emigration law and the contract with the Cunard Line.

Budapest, April 28.—Marcus Braun, special United States immigration inspector, was received yesterday by Premier Tisza.

It is reported that the provision of the agreement between the Hungarian Government and the Cunard Line under which the Government guarantees 20,000 emigrants annually will be struck out.

A NEW DUNDEE SUICIDE

Samuel Schenkel, Aged Sixty, Hangs Himself In Bush.

Berlin, Ont., April 28.—Samuel Schenkel, aged about 60, committed suicide by hanging in a bush near New Dundee. Schenkel was formerly an inmate of the House of Industry here, but left this institution a few weeks ago to work for a farmer near New Dundee.

THE BOARD WON.

Windsor, April 28.—The Windsor Board of Education has won out in its suit against the county council of Essex for back fees, owed the board for county pupils attending the Windsor Collegiate Institute. Judge Horne, who heard the action yesterday, gave a decision for the whole amount of the board's claim—\$1,704.

ASNK THE NAKAMURA-MU.

Admiral Yezzen also reports that besides the sinking of the Japanese Goyo-Maru at Gen San April 25, the Russians sank at sea, the same evening, the Japanese steamer Nakamura-Maru of 220 tons, whose crew were saved.

RESENT MEDIATION.

St. Petersburg, April 28.—The Russian press is aroused over the talk of mediation, and is inclined to attribute the responsibility for the proposal to the Anglo-French agreement, the result being that the agreement does not obtain favor. The Novoe Vremya declares the Anglo-French understanding has rendered poor service to Russia in prompting the idea of mediation, and adds:

"It is idle to expect an Anglo-Russian understanding as a result of the Anglo-French entente. It will take a long time for Great Britain to reach Russia's confidence."

The Port Arthur correspondent of the Ruskii Invalid writes: "The Russo-Japanese conflict is a combustible mixture of gunpowder and dynamite. It is a tinderbox, and the slightest spark will set it on fire. The Russo-Japanese conflict is a combustible mixture of gunpowder and dynamite. It is a tinderbox, and the slightest spark will set it on fire. The Russo-Japanese conflict is a combustible mixture of gunpowder and dynamite. It is a tinderbox, and the slightest spark will set it on fire."

"A Japanese 12-inch shell exploded in the yard of General Steessel's house outside Port Arthur. It broke a post-er's leg."

LOSS WILL BE \$10,000,000

40 Per Cent of Toronto Fire Loss With British Companies.

Toronto, April 28.—The underwriters, dealing with the claims for the losses have now material before them for making an accurate estimate of the total loss. While nothing official has been issued, it is understood that they place the insurance loss at very little less than \$10,000,000.

Of this sum British companies carried about 40 per cent, United States companies about 35 per cent, and Canadian companies about 25 per cent.

AWARD WAS PRE-ARRANGED

Sir Louis Jett's Opinion In Regard to the Boundary Decision.

Montreal, April 28.—Addressing the students of Laval University at their closing exercises yesterday, Sir Louis Jett, who was one of the Canadian commissioners on the Alaska boundary tribunal, touched on the award, calling it a triumph of diplomacy. Even though it was perhaps better for England that the matter had been so settled, the general feeling of the influential press and reviews was that Canada had right on her side.

AFTER THE SCALPERS.

Chicago, April 28.—After a conference of the representatives of the legal departments of the Michigan, Central, B. and O., Grand Trunk, Illinois Central, Lake Shore and Chicago and Northern Railroads, it has been decided to strike the first blow against ticket brokers in the federal courts. All roads not incorporated in Illinois will ask the federal court for an injunction to restrain the sale of non-transferable tickets, while the lines chartered in Illinois will appeal to the state courts.

It is expected that the Michigan Central will take the lead by filing a bill or a restraining order Friday before Judge Kohlsaat.

London Advertiser.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175
LONDON THURSDAY APRIL 27.

The Desecration of Niagara.

The indignation aroused in the United States over the threatened spoliation of Niagara Falls on the American side is taking an active form. Today a deputation, representing many influential elements, will ask the Governor of New York State to veto the bill passed by the Legislature with a cynical disregard of public interests. This bill authorizes the Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Company to take an unlimited amount of water from the Niagara River, without compensation. It may carry its transmission lines everywhere it pleases and may use any property, public or private, except the Erie Canal. It may deface the state park at Niagara and finally destroy the American Fall. The great bulk of the water flows over the Canadian side, and it is estimated that the diversion of 20 per cent of the total volume would utterly dry up the cataract on the American side.

United States newspapers contrast the reckless policy of New York State, and its shameless surrender to corporate greed, with the course pursued by the Province of Ontario. The American companies may take an unlimited quantity of water without paying a cent for the privilege. The three Canadian companies pay a rental of \$60,000 a year and a royalty on every horse power they develop. More than this the Province of Ontario has provided that no work or structure on the Canadian side shall do violence to the aesthetic taste. In the granting of franchises for all purposes—electric railways, refreshment booths and power plants—care has been taken that everything shall be in harmony with its surroundings. In an address of welcome to the American Park and Outdoor Art Association in July last, Mr. J. W. Langmuir, chairman of the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park Commissioners, pictured the completion of the plans and projects of the park commissioners on the Canadian side of the river in this eloquent language:

"It is doubtless known to some of you at least, that the river bank from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario, a distance of over 30 miles, is now vested in the commission. This reserve is now in the process of being improved; the bank of the river protected from erosion by the construction of an electric railway on the shore line from Fort Erie to the park; a well-constructed and well-kept boulevard, ornamented with shade trees, will be constructed along the bank of the river, forming an avenue to Queen Victoria Park. Within the park the works of construction in connection with power plants will be completed, with only two artistically designed power buildings in sight; the river bank, along the line of the falls, the Dufferin Islands and the entire grounds above the Falls reserved and beautified to correspond with the finished portion of the park; the Dufferin Islands, overlooking the cataract. The unsightly buildings overlooking the Falls (in one of which we are now sitting) torn down and a fine artistic structure for shelter and refectory purposes erected, and the whole of the grounds, roads and walks in the park brought up to the highest standard of aesthetic taste. Then, passing from the park surrounding the Falls to the lower gorge of the river, with its magnificent grandeur from the base of the cataract until its majestic banks and rushing waters merge into the quiet scenery of the lower river, we come to the 'Niagara Glen,' immediately north of the Whirlpool, comprising 100 acres of territory, unique in its unrivaled and primitive wilderness, which, by the construction of roads, walks and means of access will have become one of the most fascinating resorts in the gorge, as well as a very paradise for botanists. The Queenston Heights Park, with its grand panoramic views, will be completed and restored from the historic monument on the summit of the shore of the river below, as well as the whole river gorge from the Falls to Queenston, and its magnificent views and vistas opened up. In due time the whole shore of the Niagara River from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario, restored and converted into one continuous series of parks, will be for the recreation and enjoyment of the millions of overworked and tired humanity, where they can come for a time from the turmoil of their busy and wearying lives to this mecca of peace and quietness, to commune with the majesty of nature."

Such is the Queen Victoria Park of the future. By means of the revenue from concessions and franchises, which have not and will not in the least diminish the beauty of nature, this great national park has been acquired, maintained and improved without the expenditure of a dollar by the Province of Ontario. Out of these revenues the whole of the debenture debt and interest will ultimately be paid. The restrictions imposed upon the development of electrical energy are such that there is no danger of the desecration of the Canadian fall. The power companies will take no more water than they absolutely need, as a tax is levied upon every horse power they generate. Future generations will have reason to thank the far-sightedness of the Government of the Province in conserving this wonder of nature and beautifying its surroundings for the recreation of the multitude. It is to be hoped the American people will insist on a similar policy.

Egypt and the Sudan

Everything from the pen of Lord Cromer, relating to his work in Egypt, is valuable. He is a nation-maker and an empire-builder, and he is writing history in his deeds. His annual report on the condition of Egypt and the Sudan in 1903 is more than usually interesting, since by the terms of the Anglo-French agreement he is to have a practically free hand in the future.

In regard to the material progress of Egypt in the past twenty years, Lord Cromer modestly calls it "remarkable." The numbers of passengers carried in 1883 on the state railways was 2,800,000; in 1903, about 15,000,000. In the former year 1,200,000 tons of goods were carried, and last year 3,000,000 tons. The gross receipts also doubled in the same period.

The foreign trade in 1903 amounted to £25,265,400, an increase of £1,935,700 in imports, and of £1,501,500 in exports over 1902.

The Egyptian revenues for the past year were £12,464,000, and the surplus over expenditure £744,000. The actual surplus, however, was £2,123,000, the sum of £1,389,000 being paid into the reserve and debt funds. In Egypt large sums of money are charged to revenue, which in other countries would be charged to capital account. In irrigation alone £10,000,000 has been paid out of revenue in the last eighteen years without adding a cent to the debt, which the country is in a position to rapidly extinguish if its rulers see fit. With large assets on hand, with a present surplus and a growing revenue Lord Cromer says there need be no hesitation in rejecting the idea of increasing the sinking fund, and in applying the financial resources of the country toward public works of a reproductive nature. Egypt is a land of very great natural resources, but nature has imposed a limit to its development. He does not think the cultivated area will ever extend beyond the territory which is capable of being watered by the Nile. This limit, however, has not been nearly attained, and Lord Cromer is confident that a far greater degree of prosperity can be realized in the future. The Government is doing all that is possible to encourage the growth of the peasant proprietary class, so as to keep the land out of the grasp of absentee proprietors. The land tax has been greatly reduced, irrigation extended, agricultural and postoffice savings banks created, railway and navigation rates reduced, and other measures passed with the object of lightening the burdens of the once down-trodden fellahs.

Moral progress, Lord Cromer admits, has been slower than material progress, but he believes that progress has been made. The schoolmaster is abroad. A reign of law has taken the place of arbitrary personal power. Institutions, as liberal as is possible under the circumstances, have been established. In fact, every possible facility is given and every encouragement afforded for the Egyptians to advance along the path of moral improvement. As for the Sudan, the situation has improved in every respect, but the scourge of the Mahdi is still on the land. There has never been any census of the Sudan, but, in view of the importance of arriving at some approximate estimate of the population, Lord Cromer directed Sir Reginald Wingate's very special attention to this question. The result of his inquiries is amazing. They show that the total population of the Sudan before the period of Dervish rule is estimated at 8,525,000, that 3,451,000 persons are said to have died of disease, and 3,203,500 to have been killed in external or internal war, and that the existing population is estimated at 1,870,500 persons. In forwarding this return Sir Reginald Wingate makes the following remarks:

"That the loss of life under the two headings given above should represent upwards of 75 per cent of the total population seems almost incredible, but from my own personal experience I can vouch for the comparative correctness of these figures. One has only to travel through the country to realize the terrible ravages of Dervish marauding, of which there is such painful evidence in the wholesale destruction of towns and villages, and the enormous tracts of once cultivated land now either a barren wilderness or overgrown with thorns and high grass, necessitating immense labor to clear and bring under the plow."

The work of civilizing the Sudan is being carried on with zeal, energy and intelligence. The country, like Egypt, is naturally rich and under British government, it has a great future.

Cable dispatches do not indicate that the tight little island dipped when Pierpont Morgan set foot on it this time.

The King of Cambodia died this week. He was king only in name, the French having ruled Cambodia since 1863. His majesty is chiefly known as the hero of "Wang."

"The higher fire rates apply only to the cities of Toronto, Hamilton and London. These places must feel the honor that has been conferred on them."—Kingston Whig.

We can assure the Whig, the business men here feel it very much.

The Opposition at Ottawa raised a row because Mr. Paterson's deputy, Mr. John Bain, compiled statistics which were used in Liberal campaign literature. The real offense is that the statistics are so very eloquent of the progress under Liberal rule.

The amounts which it is expected the railway corporations of the Province will pay under the new supplementary revenues act are as follows:

G. T. R. \$2,580
Canadian Pacific 60,000
Canada Atlantic 10,000
Canada Southern 11,400
Lake Erie and Detroit River 2,600
Canadian Northern 17,000
Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo 1,700
Central Ontario 4,050
Total \$150,230

They now pay only \$34,900 into the provincial treasury, so that the Government cannot be accused of undue leniency.

WELL TIMED.

[Chicago Daily News.]
"That was a great sermon you preached this morning," said the old

deacon, "and it was well-timed, too." "Yes," rejoined the parson, with a deep sigh, "I noticed that." "Noticed what?" asked the puzzled deacon.

"That several of the congregation looked at their watches frequently," answered the good man, with another deep sigh.

WROTE "LITTLE DROPS OF WATER."

[Exchange.]
Mrs. Julia A. Fletcher Carney, who wrote the famous poem, "Little Drops of Water," celebrated her 81st birthday at Galesburg, Ill., on Wednesday, April 6. She is hale and hearty and retains her remarkable mental faculties. Following is the poem, which has been translated into many languages, recited and sung in all the civilized countries of the world:

Little drops of water,
Little grains of sand,
Make the mighty ocean,
And the beauteous land.

So the little moments,
Humble though they be,
Make the mighty ages
Of eternity.

So our little errors
Lead the soul away
From the path of virtue,
Far in sin to stray.

Little deeds of kindness,
Little words of love,
Help to make earth happy,
Like the heaven above.

The poem was written in 1845, when Mrs. Carney was a school teacher in Boston. Her object in writing the lines was to impress upon the minds of her pupils the importance of little things. Mrs. Carney's husband, who was a Universalist minister, died in Galesburg in 1871.

UNEXPECTEDLY SUDDEN.

[Philadelphia Press.]
Mr. Plane (who is fond of dogs)—Miss Waite, don't you think you ought to have an intelligent animal about the house that would protect you from Miss Waite—Oh, Mr. Plane! This is so sudden.

CHINESE AND JAPS.

[Boston Globe.]

Economically, China is the most solvent and independent nation in the world. The fears of all powers could not be so great as they are in China. She would not have to strike out a single item from her national bill of fare. In business the Chinese are immeasurably superior to the Japanese, a superiority which the latter acknowledge by employing Chinese in every important counting room in Japan. About all the Chinaman lacks, which the Jap has, is an acknowledgment of his own inferiority. He has been able to convince this heathen in his blindness that Confucius made a grave mistake when he could not see the mines from his system.

RECIPROCITY.

[Washington Star.]

"Doesn't your husband care enough for you to quit smoking?" asked the caller who doesn't mind starting trouble.

"I think he does," answered young Mrs. Torkins; "and I care enough for him not to ask him to."

OTTAWA'S RECOVERY.

[Ottawa Journal.]

Four years ago tonight 12,000 people were homeless in Ottawa because of the great conflagration. Today—in spite of another great fire—the two dates—new physical or financial traces remain of the great scourging. Ottawa's recuperative power has been quick.

AND JOHN STANDS PAT.

[London Dispatch.]

The return of Mr. Pierpont Morgan coincides with the publication of evidence that the American people are now content to realize that they are no longer in a position to cheer the popular comedians who used to assure them nightly that "from the deck of a Morgan ship he had gazed on Morgan's ocean." But this is not all. The shrewd Englishman who joined in Mr. Morgan's scheme less than two years ago, notes the widely-known American journalist, Mr. Crookham, who possesses now nearly all the cash that was paid to stockholders or ship contractors, but have also their ships and cargoes again, the African ships into the margin. Surely never was a "played-out country" convinced more effectively and strikingly that the days of efficiency and prosperity are numbered!

SOMEWHAT SPICY.

[Exchange.]

Russia's in a pickle.
Eh! I've heard that all the Japs are mustard at Chow-Chow.

HAVE YOU BEEN THERE?

[Hamilton Times.]

Did you ever, gentle reader, attend a musical entertainment and have just all luck to be seated near a giggling, babbling couple, whose snickering and interchange of confidences marred your own enjoyment and filled you with a burning desire to snatch them out of their seats and deposit them in a back alley where they would cause no further trouble? Haven't you wondered at the lack of good breeding displayed, the disregard for the comfort of the smaller ones the bearing of the entertainers? What sort of homes do these ill-mannered disturbers come from? Why don't they seek entertainment in bolshero?

A PAINTING BY ERASMUS

Triptych of Crucifixion Scenes in Possession of Baltimore Man.

Baltimore, Md., April 28.—A painting of remarkable interest has just come into the possession of Faris C. Pitt. It is a well authenticated work by Erasmus, the Dutch theologian and classicist. The painting is a triptych, or group of three folding panels, the central one representing the crucifixion, the two smaller ones the bearing of the cross and the descent from the cross. On the outside when the panels are folded appear two saints in grisaille.

The triptych is about 4 feet high by 6 feet wide. It was painted when Erasmus was 34 years old, and before he had gained his European reputation. This was only nine years after America was discovered.

TELL A MAN BY VOICE

Chicago Women's Literary Club.

Works Out a Schedule.

Chicago, April 28.—The Woman's Literary Club has evolved a new theory of character reading which applies to man. Mrs. Clyde Fosse gave the following rules, to which she said there were but few exceptions: Those who have a deep sonorous voice, like that of a donkey, are indiscreet and quarrelsome. Those having a sharp, thin, husky voice are weak and yield easily to temptations. A full

Ragged clothes quickly—that's what common soap with "premiums" cost; but

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE
Ask for the Oceanic Bar

abrupt, voice denotes a strong, impulsive, bold, enterprising man. A powerful, deep voice generally indicates cowardice.

"The man possessing a voice which is deep at first but rises to a high key, finishes speaking in a noisy, irritable and of unhappy disposition. Those having a thin, shrill voice are peevish, ill-tempered and passionate. A low, sweet voice is an admirable thing in woman."

JAPS CROSS YALU AT TWO POINTS

Now Command Road to Mukden—Russians Fear Flanking Movement.

St. Petersburg, Thursday, April 28.—Disappointment prevails in St. Petersburg that no official dispatches giving the progress of the Japanese on the Yalu River have yet been made public. The press dispatches are so meager as to lead rather than enlighten the people, who are hoarse with news.

The Associated Press has obtained from the general staff the following clear statement of the situation: "Before beginning the passage of the Yalu the Japanese evidently completed the concentration of two armies along the river, the Japanese General Kuroki and Oku. Each army is composed of three divisions and three reserve brigades. The total force is 100,000. The Manchurian bank of the river is inferior in strength.

"The Japanese commenced the passage of the river, and the Russians realized that it would be impossible to prevent their crossing. The Japanese front extended from Wiju as far as Piek Tong, over 80 miles. We faced the possibility that they would cross at a score of places, and all we could hope was to harass and impede the crossing, for every day gained enabled us to push our preparations and bring up more men.

"We know that the Japanese crossed at two points at least. Their first attempt to force a passage near Chaud Chikow, 20 miles above Wiju, near Siaououssikhe, on the Pousiskhe, a tributary of the Yalu, was successful. This is important, because a road leads from Siaououssikhe northeast to Kwang Tien, which commands one of the roads to Mukden.

"It is evident that the Japanese devoted most of their attention to crossing near Wiju. The river here is divided into several channels by islands, the largest of which is Sam-lindo. Above and below Wiju the river was bridged at three points. Up the stream, near Singdang, the Japanese were watched by a small detachment of Cossacks, but the enemy was practically unopposed. At Turenchen, lower down, the outposts directed a fire from a field piece so successfully that they destroyed the moorings and wrecked the pontoons. The enemy was thrown into disorder and suffered considerable loss. Still further down the stream the Japanese proceeded to make a third attempt at crossing.

"We do not think that the Japanese will attempt to land at Taku Shan or Tatum Kau now that they have crossed the Yalu. The object of such landings has been to cause a diversion so as to enable the Japanese to cross the river. Shrewd Englishmen are a good strategic point. The road leading therefrom is bad and troops could only be supplied with great difficulty.

"The Russian will not show their hand at this stage, but will harass the enemy, choosing their own time for a battle.

"A military expert who is particularly impressed with the importance of the Japanese crossing near Siaououssikhe, said that the use of the road therefrom would enable the enemy not only to march upon Mukden, but to outflank the Russian position at Feng Chuan Cheng, and cut off any of Gen. Hennenkampff's Cossacks who may have gone to join the attack of Gen. San.

DIES OF WOUNDS.

Chicago, April 28.—George Walsh, wounded by Peter McGee, watched at the Chicago Police Hospital, died Saturday, when trying to escape after having shot

Deranged Nerves
AND
Weak Spells.

Mr. R. H. Sampson's, Sydney, N.S., Advice to all Sufferers from Nerve Trouble is

"GET A BOX OF MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS."

He says: "I have been ailing for about a year from deranged nerves, and very often weak spells would come over me and be so bad that I sometimes thought I was unable to survive them. I have been treated by doctors and have taken numerous preparations but none of them helped me in the least. I finally got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. Before taking them I did not feel able to do any work, but now I can work as well as ever, thanks to one box of your pills. They have made a new man of me, and my advice to any person troubled as I was, is to get a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills."

Price 50 cts. per box, or 3 for \$1.25, all dealers, or

THE T. MILBURN CO., Limited, TORONTO, ONT.

SPECIAL DISPLAY OF THE FINEST BLACK DRESS GOODS

This display of handsome Black Dress Goods embraces the most exquisite conceptions of the season. Well dressed women know that it is a necessary requisite to her wardrobe to have a black dress. Our magnificent showing includes the always dependable, high-grade fabrics of superior dye and beautiful finish.

French Voiles

Most complete range of the different weaves, all wool, 46 inches wide. Prices, 60c to \$1.25

Nun's Veilings

French manufacture, all wool, soft clinging texture for tucking or pleating. Selling at 32c to 55c

Albatross Cloth

Similar to veiling, but heavier, laying soft and clinging, all wool. Special values, 60c and 68c

Embroidered Voiles

The very best selections in all-wool grounds with rich silk-worked spots, 44 to 46 inches wide. Prices \$1.25 to \$1.50

Newest and Most Stylish Trimmings.

Black Guipure Applique—Excellent and very choicest range of Black Guipure Appliques at, from 68c to \$2.50

Black Passementeries—Various widths, ranging in price from 50c to \$1.50

"WHAT WE ADVERTISE IS SO."

another watchman, is dead in the Englewood Union Hospital. He was caught while stealing hams, and a revolver fight ensued. Both the watchman with whom he fought, McGee, and Arthur Clements, were killed. The assailant had accomplices whose identity is unknown and who escaped.

HAS THAT EFFECT.

[Chicago News.]

Eddie—Oh, naw, I know what makes your skin so red.

Father—Shaving?

Eddie—No, I heard auntie say ma keeps you in 'hot water.'

Notch.

Feather Pillows and Mattresses cleaned and sterilized. New Feather Pillows in art tickings, and Cushions, Hair Mattresses, Wood Mattresses, Spring Beds, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Feathered sofas by the pound at Hunt, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1673, 1675, 1677, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1685, 1687, 1689, 1691, 1693, 1695, 1697, 1699, 1701, 1703, 1705, 1707, 170



The Englishman's idea of breakfast is a healthy one. Toast, jam and tea—a chop mbebe—just enough food for the stomach to assimilate properly—the warmth of the tea to draw the blood to the stomach and assist digestion.

Blue Ribbon Tea is the daintiest and crispiest leaves of the tea plant.

It is pure tea—free of tannin—appetizing and nutritious.

Try the Red Label Brand for your breakfast.

Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

Black, Mixed Ceylon Green 40c. should be Fifty Ask for the Red Label

JULY TIME-TABLE

High School Exams—The Work on the Various Days.

The time-table for the July high school examinations has been announced and is as follows:

Monday, July 4—District certificate, English composition; junior matriculation, history; junior leaving part II, ancient history; senior leaving or honor matriculation, history; district certificate, geography; junior matriculation, experimental science; junior leaving, part II, physics; senior leaving or honor matriculation, physics.

Tuesday, July 5—District certificate, arithmetic and mensuration; junior matriculation, arithmetic; junior leaving, part II, English grammar and rhetoric; senior leaving or honor matriculation, problems (scholarship only); district certificate, English grammar and rhetoric; junior matriculation, English grammar; junior leaving part II, arithmetic and mensuration; senior leaving or honor matriculation, trigonometry.

Wednesday, July 6—District certificate, history; junior leaving, part II, or junior matriculation, geometry; senior leaving or honor matriculation, geometry; district certificate, geometry; junior leaving, part II, chemistry; senior leaving or honor matriculation, chemistry.

Thursday, July 7—District certificate, algebra; junior leaving, part II, or junior matriculation, algebra; senior leaving or honor matriculation, algebra; district certificate, English literature; junior leaving, part II, or junior matriculation, English literature; senior leaving or honor matriculation, English literature and rhetoric.

Friday, July 8—District certificate, dictation; junior leaving, part II, or junior matriculation, English composition; senior leaving, or honor matriculation, English composition; junior leaving, part II, or junior matriculation, Latin authors; senior leaving or honor matriculation, Latin authors.

Saturday, July 9—Junior leaving, part II, or junior matriculation, Latin composition; senior leaving, or honor matriculation, Latin composition; junior leaving, part II, or junior matriculation, French authors; senior leaving, or honor matriculation, French authors.

Sunday, July 10—Junior leaving, part II, or junior matriculation, French composition; senior leaving, or honor matriculation, French composition; junior leaving, part II, or junior matriculation, German authors; senior leaving, or honor matriculation, German authors.

Tuesday, July 12—Junior leaving, part II, or junior matriculation, German composition; senior leaving, or honor matriculation, German composition; junior leaving, part II, or junior matriculation, Greek authors; senior leaving, or honor matriculation, Greek authors.

Wednesday, July 13—Junior leaving, part II, or junior matriculation, Greek composition; senior leaving, or honor matriculation, Greek composition; junior leaving, part II, or junior matriculation, botany.

Thursday, July 14—Senior leaving or honor matriculation, botany.

COMMERCIAL SPECIALISTS.

Monday, July—Banking and exchange and bookkeeping.

Tuesday, July 5—Commercial arithmetic, loss in business and business forms.

Wednesday, July 6—Stenography, theory, dictation and transcription; penmanship.



Cresolene
Antiseptic Tablets

Resolved in the mouth are effective and safe for coughs and irritation of the throat.

10c a box. ALL DRUGGISTS

further into the construction of the piece.

Miss Knott appears as Mary Tudor, the spoiled, self-willed first princess of England, who falls in love with Charles Brandon because he appears to ignore and slight her.

Miss Knott, of course, possesses unquestioned ability, but her art is confined to certain lines. In her exhibition of petulance and temper, she excels, but in her love-making there is something lacking which renders her efforts flat. In the highly-emotional moment, when she agrees to marry King Louis in order to save her lover's life, and parts from him, as she thinks, forever, her demonstrations of grief are shallow, and she appears affected and insincere. Her infection is bad, too, and some of her strongest lines were marred by this defect.

Mr. Charles Dalton, who is known as an eminent English actor, was not a good choice when he was cast for the part of Charles Brandon. He is a lover of a state vintage, and the audience are kept guessing as to why it is an impetuous young woman of the stamp of Mary Tudor can fall in love with an automaton of the Dalton type. He is at home on the stage, however, and appears to good advantage. The other members of the cast are ordinary, though O'Brien Stevens, as King Henry, is fairly clever, but introduces a little too much farce comedy into the role. The scenery and settings were appropriate.

REEVES-SMITH IN "THE TYRANNY OF TEARS."

The brilliant comedian Mr. Reeves-Smith, who visited this city with "A Brace of Partridges," will appear here again at the Grand on Saturday matinee and night in "The Tyranny of Tears," by Haddon Chambers. In London, England, where Mr. Reeves-Smith has played for the last eighteen years, he has a reputation second to none. Reeves-Smith has given him one of the foremost positions. The success which always seems to follow Mr. Reeves-Smith secured for him the sobriquet of "The Mascot," and whenever a new play was to be produced the managers always endeavored to secure his services. Reeves-Smith is leaving that if he were in the cast the success of the venture was assured. "The Tyranny of Tears" is a play which has been written in 25 years. Seats now on sale.

ALL NEXT WEEK.

It is by presenting high-class wholesome drama at the lowest possible prices that Marks Bros have won for themselves an important place in the theatrical world. All next week crowded houses should be the rule during the company's engagement here. Monday night any lady accompanied by a person with a paid 30 cent ticket will be admitted free. Seats on sale tomorrow.

FRESH PROOF EVERY DAY.

That If the Disease Is of the Kidneys, Dodd's Kidney Pills Will Cure It.

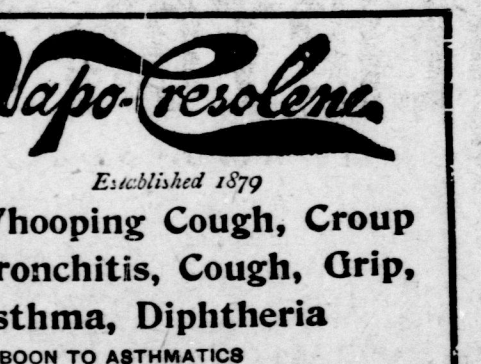
Kenlis, N. W. T., April 25.—Out here on the prairies every day brings forth fresh proof that if the disease is of the kidneys or from the kidneys, Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure it. Thomas L. Hobbs, a well-known Indian Head farmer, says:

"About a year ago I was thrown from a wagon, causing a strain on my kidneys. I tried several remedies, but could get no relief until I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. One box cured me completely. My wife also used Dodd's Kidney Pills and got great benefit from them."

Dodd's Kidney Pills make healthy kidneys. Healthy kidneys make pure blood. Pure blood makes good health. That is why Dodd's Kidney Pills are the greatest tonic of the age.

A SENSATIONAL ESCAPE.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 28.—For Brom, charged with the murder of A. L. Roberts, of Decatur, Mo., who was being held here for Illinois farmers and Wm. Trasse, charged with highway robbery, made a sensational escape from the central police station here last night by sawing a bar from their cell and walking through the station corridor, a few feet from half a dozen policemen. Saws and files are believed to have been smuggled to them by friends. They have not been recaptured.



Vapo-Cresolene
Established 1879
Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

CRESOLENE IS A BOON TO ASTHMATICS

Cresolene is a long established and standard remedy for the disease indicated. It cures because the air inhaled strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. Those of a convulsive tendency, suffer the most from coughs and influenza and immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat. Descriptive booklet free.

LEECHING, MILES & Co., 1651 Notre Dame St., Montreal, Canadian Agents

COSSACKS MENACE THE JAP REAR

The Japs Withdraw Before the Attack in a Panic.

90,000 RUSSIANS AT FRONT

Mobilization of a Third Japanese Army Has Commenced—Henry Norman On Intervention.

RUSSIA'S SMALL FORCE.

Berlin, April 28.—Colonel Von Gaedke, war correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, writing from Harbin, Manchuria, under date of April 4 says he found the Russians much more unprepared for war than he anticipated. High officers assured him that the garrison of Port Arthur amounted to only 8,000 combatants when the first attack occurred. The troops south of Mukden ready for action then numbered only 20,000 men. Colonel Von Gaedke asserts that the total strength of the Russians in Manchuria at that time was hardly above 90,000 men, exclusive of 25,000 railroad guards. The Russians expected a speedy advance of the Japanese after the outbreak of war, and rather than their heads. Much, much, the one adds, was heard in army circles of the mismanagement of the defense of Port Arthur.

THE BOMB OUTRAGES.

St. Petersburg, April 28, 2:44 a.m.—It is officially denied that 500 arrests have been made as the result of the explosion of a bomb at the Hotel Du Nord on the Nevsky Prospect, April 13. An inquiry into the affair is in progress, but no arrests have yet been made.

NORMAN ON THE WAR.

London, April 28.—Henry Norman, in a long letter to the Times this morning, elaborates the views he expressed in an interview Tuesday last to the effect that any personal or national attempt to step in between Japan and Russia seemed to him to be outside the range of rational surmise. Mr. Norman thinks that Japan may have counted upon initial victories, and then upon inducing the powers to intervene, and view the result upon the part of Japan may produce a delicate and perilous situation, because it is quite impossible for Russia to accept defeat or countenance intervention in any form while she has a single soldier or soldier left. Whatever happens, says Mr. Norman, whether Japan be victorious or defeated, it is quite certain that Great Britain and the United States will be expected to take the lead in proposing or enforcing intervention; and since it is impossible to suppose that the United States will join Great Britain in military operations for the purpose of coercing Russia, while France and Germany are friendly to Russia, it would be madness for Great Britain, thus isolated, to attempt forcible intervention. At the same time, Mr. Norman points out, it should be realized that abstention from intervention would also produce an embarrassing and painful situation for both Great Britain and the United States by provoking the resentment of the devoted good-will of Japan. Looking to eventual Russian victory as inevitable, Mr. Norman adds that it does not enter into the Russian plan to propose terms of peace calculated to provoke a union of European and American interests. He also looks to the close of the war to bring about the permanent settlement of Anglo-Russian difficulties.

MENACED JAP REAR.

St. Petersburg, April 27.—An account given here of the movements of the cavalry, under Major-General Mischenko (the commander of the Eastern Cossack brigade), while not officially confirmed, is accepted as correct. General Mischenko's Cossacks reached Song Jin and after occupying that place turned north along the Seoul-Jekin road and occupied Anju. Not a shot was fired, the Japanese and Koreans withdrawing. The unexpected appearance of Cossacks in the rear of the Japanese force near the Yalu caused a panic among the Japanese troops, proceeding towards the Yalu from Ping Yang, and they consequently retreated. The Japanese troops at "Kak Chon, Ku Song, Ka San, and Song Ju did not attempt to stop the Cossacks, but moved towards the northwest by forced marches.

WAR NEWS FROM LONDON.

London, Thursday, April 28.—It is announced from Shanghai this morning that the United Japanese army mobilizing will comprise the fifth division from Hiroshima, the tenth from Kinshui and the eleventh from Seoul. Preparations are on foot to mobilize a fourth army should it become necessary. The destination of these armies is a matter of considerable speculation, though it is supposed that it may be the intention to use them against Vladivostok or Port Arthur.

Little attention is paid to Russian reports of Japanese reserves on the Yalu. It is believed that the Japanese spread to influence the European money markets in favor of Russia. No definite news has been received regarding the whereabouts of the Vladivostok squadron, but the indications are that it has regained the harbor.

The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard sends a report that 4,000 Russians are harassing the Chinese villages west of the Shuang Tai Su River, midway between Chin Chau and Yr. Kow.

A Kersakorski, Island of Sakhalin, dispatch says: "A British steamer arrived here today to remove the Japanese who are still on the island."

A Seoul dispatch says: "The mayors of the various Japanese settlements in Korea, at a meeting in Chemulpo, have decided to present a congratulatory address to the Emperor of Japan. Resolutions were passed by the mayors that the settlements should economize and contribute to the Japanese war funds. The new educational measures for Korea and for the proposed reorganization of the existing system of municipal taxation were discussed, as was the matter of a treaty port for the Japanese communities. The mayors petition in their address to the Emperor for an extension of the existing right to appeal from the decisions of the Korean consular courts, which obtains only in Japan. They also request that official pressure be brought to bear to have the Korean telegraphs transmit messages in Japanese characters the non-compliance of which causes annoyance to Japanese merchants in Korea."

The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that the Russians are constructing pontoon bridges across the Liao River, 20 miles above Tsin Chwang Tai. The Standard's Che Foo correspondent says that both banks of the Liao have been strongly fortified. He estimates 100 guns have been mounted.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Irkutsk, Siberia, under yesterday's date, says that the Japanese have blown up a portion of the railway at Khailar, but that the resultant damage is slight.

A Vladivostok dispatch says: "An order issued by Viceroy Alexieff appoints Lieut.-General Linkevitch temporarily to the Governor-Generalship of the territory, with power to conduct the defense of that territory."

WAR NOTES.

On account of the refusal to deliver the genuine cruisers, the Japanese money is paid, it is understood, that a committee is being organized in Paris to arrange for the sale of the vessels through Charbonnet, Flint, or Flint & Co., of New York.

The successful results of the submarine boats in the Gulf of Korea are regarded by the Japanese as opening fresh prospects for active operations on the part of the Russian fleet.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Standard says that a battleship under construction on the Neva is reported to have been seriously damaged. No details are given.

The Chinese cruiser Hai Tien, which struck the rocks at Eagle Point, 60 miles southeast of Shanghai, is a total loss. The United States cruiser New Orleans went to the assistance of the Hai Tien today, but her efforts were unavailing. The crew of the Hai Tien were rescued. There was no loss of life.

The Tokio correspondent of the Times says that one of the Japanese spies shot by the Russians at Mukden was identified as Sonde, a Japanese judge, and not a military man, as has been stated.

The Emperor and the Dowager Empress reviewed the Grenadiers and a regiment of Ural Cossacks at noon today at St. Petersburg. While looking somewhat careworn it was noticed that the Emperor was in excellent physical condition.

It is stated in railway circles that the Government has decided to double track the Trans-Siberian Railway and that Prince Hilkoff, Minister of Railroads, has submitted to the Emperor an estimate according to which this work can be completed in 18 months. Despite the assertion of the sailors of the Variag and Korietz that they are free to again participate in the war, it is stated authoritatively that Russia has no intention of sending them to the Far East, but will detain them on duty in Europe in accordance with the understanding entered into with France and Great Britain, whose ships received the sailors after the battle of Chemulpo.

St. Petersburg, April 27, 3:12 p.m.—The crossing of the Yalu River by the Japanese forces did not impress the Russians, in view of the reverses of the ensuing Japanese reverse. These became more persistent at noon and caused a rise in prices on the bourse. But, so far, there has been no confirmation of them officially.

FRENCH STEAMER FOUNDER.

Halifax, April 28.—A French steamer Auguste, Marc was crushed by the ice off the Cape Breton coast and foundered. The crew of sixteen were saved and landed at Louisbourg yesterday.

STRIP MEDICINE OF ITS MYSTERY.

The most skillful physician in the world has three weapons against disease. These are sedatives, stimulants and the knife.

He uses them according to his ability, his conscience and the symptoms described or revealed to him by the patient. Scarcely any two doctors will diagnose symptoms in the same way, or fully agree upon a case.

Because symptoms are unreliable, and often indicate only a small part of the ailment, it is folly to waste money in treating the part of disease indicated by symptoms when the more obscure and important cause is not reached.

But what physician in practice can afford to admit this. He will do his best to cure, and he often succeeds. He will experiment until he finds a drug which seems to take hold. He will prescribe a sedative which numbs the pain or a tonic which stimulates the system or an organ to temporary activity, but the inevitable reaction is bound to follow. He will do his best, and can't afford to tell you he is only experimenting.

There is an accepted way of eradicating disease. That sure way is to go straight for the cause, no matter how tedious the process. The cure is the method of medicine are risky and uncertain, as the "Get-rich-quick" schemes of finance.

Certain things in treating diseases are positively known. The rest is mere opinion.

I, who am writing this article, have been thirty years a physician, and have treated over two million cases. This has taught me some certainties. I have proven beyond doubt that nearly all diseases except some surgical cases are due to weakness of the inmost organs.

Not the nerves we feel with, the cerebro-spinal system—which is usually treated, but the power by which we operate the heart, liver, kidneys and all the vital organs.

Whoever suffers from weakness of any organ where these inmost nerves were accumulated, nor be dangerous if a hundred (cancer excepted). And I have never failed to find a weakness of these nerves where any of the organs were affected.

It is these nerves alone that give power to operate each organ, so it can throw off its poisonous matter and build new tissue from the blood to replace it.

When we strengthen these nerves—provide them with a surplus of power—we do more than give new life to the organs known to be affected. We also repair unsuspected weakness in any other organ—in complications which do not reveal themselves through symptoms.

This is why my mode of treatment cures so many cases that baffled other physicians who rely on symptom treatment.

After years of experience and observation I discovered that a certain chemical would directly and safely vitalize these inmost nerves. To this I added, subtracted from and modified, nothing carefully each result, till I perfected a prescription which never fails now to give strength to the source of power—to the inmost nerves—strength from the very first.

With it I cured, on an actual test of 2,000 cases, 25 out of every 40 sick people.

It is not a "Quick-cure" because I have not used in it a single drug that could accumulate, nor be dangerous if a hundred bottles were taken. There are no sedatives in it to lull the patient into a false sense of security, and no narcotics to injure the system. The power of the nerves is stimulated to exhalation temporarily, at the future expense of health.

This prescription is now widely known as "Dr. Shoop's Restorative," and so sure is its curative effect that I will place it on a month's trial, at my own risk, with practically any sick one who writes me for it.

If this trial does not convince him it is the matter of a treaty port for the Japanese communities. The mayors petition in their address to the Emperor for an extension of the existing right to appeal from the decisions of the Korean consular courts, which obtains only in Japan. They also request that official pressure be brought to bear to have the Korean telegraphs transmit messages in Japanese characters the non-compliance of which causes annoyance to Japanese merchants in Korea."

When Dr. Shoop's Restorative succeeds, it is known to be effected. We also repair unsuspected weakness in any other organ—in complications which do not reveal themselves through symptoms.

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A cold bathroom is a distinguishing feature of an ill-heated house. The steam or hot water system is the only one which makes provision for this room. The importance of a warm bathroom will be readily recognized. With the heating system comprised of

Oxford Radiators

and an Oxford Hot Water or Steam Boiler provision is made for every room and hallway, an even temperature being maintained throughout the building.

Oxford Radiators are made in very chaste designs and are ornaments to any room.

The very best grade of iron, skilled workmanship, and the very latest improvements make Oxford Radiators the most satisfactory to install.

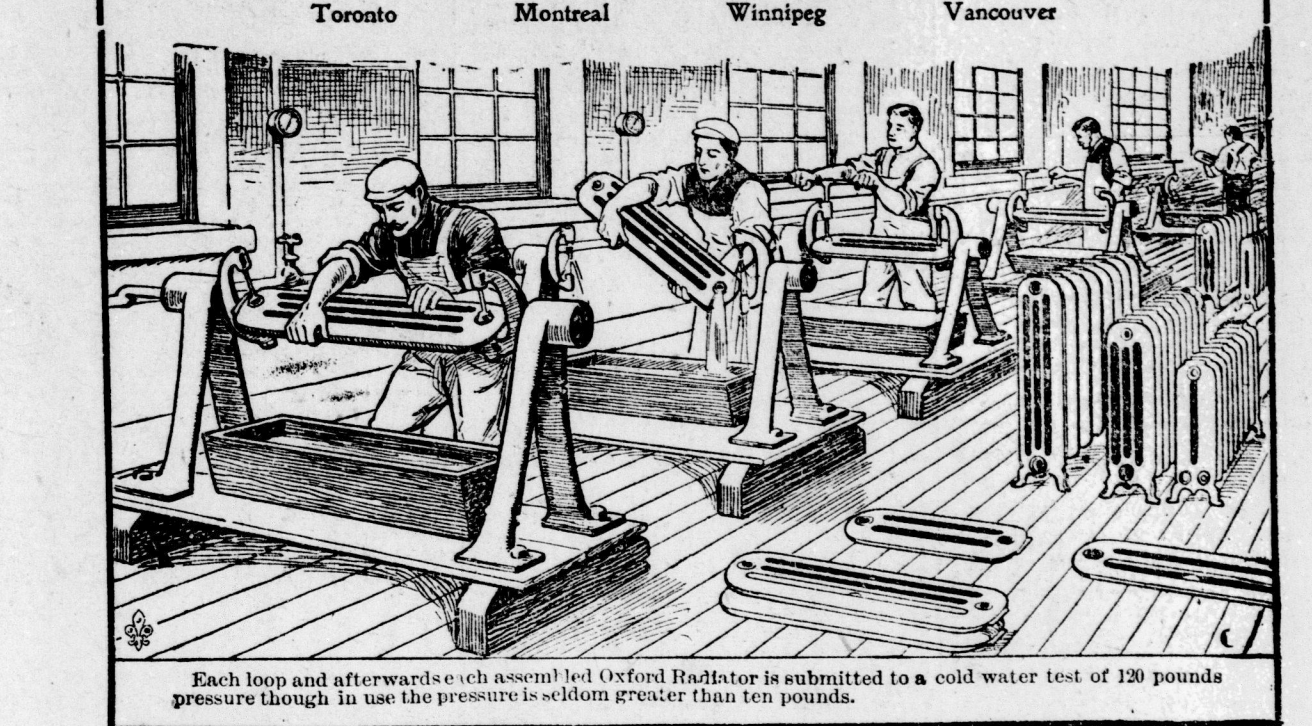
They are designed on lines which give a free channel for the flow of water or steam, thus keeping the radiators at an even temperature throughout the building and operating with perfect silence.

The Oxford Hot Water Boiler is constructed in horizontal sections of cast iron. The first section is near the fire, thus heating the water quickly and making the temperature easy of regulation.

Our entire plant at Toronto Junction, covering many acres of ground, is devoted exclusively to the manufacture of Oxford Hot Water and Steam Boilers and Oxford Radiators.

We would like to send you some of our booklets about the Oxford Hot Water and Steam Systems of Heating—they tell the whole story.

THE GURNEY FOUNDRY CO., Limited 503



Each loop and afterwards each assembly of Oxford Radiator is submitted to a cold water test of 120 pounds pressure though in use the pressure is seldom greater than ten pounds.

Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver

Right Kind of Clothing FOR YOUNG MEN.

Our claims to the patronage of the Young Men of London are admitted by everyone who we have outfitted. No other store gives to their Young Men's apparel such painstaking care in selection or can show such complete and up-to-date stocks from designers who make a specialty of styles for Young Men. The stock is new, big in variety and unsurpassed in values offered. The same efforts to satisfy that have popularized our other departments are exerted here to deserve the confidence of our Young Men patrons.

Young Men's Suits at \$8.50, \$10, and \$12.

SUITS BRIMFUL OF ELEGANCE.

Absolute correctness of style in every desirable pattern. Judging by the number of Suits that went out of this department last week, the Young Men know the correct thing when they see it.

Sovereign Brand Suits.

A special invitation is given to Young Men who imagine they cannot be fitted except by the merchant tailor, to call and examine and try on our Sovereign Brand Suits. Custom-made ready-to-wear, fitted in ten minutes.

Young Men's Sovereign Brand Suits, \$14, \$15, \$16, \$17, \$18.

YOU CAN PAY MORE, BUT YOU CAN'T GET MORE.

The Home of Good Clothing. **OAK HALL** 154 Dundas St. Wm. Gibson, Manager.

HOUSE PASSED SECOND READING

Commons Divides On G. T. P. Measure 99 to 55—Newfoundland and U. S. Syndicate.

Ottawa, April 28.—The second reading of the G. T. P. measure was passed today, the House dividing 99 to 55.

Messrs. Lovell, Armstrong, Leanos, Oesler and Kaubach took part in the debate, much the same ground being traversed as in former speeches.

Mr. Kaubach (Lunenburg) spoke of the deal by which an American syndicate receives from the Newfoundland Government important fishery concessions. The chief object of the arrangement is that this American syndicate will be able to dodge the American customs law and take the fish into the United States market free of duty, provided it is carried in American bottoms.

The Premier replied that the Dominion Government had no right to interfere with Newfoundland if she chose to be a partner to such a plan. Whether fish under such circumstances could be exported free of duty to the United States was a matter for the United States to deal with.

Mr. Fielding said that Newfoundland being independent would resent any assumption of authority by Canada. He thought, however, something might be done by means of friendly negotiations.

Mr. Prefontaine promised to have the whole question flaked into thoroughly in the shortest time possible.

The subject was then dropped.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the Government was considering the establishing of a direct steamship service between Canada and Mexico.

Mr. Bickerdike introduced a measure looking to the amendment of the criminal code as regards the punishment of fraudulent debtors. It provides that a merchant who buys goods on credit must keep books so that if he fails there may be a record of what has become of the goods. Where a merchant fails a penalty is provided in case he has not kept books for the three years previous.

During the hour and a half devoted to private bills the following were read a third time and passed: Respecting the Kootenay Central Railway Company; respecting the Strait

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS 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."

CURSE OF DRINK

CURED BY COLONIAL REMEDY

No taste. No odor. Can be given in glass of water, tea or coffee, without patient's knowledge. Colonial Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for alcoholic stimulants, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, a "tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for anyone to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using Colonial Remedy.

Advised by Members of W. C. T. U. Mrs. Moore, press superintendent of Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Ventura, Cal., writes: "I have tested Colonial Remedy on very obstinate drunkards, and the cures have been many. In many cases the Remedy was given secretly. I cheerfully recommend and endorse Colonial Remedy. Members of our Union are delighted to find an economical treatment to aid us in our temperance work."

Druggists or by mail, \$1. Trial package free by writing to Mrs. M. A. Cowan for years secretary of a Woman's Christian Temperance Union, St. Catharine street, Montreal. Sold in London by W. C. Strong & Co.

of Canine Bridge Company; respecting the Temiscouata Railway Company; respecting the James Bay Railway Company; respecting the "Ontario and St. Lawrence Lake Railway Company. The House adjourned at 1:10 p.m.

Pronounced the Wide World Over

AS SUPERIOR TO JAPAN TEA.

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN Tea is pure, healthful and delicious. It will displace Japan Tea just as "SALADA" Black is displacing all other black teas. Sold only in lead packets. By all Grocers.

FIGHTING FOR A NAME.

But a cloud, aside from her poverty overshadowed her life—a cloud pressed so heavily upon her heart and spirit that she instinctively shrank from all society.

Mr. Lawson was the only one with whom she held anything like friendly intercourse. He was frequently at the hotel and always sought her to inquire in a most friendly and paternal way, "how she and Ned were getting along."

He always seemed strangely pleased, too, with the improvement in her health and appearance, while it was plain to be seen that he was becoming exceedingly fond of Ned.

In her gratitude for the great kindness he had shown, in providing such a congenial home and employment for her and her boy, Miriam was very amiable and pleasant to him—except when he attempted to question her regarding her past, as he did upon one or two occasions; then she would suddenly withdraw within her shell, so to speak, assuming a proud though quiet reserve, which effectually baffled the old gentleman's curiosity.

But today, as she sat upon the piazza and realized the kindness and nobility of Mrs. Langmaid, she was instinctively drawn toward her and wished that she might know her better.

Then she smiled with amusement when she saw Ned with Gertrude on his arm, marching proudly into the tent, where he took his place at the head of the table beside a staunch little friend without a thought, apparently, regarding the social difference in their positions. She was so glad that he had not been near enough to hear the coarse remarks of that pert child, Katherine Montague, and thus could enjoy with impunity his first party and experience in social life.

"Oh, if I can but have my health and employment, so that I can give him the education I wish, I know he will rise in the world and eventually become the equal, if not the superior, of any of those petted children of fortune," she mused, as she continued to watch them during their banquet. "Ned is naturally smart," she continued, "and believe he will develop talent as he grows older, and I am sure he will become a man to be proud of in spite of—"

Her lips suddenly closed and she shut her back into her sad heart the thought to which she had so nearly given expression.

A little later she arose, and taking in her arms the pile of clothing she saw a gentleman approaching her from the opposite direction.

She merely glanced at him, and would have passed on without a second look, had not a half-smothered exclamation of astonishment from him caused her to lift her eyes again to his face, where she suddenly became rooted to the spot where she stood.

Her limbs refused to move; every atom of color fled from her face; her heart beat like a sledge-hammer in her breast; the room was a great water wheel in her ears.

The gentleman himself was scarcely less astonished and overcome. For a moment he was rendered speechless and appeared to be smitten with a terrible sense of guilt and consternation.

Then throwing out one hand with a gesture indicating keenest pain, he questioned in a husky, hardly audible tone: "Are you Miriam Wallingford?"

"You know that I am," she breathed, and then her suddenly smitten heart unable to bear the cruel probing of an old wound, she sank, with a moan, in a heap upon the floor, scattering her pile of snowy linen all about her.

The man sprang forward to have her the fall, but only in season to receive her head upon his arm, thus preventing her from striking against the sharp corner of a door, with a force that would have bruised it terribly.

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MAYOR'S HORSES GO TO TORONTO

Fine String of Eight Shipped to Woodbine to Proceed With Training.

Eight splendid pieces of horseflesh, the property of Mayor Beck, were shipped to Toronto last night. On arrival there they will be stabled at the Woodbine track, and they are being trained by the O. J. C. meet proceeded with. No finer looking string ever went from London to strive for honors on the turf. Trainer Cook has brought the animals to a fine condition, and with good stiff training from now on they are expected to win a few of the races. All are splendidly-bred horses by sires like Grand Falconer and dams like Lady Lucy and Kitestring, the latter once a champion.

The mayor has a formidable trio for King's plate honors in Grand Lodge, Hawkins and Hawkeye, and according to the turf talkers they have prospects even in the King's plate. Hawkins may have his last chance at the plate, because he was entered in the Stanley produce stake, and he will not be eligible to again go on another race. Probably the mayor feels that the animal will win the plate. Grand Swoop is also entered in the Stanley stake, and in the Breeders' and Maple Leaf stakes. Grand Bird, entered in last year's King's plate, will run in the Ontario purse this year.

Prodigality will go in the Dominion handicap. The bookies will likely put her odds against down, as she had things pretty much her own way in the Woodbine last year, and she is in just as good shape now.

Jennie Watson is entered in the Hunters' Flat for qualified hunters. The other horse is Chateau Brineau, a 2-year-old, which has not been entered in any race.

The two plate entries of Mr. Wellington Barnes have also been sent to the Woodbine, and they are all entered in any race.

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WANTS TO MEET CORBETT AGAIN

Else Until He Again Battles With the Denver Boy.

Jimmy Britt, of California, who was awarded the decision over "Young Corbett" a short time ago, was in Chicago this week. Britt describes as fair, tall, the story told by Corbett of the battle, and he will not fight any one else until he again meets the Denver boy. In speaking of the fight Britt said:

"There is no truth in the reports circulated here and in the east by Corbett that I was laid up in bed after our fight, for I was not and appeared at the theater and at other public places for a week afterwards. My fight once with Corbett was a fair and honest one, and I will not fight any one else until he again meets the Denver boy. In speaking of the fight Britt said:

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MAYOR BECK'S HORSE WON THIRD PRIZE

The tenth annual Canadian horse show was opened yesterday at Toronto, in the presence of a very large crowd. Lieutenant-Governor Clark was present. In the morning Mr. Adam Beck's Guardian won third in the jumping class, open to all. Blue Girl was the winner. This was the only event in which a London horse figured yesterday.

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We Lead

and have led the Canadian schools for years in thorough work. This is no mere boast, but is the experience of honest opponents. The



educates for business.

J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

"From Labelle's"

That means a great deal to ladies and gentlemen. It's a guarantee of tailoring perfection—the highest perfection in tailoring that everybody of taste now seeks. Patrons of this store can rest assured of perfection of fit, finish, style and workmanship.

O. LABELLE, ODDFELLOWS' BLOCK CORNER.

Let Me Tell You



If you want a thoroughly reliable, well-made, easy-running bicycle, you cannot do better than buy one of

BROCK'S DIEMES.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

BROCK'S GUNSTORE

192 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.

\$2.00 SHOES

FOR WORKMEN.

Good buff uppers, solid soles, well made, with zinc nails.

Also other good lines of shoes.

Wm. Paxman, 347 Clarence Street, Between King and York Sts.

R. K. COWAN, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC., County Bldg., next Court House, London.

—FOR YOUR—

Furnace Work, Gas Stoves, Ranges, —CALL ON—

H. J. BOYD, DUNDAS ST.

600 Pupils

and over attended the Conservatory last year. Reports sent to parents if desired. You need not know a note of music to study with any teacher. Diplomas and certificates granted.

W. C. BARRON, Principal.

W. J. SMITH & SONS, Undertakers and Embalmers, 113 Dundas St. Phone 586. Open day and night. Residence on premises.

AEINA BAKING POWDER.

None purer. At MARSHALL BROS. & CO., 67 Dundas street.

D. A. STEWART, Successor to J. T. STEPHENSON, THE LEADING UNDERTAKER, Director of funerals and embalmer. Importer and dealer in all classes of caskets. Sole agent for the Detroit Metallic Casket Company. Calls promptly attended to day or night. Residence on the premises. GEORGE E. LOKAN, Assistant Manager, 101 Dundas St. Phone 459.

EMPERORS AND KINGS

Are not a whit better than their subjects, but when medical aid is required they can summon the best in the land. That is why

the Cerebral number among their patrons King Edward of England and the Emperor of Germany, each of them having recently ordered the purchase of one of their own specially designed machines for electrotherapeutic uses.

However, it is as makers of Cereal Foods that they claim special excellence. To this branch of their work they have given over 20 years of almost constant thought with the result that they have placed on the market the most wholesome Cereal Food that care and experience can prepare. It is put up in packages weighing about one pound, is placed in the hands of all retail grocers, and sold at low under the name of

LIFE CHIPS.

OWN A KODAK

and enjoy life. We sell Kodaks, W. A. MCKENZIE, PHOTO SUPPLIES, Opposite City Hall.

100 Second-Hand Bicycles Wanted

In exchange on new wheels. Bring along your old wheel and we will take it in part payment on a new one.

We sell no cheap inferior Bicycles—only the best, at moderate prices. HASTINGS BICYCLES.....\$25 to \$40 BRANTFORD BICYCLES.....\$40 to \$55 NEW BICYCLES, as low as.....\$25

GURD'S Sign of the Big Gun.

185 Dundas Street.

Thos. Wilson

Merchant Tailor,

213 Dundas Street.

DUFFIELD BLOCK, PHONE 596.

The Latest Novelty! OUR DONKEY CARD

MAGAZINES FOR MAY

Just received.

JOHN MILLS

BOOKSTORE,

398 Richmond St.

Just as Good

If you can get a "just-as-good" watch as ours at a lower price—better take it. But BE SURE it is.

Our reputation is behind the reliability of our \$12.00 Gold-Filled Watches for ladies or gentlemen.

THOS. GILLEAN,

402 Richmond St.

WE CAN FILL ALL ORDERS FOR CHESTNUT, STOVE AND EGG COAL PROMPTLY.

JOHN MANN & SONS,

401 Clarence Street,

425 York Street, Phone 470.

Bread for all Tables.

Johnston Bros.' XXX Bread, "Jersey Cream" and genuine home-made "Loaf Cabin" loaves, are two great favorites. Rich in flavor and pure, wholesome. You will like them. Try one, and then the other. Ask our drivers or any dealer, or phone 318.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Mrs. Moir, of Brantford, is visiting in this city.

—Mrs. M. J. Foster has returned home after a three months visit in Colorado.

—Mr. Fred Thompson, of this city, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Hurd, of Marine City, Mich.

—Miss Minnie Coe, assistant court stenographer of this city, is attending the horse show at Toronto.

—The Mount Forest Manufacturing Company, of Mount Forest, manufacturers of buildings, have assigned to J. P. Noonan.

—The friends of the Shamrock Baseball Club will be interested to know that they intend giving a concert and assembly in the city hall on Friday evening.

—The Bishop of Huron will hold confirmation in St. George's Church, Thordale, on Sunday next at 11 a.m., and at Grace Church, West Nissouri, at 3 p.m.

—The manual training school teachers in the Normal School, Toronto, and at Hamilton, London and Ottawa, have been reappointed for another year, and were so notified by the principal Secretary's department Tuesday.

—Rev. Mr. Eshor, a graduate of Knox College, Toronto, and a missionary in Persia, gave an interesting talk on his work in that country, in St. Andrew's Church last evening. The audience was small.

—A lecture on Milton is to be given tomorrow (Friday) evening, by Rev. Hector Mackay, of St. George's Church, London Junction, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the church. A programme of choice music is also in hand.

—Mr. George Beattie, 513 Grosvenor street, is confined to his room, as a result of an accident which befell him while working on a building with his employer and another workman. Mr. Beattie is on the mend, but his condition is yet serious.

—His Honor Judge Wm. Elliot will be asked to sit for an oil portrait to be hung in the court room. The request will be made Friday afternoon, when the members and ex-members of the Middlesex bar will present an illuminated address referring to his retirement from the bench.

—Mr. A. Hill, who for many years has been coachman for Mr. George C. Gibbons, K.C., left this morning for St. Louis, where he has been engaged to drive an exhibition trolley during the fair. This is a tribute to Hill's ability as a driver. He is known everywhere as a splendid whip, and his fame spread even to St. Louis.

—Vincent Latimer, the burglar now in jail at Toronto, who served a three-year term for cracking a safe at Deper's store on the Hamilton road, is also known to the Hamilton police. He is a native of the Ambleside City, and the evening before he operated at Deper's store he made an attempt to rob a Hamilton grocery store. He boarded a freight train and got away before the police could get on his trail.

THE PURE ARTICLE

Just what Nature might wish to feed your system.

HAMILTON'S ALE AND PORTER.

You'll like its quality—you'll like its taste. Ask any dealer.

KENT BREWERY

JOS. HAMILTON, Prop.

DIAMOND RINGS.

We have Solid Gold Rings set with Diamonds to sell as low as \$5. Others, according to size of stone, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35 and up to \$250. What could be more appropriate, pleasing or beautiful for a gentleman than a Diamond Ring?

WARD, The Jeweler,

374 Richmond St.

Your money grows fast when invested in

4% Canadian

4% Debentures,

4% Payable Half-Yearly.

The Canadian

S. & L. Co.

420-422 RICHMOND STREET.

M. H. Rowland, Manager.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments have been made by the Ontario Government: Norbert Joseph Amyot, of Rochester, Belle River postoffice, to be an associate coroner for the county of Essex, in the room of Joseph O. O'Leary, resigned; Aaron Sprague, of Warton, to be bailiff in the eighth division of the county of Bruce, in room of M. S. Johnson, resigned.

PRESENTATION TO FIREMAN.

Last evening Fireman "Jack" Mitchell, who has been transferred to the central fire station from No. 2 station, was presented with a pipe and complimentary address by his comrades of No. 2, by whom he is held in high regard. Fireman Howard read the address, and Fireman Nicholson made the presentation. The recipient made a neat speech in which he thanked one and all for their kindness.

MRS. NEWELL'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of Mrs. George Newell took place yesterday at Aylmer and was very largely attended. Rev. Mr. McLeod, of Aylmer, officiated. The principal mourners were her daughters, Mrs. A. Wright, of Port Burwell, and Miss May, and her sons, Orton, of Detroit, and Newton, of Aylmer; her sister, Mrs. James Turner, and two brothers, George and William Hopkins. The funeral took place on Monday at the family residence in Aylmer after a short illness. She was in the 60th year of her age.

SUCCESSFUL WESTERNERS.

The following Western Ontario men were among the successful students in the recent examinations at McGill University: Third year—Civil engineering—Harold Isidori (St. Thomas), Mechanical engineering—F. I. Leonard (London), Harvey W. Cockburn (Brantford). Second year—Civil engineering—George E. Bell (St. Thomas), Electrical engineering—Howard B. Higgins (London), Mining engineering—Albert McKeen (Brighton). First year—Pass—James E. Woodruff (Brantford), Lawrence G. Maxwell (St. Marys).

THEIR LAST MUSICALS.

The Woman's Music Club will hold their annual business meeting next Thursday at 4 o'clock p.m. Last night the final concert of the season was held, at which the following programme was given:

First Symphony.....Beethoven

Misses Luscombe, Briggler, H. Fitzgerald and M. Raymond.

A Bedtime Song.....Nevin

Last Night.....Kjerulf

The Promise of Love.....Frederick Cowen

Miss Baldwin.

Chorus and Orchestra.

Robbin Adair.....Arranged by Bartlett

Chorus.

(a) Reverie.....Fancouler

(b) Minuet.....Boecher

(c) Mazurka, B. Minor.....Chopin

(d) Waltz, B. Minor.....Chopin

Carmena Waltz.....Wilson

Chorus and Orchestra.

STALLARD-WRIGHT

Wedding of Two Well-Known Young East Londoners.

In the beautifully-decorated drawing-room of the bride's parents, Miss Eliza Wright, daughter of Mr. R. P. Wright, of 846 Dundas street, was last evening wedded to Mr. William Stallard of the postoffice department. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dyson Hague, rector of the Memorial Church, in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends of the young couple. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Mabel Wright. She was attired in a handsome costume of mauve voile, trimmed with lace, and carried a bouquet of pink roses, the bridesmaid wearing a pretty costume of organdie, trimmed with matelasse lace. As the bride entered the room (which was tastefully adorned with palms, ferns and cut flowers) leaning on her father's arm, the wedding chorus from Lohengrin and Mendelssohn's wedding march were played. After the ceremony a dainty repast was partaken of, and the bride and groom were the recipients of the most sincere congratulations. Mr. and Mrs. Stallard have taken up their residence at 43 Oxford street, which is a wedding gift from the bride's father and aunt. The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome solitaire diamond.

Bright, Entertaining and Instructive.

THE FOUR-TRUCK NEWS for May. Only 5 cents at nearest newsdealer's.

Our \$5.50 Mantel-Clocks

Black wood, marbled trimmings, with high-grade works. The gongs on these clocks are of rich tone and fine musical quality. If you contemplate buying a clock it will pay you to see them.

WILLMOT,

217 1/2 Dundas St.

Housecleaning Is Now On

Where are you buying your bread?

Why not have the best that's made?

Order "Parnell's Bread" to be delivered with your groceries.

A new message each day—watch for it.

WHERE, OH, WHERE—

has my laundry work gone? Those FORBES PROCESS people have it! Then it's all right! Sure to be well done and delivered promptly.

"Phone 128, postal card will bring one of our white wagons.

FOREST CITY LAUNDRY,

"The Careful Laundry,"

72-74 King Street.

Opposed to Interference

With New Fire Chief

No. 3 Committee Decline to Re-instate ex-Fireman F. Robinson, Who Was Dismissed.

The members of the market, fire and light committee yesterday put themselves on record as being opposed to the reinstatement of Fireman F. Robinson, who was dismissed from the fire department, and as a result the appeal of ex-Fireman Frank Robinson against his dismissal by the chief was thrown out. Yesterday's meeting demonstrated that the city has faith in the new head of the fire department, and that no alderman feels justified in interfering in the slightest with what the chief does.

A letter was read from Robinson, in which the writer appealed to the committee against what he termed his unjust and unfair treatment at the hands of the chief. When the secretary concluded reading the communication, a short discussion followed, though it was evident the members had their minds made up to support the chief.

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