

43RD YEAR NO. 19025

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

INDIA FEARS CIVIL WAR; HINDOOS ATTACK EUROPEANS

Volunteers at Lahore, in Punjab, Served With Twenty Rounds of Ball Cartridges.

THE DISAFFECTION IS TO BE CRUSHED AT ONCE

Lahore, British India, April 27.—It is time to suppress the rioting by rifles and 20 rounds of ball cartridge have been served out to the local volunteers in consequence of signs of marked unrest among the Hindoo students. The publication of inflammatory and seditious articles in the native newspapers, inciting race hatred against the Europeans and demanding native control of the Government of India by means of an elected Parliament, has been followed recently by riots here and elsewhere in the Punjab and by attacks on Europeans. Professional and political agitators are now fomenting strikes on the railroads, and the Government has concluded that

G. T. R. TAKE OVER NEW COVE BRIDGE

The Handsome and Substantial Structure Over the Thames Completed.

The immense bridge over the Thames just west of the city was completed by the Walkerville Bridge Company today, and turned over to the Grand Trunk for traffic.

Work on the structure was commenced last summer, and was continued throughout the winter, the weather, fortunately, being unusually mild, and interfering very little with the progress of the work. The bridge is over five hundred feet long, and is said to be one of the largest and most substantial on the Grand Trunk system.

It is similar in appearance to a number which have been erected for the company in recent years, that over the Grand River, near Brantford, being one of them.

The bridge is a double track, and is sufficiently strong to carry any load that can be placed upon it. It is very much higher than the old bridge, which did service for so many years. Before work on it could be commenced the old structure had to be raised several feet. This was done without causing the slightest delay to the passengers or freight trains. The work on the new bridge was also carried on without any delay whatever to traffic.

Two fatalities occurred while the work was in progress, one of the victims being an employee of the Grand Trunk, who was run down by a train while going to inspect the bridge. The other victim was a man employed by the bridge company, who fell to the river and was drowned.

The new bridge will not be ready for traffic for two or three weeks yet. While it is in its final complete, the Grand Trunk has a large amount of filling to do at both ends of the structure, where the embankment is fully 60 feet high.

WILCOX A SUICIDE

Ex-Railway President Driven to Deed by Illness and Worry.

New York, April 27.—The body of David Wilcox, formerly president of the Delaware and Hudson Company, who committed suicide while on board the steamer Barbarossa in mid-ocean on Wednesday, was landed at Hoboken today. Mr. Wilcox shot himself in the mouth and was instantly killed. An attempt by some of the officers of the steamer to make it appear that Mr. Wilcox had died of heart disease was frustrated.

His illness was due in the beginning to gout and kidney trouble, but his dependency was said to have been due partly to financial losses suffered during the last several slumps in the stock market in March. His career as president of the Delaware and Hudson Company, in a time when heavy expenditures were needed, and when it was difficult to finance large undertakings, bore so heavily upon him that he tendered his resignation by cable, while still in Europe.

EAMES SECURES DIVORCE.

New York, April 27.—Judge Tompkins at a special term of the supreme court in White Plains, has granted an interlocutory decree of divorce dissolving the marriage between Madame Emma Eames-Story, the prima donna, and her husband, Julian Story, an artist.

PIER COLLAPSES.

Baltimore, April 27.—Six bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the collapsed pier here. Two men are missing, and fifteen others were injured. This is believed to cover the extent of the casualties. The pier was being built for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at the immigration station at Locust Point for the use of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company at a cost of \$400,000. It was 1,000 feet long, and was about three-fourths completed.

ANOTHER CASE OF SMALLPOX

Clergyman Contracts the Disease While Visiting a Parishioner—Parkhill Alarmed.

A dispatch received by The Advertiser today from Parkhill states that smallpox has made its appearance in McGillivray Township, the patient being Rev. J. K. Sutcliffe, pastor of the Methodist Church at Corbett. The case is said to be of a mild type. It was immediately reported to the township health authorities, and steps were taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Mr. Sutcliffe contracted the disease while visiting a parishioner several days ago. The member of his parish was not in very good health at the time and later developed smallpox. The people of Parkhill are somewhat alarmed over the spread of the disease, and every precaution is being taken to prevent an outbreak in the town. Stages run daily from Grand Bend and Deshadow, where smallpox prevails, to Parkhill, and it is feared by many that the disease may be brought to the town by some of the passengers.

Corbett is six miles from Parkhill on the road leading to Grand Bend. Owing to the prevalence of smallpox in Elgin County, Sheriff Cameron has received instructions from the provincial authorities to admit Elgin County prisoners to the Middlesex county jail until May 10, when the quarantine in Elgin is to be raised.

DECISION DOES NOT AFFECT LONDON

Privy Council Rulings Re Toronto Railway Has No Bearing Here.

The judgment handed down by the privy council to the effect that the city of Toronto has not the power to name the route over which the Toronto street railway operates cars, does not, it was said at the city hall today, affect the city of London.

The privy council's judgment is merely a construction on the agreement between the city of Toronto and the street railway.

In London a different agreement prevails, and thanks to the wisdom displayed by Ex-Mayor Little, during whose term the agreement was made, the city of London has the undisputed power to have the cars operated on any routes and on such schedule as it may name.

Manager King declares that London's agreement, with the street railway is an iron-bound affair, and that he is surprised that the company ever accepted the conditions laid down by Mr. Little and the council of 1895.

9,000 TO LOSE WORK

By Closing Down of the Cigar Factories of Havana.

Havana, April 27.—The independent cigar manufacturers have decided to close their factories on April 29, in sympathy with the fight of the tobacco "trust" whose cigarmakers have been on strike for the past two months to American money, instead of Spanish. This will mean that on next Monday 9,000 cigarmakers will be unemployed in this city.

THE MOROCCAN TERROR.

Tangier, April 27.—The bandit Raisuli and the pretender Bu Hamara have sent out a number of clever semi-religious agitators to foment a revolt against the sultan, who is accused of having sold Oudja to France. The crusade is likely to result in widespread rebellion. Dispatches received here from Casablanca say that the situation there is again growing worse. The governor is paralyzed with terror of the marauding tribes in the region, which he is only able to keep off by the distribution of large sums of money.

LOST THREE FINGERS ON A CIRCULAR SAW

Serious Accident to a Workman at Schabacker's Mill.

William Murphy, who resides at 412 Ridout street, met with a very painful accident while at work in Schabacker's planing mill on William street, near Bathurst.

Murphy was running a circular saw at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when his attention was distracted from his work for a moment, and his left hand came in contact with the saw, and was mangled.

Dr. Becher and Dr. English were summoned, and after putting temporary bandages on the wound, had the patient removed to Victoria Hospital.

There it was found that the injuries sustained by Mr. Murphy were very severe.

The first, second and third fingers had been cut off, and it was necessary to remove some of the bones of the hand. The operation was a very delicate one.

TO VOTE TOGETHER

British Government's Plan for Dealing With the Lords.

London, April 27.—According to the Daily Telegraph, this Government's plan for dealing with conflicts between the House of Lords and the House of Commons will be a proposal that in cases of disagreement, both houses shall sit and vote together, the majority vote of the combined houses deciding the dispute.

HUSBAND IS TO SEEK A DIVORCE; WILL NOT TAKE ERRING WIFE BACK

Frank Attwood of Vanneck, to Make Application at an Early Date.

Mr. A. C. Attwood, township councillor of Lobo, writes to The Advertiser as follows regarding the recent kidnapping of his son, Frank Attwood, and the elopement of the latter's wife with Arthur Scott:

"I am Frank Attwood's father, and this unfortunate kidnapping case, of which your readers have heard so much of late, I was sorry to read the article in last Tuesday's issue of The Advertiser headed 'Blames It All on Hypnotism.' My son naturally is upset over this affair, and in a conversation he had with your reporter he may have made remarks different from what I intended, and by his leave his part of it I desire to correct them. Still, for a certain part of this article I hold myself personally responsible.

"It is said that even Satan has some good points about him, only they are hard to see. The same truly may be said of Scott, and I leave his part of the case at that—just for what it is worth. The same cannot so truly be said of my son's wife. The old adage says, 'Give the Devil his dues.' I regard her as having some excellent parts, and for that reason I am more grieved that I can tell on account of the fearful mistake she has made. At that, in her case also, I let the matter rest. Even Satan is said to have been an angel before he fell, but after he fell he became Satan. When Mr. John Hughes talked of possible drugging, and when my son suggested hypnotism, they were both 'kings of the air' and 'hats.' I do not think a drug was required in either case, and as for hypnotic influence, it is hard to say why the medium and which the subject. In both cases it was a 'brainstorm.' If there was any difference in the violence of the storm, it rested with the woman, the same as it did in Eden.

"Your reporter misunderstood my son's feelings, as to taking his wife back, as under no circumstance will he do so, as an application for a divorce will be entered immediately. He has already changed his beneficiary certificate, in the Arcanum, which was in his favor for \$2,000. It is not surprising that my son's feelings towards her are different to those of others who are not interested. My son truly loved his wife, and true love dies hard, and even when dead leaves an aching void, which is hard to fill. I cannot indorse my son's statement that she was a hard worker and the true type of a farmer's wife. At any rate I am very thankful to know that I have had two wives who were very different to her in this respect. What amount of love she ever had for my son I am not prepared to say, as modern love among modern women is hard to diagnose. My observation leads me to notice that the dove of love favors a perch where he can plume his feathers in leisure on the shoulder of a man who has a good farm, rather than on one living on the corner of four cross roads. My son's wife was a Home girl, not necessarily any the worse for that, but in getting my son, she got a snip, not only in the man, but in a comfortable home. And future prospect for herself and family were bright, and she should have valued them and not have been a fool of herself as she has.

"If I had any great desire for the arrest of those parties, I confess I mean that would accomplish it, in perhaps 48 hours, but I somewhat question whether the game would be worth the powder.

"I rather indorse the expression of our friend, Joe Mitchell, 'let them go and may the devil go with them.' Doubtless the trio are together now, and they will all stop away, particularly the party of the third part, and we will try to get along without them."

Vanneck, April 26.

TRAGICAL STORY FROM THE NORTH

Parry Sound Man Said to Have Murdered Girl and Later Suicided.

Parry Sound, Ont., April 26.—Crown Attorney Haight received information today of a murder and suicide committed last Monday near the village of Arnstein, in the Township of McConkey, on the northern part of the district of Parry Sound. The story told is that through jealousy, and perhaps while under the influence of liquor, a young man, Varasko by name, an Italian resident of the settlement, shot and killed a girl of 15, named Renny Supelza, daughter of a neighboring farmer. Varasko, afterwards blew his own brains out. His body was found a short distance from the scene of the tragedy. The crown attorney, with Coroner Stone, has gone to investigate the case.

SAILED WITH CLEAN BILL

The C. P. R. Empress of Japan Not Held for Quarantine.

Victoria, B. C., April 27.—The report that the Canadian Pacific steamship Empress of Japan is detained in quarantine here is incorrect, as that ship sailed from this port on the 18th instant with a clean bill of health.

BUILD NEW CHURCH ON PRESENT SITE

Hamilton Road Methodists Decide Not to Change Location—Cost About \$15,000.

The trustee board of the Hamilton Road Methodist Church met for business last evening, and after a careful review of the whole situation, decided to build a new church on the present site. This decision is quite probably final, unless some more desirable location near at hand presents itself.

The church is earnestly seeking to solve the problem of Methodism in the southeast section of the city, and at this juncture has no elaborate statements to make concerning its past, present or future, but confidently proposes simply to let the coming years tell their own story.

The new church will cost in the neighborhood of \$15,000.

FOUND BODY IN SWAMP

Aged Southampton Lady Wandered From Home and Perished.

Southampton, April 26.—The body of Mrs. McKay, of Southampton, who wandered away from her home on Saturday last, was found this afternoon at a mile or two from town, in a swamp, lying in a pool of water. She was about 85 years of age.

GOTCH DEFEATS BEELL.

Chicago, April 27.—Frank Gotch, of Iowa, last night defeated Fred Beell, of Wisconsin, for the American wrestling championship, winning the first and the third falls, with toe holds, in 36 minutes and 15 minutes, respectively.

Neither man wore shoes. Gotch was 50 pounds heavier than Beell, but Beell put up a great fight. He won the second fall in 3 minutes, with a combination bar lock and grapevine hold.

ROYAL WEDDING DATE.

St. Petersburg, April 26.—It is announced that the wedding of Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaievitch, second son of Emperor Nicholas, and commander-in-chief of the St. Petersburg military district, and Princess Anastasia of Montenegro, divorced wife of Grand Duke George of Leuchtenberg, will take place in the Crimea on the 12th of May.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—SHOWERY.

FORECASTS.

Today—Variable winds; fine, with a little higher temperature today.

Sunday—Easterly winds; about the same temperature and some showers.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	12	10	Cloudy
Winnipeg	12	10	Clear
Port Arthur	12	24	Clear
Perry Sound	35	24	Clear
Toronto	38	26	Clear
Ottawa	38	28	Clear
Quebec	35	32	Clear
Father Point	35	34	Clear

The first column in the above table records the temperature at 8 o'clock this morning, and the second column records the minimum temperature during the 24 hours ending at 5 p.m. Friday were:

Highest, 49°; lowest, 15° above.

WEATHER NOTES.

The weather continues cool from Ontario to the Atlantic coast, and phenomenally cold in the Western Provinces. Light snow is falling near Lake Superior. Elsewhere the weather is fine.

Detroit, April 26.—Forecast for Lower Michigan: Saturday—Fair and warmer; Sunday—Showers; light variable winds, becoming southeast.

Federal House Prorogue A Five Months' Session

DUNN HITS BACK

Vigilant's Captain Demands Public Retraction by Inkster.

Walkerville, April 27.—Captain Edward Dunn, of the Dominion fisheries cruiser Vigilant, threatens to start proceedings against his former first mate, J. S. Inkster, unless Inkster makes a public retraction of the charges which he made but failed to substantiate at the recent investigation.

SIGNED AGREEMENT WITH SYNDICATE

Water Commission Complete Deal Which Will Give City 300,000 Gallons a Day.

This morning Chairman Darch, of the water commission signed the agreement with the McGregor syndicate for the supplying of not less than 300,000 gallons of water per day to the city for the term of one year.

Further than this there was nothing doing in the water matter.

People are, however, beginning to discuss with much interest the vote which is to be taken by the commission shortly on the different schemes which have been thus far mooted.

Chairman Darch and Mayor Judd refuse to state their position definitely on a water question, but they would appear, from remarks made by them, that they are out for the Komoka scheme in preference to any other.

The water commissioners are credited with the statement that the high pressure scheme will only save the city about 500,000 gallons of water per day, and that within a short time the city will have to go to the additional expense of taking in more springs to keep up the Springbank supply.

Chairman Darch said today that as the city's population increase is close on to 2,000 a year, and the per capita consumption of water is about 100 gallons, the city must provide each year 200,000 gallons more water to keep up with the consumption. Consequently, a saving of 500,000 gallons per day at a cost of \$200,000 would only tide the city over two or three years, when it will be necessary to secure an additional supply of water for domestic purposes.

G. T. PACIFIC AGENT SUICIDES IN WEST

E. G. Russell Fatally Shoots Himself at Prince Rupert.

Victoria, B. C., April 27.—E. G. Russell, until recently executive agent of the G. T. P. in British Columbia, and the man most intimately identified with its work in this Province, committed suicide Thursday at Prince Rupert by shooting himself. He left Victoria a few days ago, getting off the Victoria May at Prince Rupert, and a day later when the Princess was tying up at the same wharf on the way south he walked down towards it, drew a large revolver and shot himself, dying instantly. The remains were taken at once on board and will reach here today. They will be taken to New Brunswick for burial. His wife and son reside here, and a daughter is attending college in Hamilton.

THIRTY DAYS.

Walkerville, April 27.—William Sweeney, a Toronto painter on his way to Windsor without any money, expecting to get work, tried to complete the last two miles of his journey on a Grand Trunk train by rail. He was handed over to the police on the arrival of the train here, and went to Sandwich jail for 30 days in default of the fine.

ALDERMEN GOT A REAL FRIGHT OVER QUESTION OF ASSESSMENT

Said at City Hall That Council Had No Right to Assess a Year Ahead.

There was quite a little scare at the city hall this week over the legality of the city assessment, and for a time it was feared that another assessment would have to be made this year for 1907, instead of using the assessment for this year, which was made in 1906 by Assessment Commissioner Grant.

The Bayley case, it is understood, was at the bottom of the matter.

In 1905 the assessors made their rounds and assessed Mr. Bayley, a local drygoods merchant for business tax for 1906.

In the early months of that year he sold out, however, and when he was asked to pay the taxes he refused. The matter hung on until this year, when Mayor Judd determined that Mr. Bayley would have to pay up.

Then a fight started, and for several weeks it has been going on. Mr. Bayley declaring that he will never pay the tax until he has resorted to every legal expedient to prevent it.

The matter was referred to City Solicitor Meredith, and it is understood that he declared that any assessment made in 1905 for 1906 was illegal.

The council, Mr. Meredith said, has

LAURIER'S MOTTO FOR THE EMPIRE

Sir Wilfrid Suggests "Imperial Unity" to Conference.

BANQUET TO COLONIAL CHIEFS

Premier Bond Says the Nations Honor is at Stake in Newfoundland.

London, April 26.—"Imperial unity with local liberty," as the motto for the Empire, was advocated by Sir Wilfrid Laurier at a great banquet tendered tonight to the colonial premiers by the National Liberal Club. Sir Robert Bond, premier of Newfoundland, made no bones about introducing the Newfoundland fisheries question, urging that a strict carrying out of the laws adopted by the Newfoundland Parliament, as much involved the honor of the Empire as that of the colony. The banquet was a brilliant function, and in addition to the premiers of the two North America colonies, the premier of Great Britain, Premier Ward, of New Zealand, and Premier Botha, of the Transvaal, were present. The Earl of Carrington presided.

The British Premier proposed the toast, "Our Guests," in a felicitous speech, remarking that they had come to advance ideas which perhaps might not in all particulars be identified with the Liberal party, but there was no antagonism on that account, nothing but mutual forbearance and good feeling. He ventured to say that the conference would bring great results, if not in the acceptance of any particular proposal, in developing, strengthening and securing the great commonwealth of states to which they all belonged. (Cheers.)

Sir Wilfrid's Motto.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier made a graceful response, and prefaced his remarks by stating that he found in England far more than in Canada the atmosphere full of the word "empire." Proceeding, he differentiated the British Empire from those of the past. Britain was the living mother of living nations, and the motto of the empire should be "Imperial unity with local liberty." (Applause.) Referring to the difference in the economic conditions of the old country and the colonies, he instanced the burden of militarism which all the people of Europe labored under. He thanked heaven Canada was free from that burden. The forthcoming celebration of a century of peace between Canada and the United States would be an example to the world. Canada's chief item of expenditure was in the direction of the creation of development routes for her commerce. She had to complete her railway system and build the Georgian Bay canal.

Ward and Botha.

Sir Joseph Ward advocated a speedier steamship service between the colonies and the mother country.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier—(Hear, hear)—and the reduction of cable rates.

General Botha, who was given an overwhelming reception, with evident feeling repeated the words he had used at Johannesburg during the election: "Let us clasp hands over the heads of the brave men who fell, and let their blood be the cement which will bind the two peoples together."

Imperial Court of Appeal.

The Imperial Conference today discussed the question of an imperial court of appeal, introduced by Premier Deakin. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the majority of the privy council were generally in favor of the proposal, though there was some division of opinion as to the need for appeals outside Canada at all. Resolutions proposed by General Botha and Dr. Jameson dealing with colonial appeals to the judicial committee, and including a reduction of expense and the removal of anomalies, were passed. General Botha's resolution also gave South Africa the right to create a court of appeal.

MEDS. CONVOCATION

Very Pleasant Banquet at the Southern Congregational Church.

The convocation of the London Medical College will be held in the Auditorium on Thursday evening next, when the members of the graduating class will have the degree of M. D. conferred upon them. The gold and silver medals, and also the special prize donated by Dr. F. R. Eccles to mark the 25th anniversary of the school will be presented.

The candidates will be presented by Dr. W. H. Moorhouse, dean of the faculty, while the oath will be administered by Dr. Horro, and the degree conferred by Provost James, of the Western University.

The valedictorian of the class will be Mr. G. C. Smith, of Verschoyle. Dr. Meek will reply on behalf of the faculty.

The programme for the evening is almost entirely in the hands of the students. It is expected that the Auditorium will be crowded by the friends of the students.

MEASLES ON HIGH SEAS.

Honolulu, April 27.—The steamer Heliopolis has arrived from Mexico, with 2,200 Spanish immigrants. During the voyage there were 14 births and 19 deaths, all children, who died of measles.

THOS. C. KNOTT

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE.

CHERSEA GREEN, THE MOST POPULAR SUBURB—LOTS FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS, \$5 DOWN AND BALANCE \$1 PER WEEK. GOOD SCHOOL, CHURCH, IDEAL WATER, SPENDING SPRING WATER. BUY A LOT WHERE YOU CAN USE IT. CALL AND SEE ME.

SURREY PLACE—A NEW SUBDIVISION IN WEST LONDON FRONTING ON WILSON AVENUE AND SURREY AVENUE. THE BEST VACANT LOTS IN WEST LONDON. PLANS WILL BE READY SOON. \$4 DOWN AND \$1 A WEEK WILL BUY A SPLENDID LOT. THERE ARE ONLY 25 LOTS YOU WILL HAVE TO CALL SOON IF YOU WANT ONE.

SUNSHINE PARK—THE LARGEST AND BEST SURVEY IN THE NORTH END. THE CHEAPEST LOTS, THE BEST LOTS, THE LARGEST LOTS. PLANS WILL BE READY SOON. WAIT FOR THESE LOTS, AND YOU WILL NOT BE SOBBY. WILL BE SOLD ON THE EASIEST TERMS CALL AND GET PARTICULARS.

DUFFERIN AVENUE—Frame cottage, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, lot 45x125 feet. \$1,800.

WORTLEY ROAD—Two-story brick, stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, double parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, all modern conveniences. A splendid property in a good locality. \$4,500.

WATERLOO STREET—Brick and stone, 4 bedrooms, double parlor, dining-room, kitchen, breakfast room, pantry, heated by hot water, modern conveniences, veranda at front and side. A first-class property. \$3,400.

WORTLEY ROAD—Two-story solid brick, 4 bedrooms, double parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, 3 closets, room for bath; only one block north of Normal School, splendidly built house with large rooms. First-class well of spring water, barn, lot 30x150 feet. \$4,200.

RIDOUT STREET—Brick and stone, 4 bedrooms, double parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, all modern conveniences, veranda at front and side. A first-class property. \$3,400.

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P. Walsh's Bulletin.

LAND

MOUNT PLEASANT AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house, 3 bedrooms, double parlor, dining-room and kitchen, large cellar, electric light, nice lot. Price, \$1,700.

PRINCESS AVENUE—Two-story brick house, double parlor, dining-room, two bedrooms, 4 bedrooms, bathroom complete, furnace, gas, good lot. Price, \$3,500.

ST. JAMES STREET—Large brick cottage, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, 2 kitchens, barn. Price reasonable.

GREY STREET AND HYATT—A new 1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, furnace, electric light, nice lot. Price, \$2,500.

THERE IS A GREAT DEMAND FOR properties already. If you have any you want to turn over quickly, list it with us. No expense until sold.

PRINCESS AVENUE, East London—A new 1½-story brick house, 3 bedrooms, modern improvements; lot 37x137 feet. Price, \$2,500.

OXFORD STREET—Two semi-detached two-story brick houses, modern improvements; best \$18 and \$20 per month; will pay good interest on the investment.

A MODERN BRICK HOUSE, almost new, three blocks from Victoria Park; 10 rooms, large veranda, barn, full size lot. Price on application.

WILLIAM AND GROSVENOR STREETS—Two-story frame house, on cement foundation, 8 rooms, in good order; lot 12x135 feet. Good business corner.

DUNDAS STREET—A nice two-story brick house, 8 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 40x220 feet. At a bargain.

WE HAVE A GOOD DEMAND FOR COTTAGES AND MEDIUM-SIZED HOUSES. IF YOU WANT A QUICK SALE PLACE YOUR PROPERTY WITH US AT ONCE.

COLBORNE STREET NORTH—A new frame cottage, on cement foundation; lot 35x200 feet. Price, \$1,400.

CHEAP LOTS ON Waterloo and Huron streets, \$175 each; sit down and \$5 per month. Buy a lot today.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—A new two-story brick house, double parlor, dining-room, library, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, furnace, electric light and gas; lot 40x269 feet. At a reasonable figure.

ANN STREET—A large frame cottage, 7 rooms, corner lot. Price, \$1,100.

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 10 rooms, all modern improvements, frame barn, with two acres of choice land; very central. Price, \$3,500.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—Two-story brick house, 10 rooms, in perfect order, all modern improvements; lot 46x216 feet. Price, \$2,800. Cheap property.

PHILIP STREET—A splendid frame cottage, on brick foundation, 7 rooms, in good order; lot 35x110 feet. Price reasonable. Inspect at once. Also three vacant lots.

LANDSOWNE AVENUE—Two new frame cottages, on cement block foundations, 7 rooms each; lot 40x119 feet. Price reasonable.

BRIDGES STREET—Frame cottage, 6 rooms, in good order; lot 50x150 feet. Price, \$1,800.

TWO LOTS ON EGBERTON STREET, near Dame street, at a bargain.

CHEAP LOT ON COLBORNE STREET, near Central Avenue. Price, \$1,000.

STANLEY STREET—A splendid frame cottage, on brick foundation, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms, bathroom complete, sewer connections; lot 35x110 feet. Price reasonable. Also a vacant lot, price, \$500.

THREE STORES ON DUNDAS STREET, close to Richmond street; and three stores on Dundas street, west of Talbot street, for sale.

CHEAP 1½-story brick house, on Princess Avenue, East London.

MILL STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, double parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms, bathroom complete, furnace, hot water, gas; lot 50x90 feet. Price reasonable. A pretty home.

WE HAVE SOME FINE ACRES WHICH can be subdivided.

LANGARTH STREET—A new frame cottage, on brick foundation, 7 rooms; lot 13x119 feet. Price, \$1,500.

ORCHARD STREET—A new 1½-story brick house; parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms, bathroom complete, furnace; lot 35x202 feet. Price, \$2,200. Cheap property.

GROSVENOR STREET—A new 1½-story brick house; parlor, dining-room, 2 bedrooms, 4 bedrooms, double closets, bath, room complete, large cellar, lot 55x150 feet. Price very reasonable for a quick sale.

A desirable lot near G. T. R. station, suitable for a warehouse or residence.

SOUTH STREET, near William street—Two new brick cottages, 7 rooms in one and 6 rooms in the other. These cottages will be sold at a reasonable figure.

PICCADILLY STREET—A new 1½-story brick cottage, on cement block foundation, 7 rooms, cement walks; lot 34x138 feet. Inquire at once.

PRINCESS AVENUE—Frame cottage, on stone foundation, 6 rooms, in good order; frame barn; lot 33x137 feet. Price, \$1,050.

MAPLE STREET—A two-story modern brick house, 10 rooms, in good order. Price, \$3,000.

Bargains, too,

today for you

in the REAL

ESTATE DE-

PARTMENT of

The Advertiser

Attractive Realty Opportunities

A beautiful St. George street residence, all modern conveniences, commodious grounds surrounding. Price, \$5,500. A. A. Campbell, realty dealer, No. 428 Richmond street.

Oxford Street—Two-story brick, 9 rooms, modern conveniences, good location. A chance to get comfortable home at a moderate price. A. A. Campbell, realty dealer, No. 428 Richmond street.

Richmond Street—Most desirable two-story brick residence, centrally located, particularly suitable for physician's residence and office. Price and full particulars on application.

Building lots, cottages, residences and business property bought, sold and exchanged. If you are interested either in buying or selling, you will find it advantageous to confer with us. Our twenty years' experience on the local real estate market, and our opinion in realty values, ought to be worth something to you.

Money to loan in sums of \$100 and upwards to complete purchase price, build modern houses, or for any other purpose, remodel the old house and pay off old mortgages.

A. A. Campbell
Real Estate, Loans and Investments.
No. 428 Richmond Street,
London, Ont.
Telephone 642.

J. F. SANGSTER'S LIST

\$2,500—New 1½-story brick, cement foundation, 3 bedrooms, bath, w.c., furnace, electric light, veranda, lot 35x175.

\$2,400—1½-story frame, 3 bedrooms, bath, w.c., gas, in first-class order, fine location, near King street.

\$2,300—Fine two-story frame, all modern improvements, in first-class order, near Richmond street.

\$2,500—New 1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, bath, piped for furnace, veranda, cement walks, lot 15x130; north.

\$4,200—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, bath, w.c., furnace, gas, gas, new veranda.

\$5,500—Two-story brick, 6 bedrooms, bath, w.c., all in first-class order, good frame stable, about 1 acre of choice land, necessary improvements, all kinds of fruit and flowers.

\$1,200—New frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, w.c., gas, in first-class order, fine location, Talbot street north.

\$300—Also vacant lot, 35x150, north, near Wellington car.

\$1,000—Frame house and dwelling, good location, South street.

\$1,500—1½-story frame, in good order, fine location, Talbot street north.

\$600 for vacant lot adjoining.

\$1,600—New brick cottage, stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, bath, veranda, lot 45x150, on car line.

\$5,500—Seven acres of fine garden land; large new brick house, w.c., gas, fruit and garden, stable and workshop, young orchard; city limits, north.

\$2,300—Twenty acres, with good frame cottage, stone foundation, large cellar, barn, hog and chicken pens, fruit trees, good soil, on Delaware road. Would exchange for city property.

\$2,500—1½-story brick, all modern improvements, Dundas street east.

Lots near G. T. R. station, ranging from \$5 to \$50 per foot.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

J. F. SANGSTER
112 MASONIC TEMPLE.

FOR SALE

No. 5224—26 acres, Township of Moulton, County of Halton; soil, clay, gravel, (apples, cherries, grapes, etc.) orchard frame house, barn, pigpen, etc. 1½-story house, three-quarters mile to school and church, 6½ miles to Dunnville market, three-quarters mile to Moulton railroad station. Price, \$1,500.

No. 1561—House and lot in Village of Stephentown, County of Wellington; one-acre tract, containing 40-horsepower boiler and engine, capacity 8,000 feet; can saw 60 feet long; chopper, 100 bushels per hour, corn grinder and other machinery. Price, \$2,500.

No. 1562—House and lot in the Town of Oxford, County of Simcoe; 1½-story frame, contains 6 rooms. Price, \$700; terms easy.

No. 1567—House and two lots in the Village of Walkerton, County of Bruce; 1½-story rough-cast house, containing 8 rooms, 1½-acre lot, soil black loam; lot 1,400.

No. 1568—House and one-acre lot in the Village of Dunnville, in the County of Haldimand; 1½-story frame house, 7 rooms, gas in house, some fruit trees, pears and cherries. Price, \$1,250.

No. 1569—House and lot in the Village of Walkerton; 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms, lot 15x100, soil clay loam, stable, 1½-acre lot. Price, \$1,500.

CITY OF LONDON PROPERTY.

No. 499—Frame house on Dean street; contains parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, 3 bedrooms, cement cellar, lot 48x139 feet. Price, \$1,300.

No. 415—House and lot on Nelson street; 1½-story brick house, contains 10 rooms and cellar, soft water in bathroom and kitchen, lot 55x100 feet. Price, \$2,500.

No. 116—House and lot on York street; one-story frame house, on brick foundation, contains hall, parlor (with bay window), dining-room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms, good brick cellar. Price, \$1,500.

No. 414—House and lot on Lansdowne street; new frame cottage, 6 rooms, lot 40x100 feet. Price, \$800.

SEE FREE PRESS OF THIS DATE FOR FURTHER LIST OF PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

THE WESTERN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, Limited
78 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.
Telephone 696.

FOR SALE

Story and half house on HORTON STREET.

Several new cottages on HAMILTON ROAD.

Story and half on EMERY STREET.

Good farms for sale in every county in Western Ontario.

Call at office, 78 DUNDAS STREET, or at home, 189 BRUCE STREET.

Office phone, 696. Hours, 2:15.

E. R. Talbot.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY. THE SATISFACTORY STORE

Fair and cool.

Just A Word to

Prospective

June Brides

Do you want your trousseau finished by June 1st?

What about your tailor-made suit?

Leave your order now and we will guarantee delivery by June 1st.

Store Closes at 6 o'clock Tonight

By doing your shopping before 6 o'clock Saturday you are helping the early-closing movement along.

Kid Gloves, For 3-4 Length Sleeves

The Long Glove is now a most important part of your spring outfit. With the present style of sleeve they are indispensable.

Here are some of our new lines—all ¾-length:

Trefousse make, in finest French kid. Black, tan and gray.....\$2.25

Perrin's make, in finest French kid. Black, tan, gray and mode.....\$2.25

Perrin's make, in P. X. M. cape glove, in English tans; prix seams; very fashionable.....\$2.25

Reynier's make, in suede gloves; black and tan only. At.....\$1.50

Perrin's and Trefousse, in white only. At.....\$1.60

This Style, \$1.50

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AMUSEMENTS LECTURES, ETC.

GRAND TODAY ..
Mat. and Night

THE HOTTEST COON IN DIXIE

The only real musical comedy ever played by colored people. The acme of comedy. A coon show with a fascinating story and ingenious plot, full of action and humor.

25c NIGHT 15c to 50c
NEXT SATURDAY—MATINEE AND NIGHT
Direct from a 25 weeks' run in Chicago.

ROYAL CHEF

With the Original Big Cast, including
HARRY HERMSEN
—AND—
THE BROILERS

SALE OPENS NEXT THURSDAY—25c TO \$1.50.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, Special Engagement

MARY MANNERING

IN THE NEW AMERICAN PLAY.
GLORIOUS BETSY

A Delightful Comedy
A Perfect Company
25c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50. *Plan opens Monday, April 29.

BENNETT'S

NEXT WEEK
HIGH-CLASS COMEDY BILL

Una Clayton and Company
Assisted by Francis Morey

In "What's in a Name"
4—Laughs—100

Max Witts
4—SINGING COLLEENS—4.

FISKE AND McDONOUGH
IN A ROARING COMEDY SKIT

Henry and Alice Taylor
NOVELTY EQUILIBRISTS

Prof. Dubois
Wonderful Baboon

HATHAWAY & SEIGEL
Wooden Shoe Dancers

George Smedley
Musical Artist

NOTICE—WATCH FOR
Julia Redmond and Co's

Studies in Revelation
"Things that must shortly come to pass."

N. H. CAMP, OF CHICAGO.
For one week, beginning Sunday night.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS' CHURCH.
These studies are intensely interesting

and instructive. Free, open to all. Col-
lection each night for expenses. 24c

TONIGHT.
DR. FRANK DIXON
Of Washington. Lecture.

"HOW TO PLUCK THE GOOSE"
AUDITORIUM—Y. M. C. A. COURSE.

Great Mock Trial
MONDAY, APRIL 29, AUDITORIUM.

SMOKING CONCERT AND WHIST TOUR-
NAMENT (compared and progressive).

under auspices of the Methodist Church,
in City Hall, Tuesday, April 30, at 8 p.m.

Admission, 25c. Voluntary prices, 25c.

ENTERTAINMENT—GORE METHODIST
Church, Tuesday evening, April 30. Pro-

gramme by Hamilton Road Methodist
choir and Miss W. Shortt, reader. Re-

freshments. Admission, 25c.

THE CHOIR OF THE FIRST METHODIST
will give a grand concert in Wesley Hall,

Tuesday evening next, under the auspices
of the Richmond Street Mission. Tickets,

15 cents.

EUROPE
This space is not sufficient to advertise

all the rates to the Old Country; there-
fore, there are often very low rates that

are not advertised. A call is, therefore,
solicited, when information will be gladly

given as to best routes, etc. F. B. Clarke,
agent, Allan, C. P. R., Cunard, Anchor,

Domestic and other lines, Richmond street,
next Bank of Commerce.

C. P. R.
Atlantic Line to the Old Country. F. B.

Clarke, agent, Richmond street, next Bank
of Commerce.

C. P. R.
Atlantic Steamship Line. Express steam-

AMUSEMENTS LECTURES, ETC.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES.
Halls, banquets. Phone 1255. Tony Vita's

Italian Harpists, 125 Queen's avenue.

MEETINGS.
MIDDLESEX BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIA-
TION will meet in City Hall, London,

May 4, 9 o'clock a.m. and 1 p.m. Messrs. Cy-
rill, of Chatham, and of Brantford,

Lang of St. Thomas, and others are ex-
pected to take part. F. J. Miller, presi-

dent; E. T. Ballard, secretary. 25c

MALE HELP WANTED.
MEN WANTED TO UNLOAD COAL AT
Power house. London Electric Company.

Phone 1114.

TWO BOYS WANTED. APPLY THE
Parisian Steam Laundry Company, 25c

LINEMEN WANTED AT ONCE. APPLY
Southwestern Traction Company, Room

53, Bank of Toronto Chambers. 25c

WANTED—MAN TO DO SOME SODDING
and leveling, at once. Apply 440 Queen's

avenue. 25c

SMART BOY, 18 TO 20 YEARS, LIVING
with parents, acquainted with city. Ad-

dress Box 3, Advertiser. 24c

PRESS FEEDER WANTED. LAWSON &
Jones, Limited, Clarence street. 25c

CAP BLOCKER WANTED. APPLY THE
Fraser Cap Company, 96 Carling street.

24c

EXPERIENCED BOILERMAKERS' HELP.
2488 general helper, thrashing machine

erectors. The George White & Sons Com-
pany, King street, London. 25c

WANTED—STRONG BOY TO WORK
about place. 400 St. George street.

Phone 1114. 25c

SMART BOY AS ASSISTANT IN WHOLE-
SALE office, must be good hand and

be quick and accurate at figures; state
age. Box 5, Advertiser. 25c

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 17 YEARS OF
age, for entry desk in wholesale; good

opportunities for industrial boy. Apply
in own handwriting. Box 6, Advertiser.

25c

AT THE DOMINION SCHOOL OF TELE-
GRAPHY, 9 Adelaide street east, Toronto.

Telegraphy is taught quickly and thor-
oughly. All students are placed in good

positions immediately upon graduation.
77-1/2c

CAPABLE SALESMAN TO COVER ON-
LY. High class, steady, high class, high

class, high class, high class, high class,
high class, high class, high class, high

class, high class, high class, high class,
high class, high class, high class, high

class, high class, high class, high class,
high class, high class, high class, high

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

BIRTHS.
PRITCHETT—In this city, on April 4, 1907,
to Mr. and Mrs. G. Pritchett, a daughter.

MOSKOP—On April 25, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs.
Fred Moskop, of 289 Bay street north,
Hamilton, a daughter.

DEATHS.
ARTIS—In this city, on April 26, 1907,
Helen, dearly beloved only child of

James and Ida Artis, aged 7 years and 9
months.

Funeral from the parents' residence, 111
Waterloo street, on Monday, April 29, at
3:30 a.m., to G. T. R. station; service on

Sunday evening, at 8:30; interment at
Romeo, Mich. Monday afternoon. Friends
and acquaintances please accept this in-
formation. 24c

STEVENSON—RODGER—On Wednesday
evening, April 24, 1907, at the residence of
the bride's mother, 555 St. James street,
London, by Rev. Dr. Daniel pastor of the
Colborne Street Church, Miss Beatrice
Rodger, of London, to Mr. Samuel W.
Stevenson, of Nissouri Township.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.
WANTED—WOMAN TO DO SCUBBING.
Apply Mrs. Luscombe, 474 Mill street.

25c

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS AND OPERA-
TORS on skirts. Apply Robinson Costume
and Corset Company, 438 Talbot street.

25c

HOUSEMAID WANTED. APPLY WOMEN'S
Christian Association, Dundas street east.

25c-1/2

WANTED—A GIRL FOR UPSTAIRS WORK
at once. Apply Morkin House. 24c

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL HOUSE-
WORK. APPLY 168 MILL STREET. 25c

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT; HOUSE-
CLEANING done. Apply morning or

evening. Mrs. Blucher, 307 Piccadilly.
25c

NURSE WANTED TO TAKE CARE CHILD
one year old. Apply Mrs. M. J. O'Meara,
6716 House. 24c

BRIGHT YOUNG GIRL WANTED FOR
storing department. Apply the Parisian
Steam Laundry Company of Ontario,
Limited. 25c

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN
light housework. Mrs. H. B. White, River-
view avenue. 24c

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT; HIGH-
EST wages; references required. Apply

250 Dufferin avenue. 25c

WANTED AT ONCE—LAUNDRESS; GOOD
wages. Apply Tecumseh House. 25c

WANTED—WASHWOMAN. APPLY AT
Rodriguez Hotel. 25c

COOK WANTED—NO LAUNDRY; \$18 TO
start. Mrs. James, 231 Hyman

street. Apply at Mrs. C. S. Hyman's,
Grand avenue. Telephone 666. 22c

WANTED—DINING-ROOM GIRL AT ONCE.
Apply Metropolitan Hotel. 25c

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GENERAL
servant. Mrs. R. E. Clissold, 489 Princess
avenue. 25c

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT. APPLY
Mrs. C. E. Sterling, 262 Piccadilly street.

21c

EXPERIENCED CAP OPERATORS, ALSO
a few girls to learn; steady work, highest

wages paid. Forsythe, Morrison & Co.,
104 York street. 20c

EXPERIENCED OPERATORS AND GIRLS.
The Fred H. Crab Manufacturing Com-

pany, Talbot street. 20c

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS AND OPERA-
TORS on skirts. Apply Robinson Costume

and Corset Company, 438 Talbot street.
25c

GIRLS WANTED FOR PAPER BOX DE-
PARTMENT. Apply C. E. Somerville,
paper box factory. 25c

KITCHEN GIRL, HOUSEMAID, DINING-
ROOM GIRL. Apply Housekeeper, Victoria
Hospital. 12c

WANTED—FIVE GENERAL SERVANTS.
Three cooks and three housemaids. En-

gagements can be made from 1 to 4, 309
Dundas street. Telephone 1870. 25c

BUSINESS CHANCES.
FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST COUNTRY
store stands in Western Ontario; \$5,000

general stock; \$3,000 turn-over; can be
increased; latest net profit; stock well

assorted, clean and up-to-date. Will sell
at rate on dollar, half cash, time for

balance; store and house separate;
solid brick; will sell or lease them; good

reason for selling. For particulars ad-
dress Box 49, Underwood, Ont. 20c

TO LET—GOOD CORNER STORE AND
dwelling; most central in South London;

corner Craig and Wortley. James A.
Thomas, 19 Becher street. 5c

SITUATION WANTED.
WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER
or clerk in general store. Apply Samuel

McLean, Stratford, Ont. 25c

ACCOUNTANT, FIVE YEARS' EXPERI-
ence; wishes position with good firm;

references. Box 2, Advertiser. 25c

DRESSMAKER—A FIRST-CLASS SKIRT-
MAKER desires sewing at home. Ad-

dress Box 1, Advertiser. 24c

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER DESIRES
position. Apply Box 50, Advertiser. 25c

WANTED.
WANTED—SECOND-HAND GENTLEMEN'S
bicycle. Call with particulars. R. S.

184 Dundas street. 24c

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR
without board. Address E. K. Advertiser

office. 25c

WANTED—NICE DRIVING HORSE, CITY
broker; will make deal on piano. Inquire

Gonlay, Winter, 15 Leomin, 15c Dundas
street, London. 22c

FOR SALE—HURON AND ERIE LOAN
Company's shares. John Wright, stock

broker, London, Ont. Phone 653. 25c

PERSONAL.
HOROSCOPE—LOVE, MARRIAGE, BUSI-
NESS made clear, and also how to win

the durable affection of the other sex
against all rivals. Send your name and

the date to J. Grant, Box 267, Lachine P.
O., Que. 25c

KNOW THY FUTURE—GET A PERFECT
picture of past and present, absolutely

free with forecast for the year; be ven-
erated by what the stars can tell you.

Send birth date and year, with 5c silver
to Vernon Mella, Syracuse, Indiana. 5c

BUSINESS CARDS.
STRATFORD & BAYVIEW, CONTRACTING
plasterers. Agents for Paristone hard

Plaster. Phone 140. Henry 25c

J. HARRIS & CO. HAVE REMOVED TO
727 York street. Phone 2504. Dealers in

iron, rubber and metals. 25c

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W.
H. Bartram, 99 Dundas street. 25c

MISCELLANEOUS.
MRS. LE BURTIS MEDICINE COMPANY
will be at 8 Edgar street, May 2. Take

Hamilton Road car to Edgar. 5c

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

ODELL SELLS 25 NEW MILCH COWS AT
Belmont on Saturday, May 4. 25c

FOR SALE—AN OLD FRAME BARN;
heavy oak lumber. Telephone 25c

FOR SALE—MY WHOLE STOCK OF PURE
S. C. White Leghorns, \$1 each. 134 Wreay
street, South London. 25c

GOOD TUB BUGGY FOR SALE, CHEAP.
Apply Connor Bros', grocery, Richmond
and Oxford. 25c

FOR SALE—SINGLE CROWN BROWN LEG-
HORN COWS, \$1 per setting. 462 Central
avenue. 25c

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK—ONE HAND-
SOME genuine Heintzman & Co. French
upright piano, 7 1/2 octaves, modern,

being only nine months in use. Regular
price, \$450; now, \$225, on easy terms of
payment. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas
street, corner Clarence. 25c

SECOND-HAND RAYMOND SEWING
machine, in splendid running order; a
big bargain at \$6. 174 Langarth street,
South London. 25c

EVERGREEN TREES—NORWAY SPRUCE,
Austrian firs, Scotch firs, juniper, etc.,
for sale, according to size. Flowering

trees, 15c up, according to size. Berry
bushes, all kinds, 50c up per dozen.
Strawberry plants, 10 varieties, 50c per
dozen. 1402 Dundas street, corner

different kinds, clematis, etc., different
colors. C. Baker, nursery, London, cor-
ner Dundas and Bloor streets. Delivery
free. Telephone 2222. 25c-1/2

FOR SALE—GOOD COLLECTION STAMPS,
also \$12 to \$15 of unused obsolete Cana-
dian and U.S. cancelled Jubilees. A
suspense. Advertiser. 25c

SEED POTATOES, CHEAP—RED OCHO
and for 40c and 10c. Main 60 Collier,
So. London, Phone 782. 25c-1/2

FOR SALE—A DOZEN OR MORE GOOD
hens. Apply 526 Adelaide street. 24c

BASEBURNER FOR SALE—IN GOOD CON-
dition. Apply 544 Waterloo street. 24c

FOR SALE—HAY, STRAW, OAT CHAFF,
Sundries, etc., near Nile-town, London.
P. O. 25c

THREE-HORSEPOWER GASOLINE EN-
GINE—Only run a few months; in per-
fect order. D. McKenzie & Co., 238 Rich-
mond street, London. 25c

DANIEL'S NEW CENTURY MAGIC SLIDE
show, at 4c. Dundas, 222 Carling
street, London. 22c

FOR SALE—EDISON STANDARD PHONO-
GRAPH, with recorder and 60 records.
Splendid condition. Apply 53 Palace
street. 25c

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF GOOD LAYING
hens. Apply D. D. B. Broughdale. 25c

FOR SALE—GOOD HEAVY WORK HORSE,
cheap. Apply Wm. Ward, Lucan. 22c

FOR SALE—SPECIAL, FOR SATURDAY:
front hams, 5 to 7 lbs, at 15c; at Ander-
son's, Market House. 25c

HANDSOME UPRIGHT PIANO, THREE
pedals, rich mahogany finish; only used
a short time. Send your name for quick
sale, \$135. Apply Box 40, Advertiser. 20c

MEINTOSH'S MAGICAL HEALER CURES
harness galls, also caked under, sore teats
on cows. Try it. 25c

THREE PIANO BARGAINS—ONE SQUARE,
in good order, \$55; one upright, \$35; one
upright, good maker, \$35. Easy terms.
Nordheimer's 188 Dundas street. 20c

ARTISTS' MATERIALS
BELOW WHOLESALE COST.
We are closing out balance of our stock
of above goods. Worth while laying in
a good supply at our prices. Come early.
Supply limited. 25c

THE CHAS. CHAPMAN CO.,
91 DUNDAS STREET.

Let us have an opportunity of figuring on
LUMBER
door and window frames and housetrim.

GEORGE H. BELTON, agent for Paroid Roofing,
Royal street, north of Grand Trunk Railway.

J. C. HALLIDAY
has removed to
264 Dundas Street
BIG REOPENING SALE
FOR 30 DAYS 1/4 OFF

RAYMOND MACHINE—GOOD ORDER, \$10.
Singer, \$10. Raymond, drop-head, \$13. 40c

NORWAY SPRUCE AND CEDARS—LARGE
stock, all sizes. Having sold part of land,
will be sold at half price to clear off. A
good chance. Apply Rowland Stephens,
hatteries south and west of Normal
School. 7c-1/2

EGGS FROM PRIZE-WINNING WHITE
Minorcas, 10c each. E. A. Bock, 450
Central avenue. 15c-1/2

FOR SALE—TWO MARES, IN FOAL; ALSO
one well-bred young cow, in calf, due
June 1. D. Ashwell, 50c, 15c-1/2

SOUTHCOTT & KITTLE—HARD, SOFT
coal and wood dealers. Phone 299, Cor-
ner Maitland and G. T. R. Prompt de-
livery. 7c-1/2

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF EARLY SEED
Lima Beans, Earl Scowell, Earl Scowell,
Ohio, Red River Ohio, George Leith, 776
Dundas street. 25c-1/2

HARNESS, TRUNKS, SUITCASES—WHEN
in doubt buy from Dorch, 379 Talbot
street. 25c

FOR SALE—COUNTER WITH DRAWERS,
heavy metal and quantity shelving. F.
Keene, 141 King. 25c

SINGLES, THE WONDERFUL CURE FOR
badness and dandruff. James Gleason,
631 Dundas street. Phone 2223. 25c

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1883.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY — WEEKLY
TELEPHONE CALLS.Business Office 107
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Job Department 178
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Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, Lon-
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LONDON, SATURDAY, APRIL 27.

THE PROBLEM OF THE WATER
SUPPLY.A pronouncement on the water ques-
tion by Colonel John W. Little, in view
of his business acumen and long ex-
perience as a member of the board of
water commissioners, challenges seri-
ous attention.He holds that the citizens will not
consent to use river water for domestic
purposes until they are convinced that
it is absolutely unavoidable. That stage,
in his opinion, has not been reached.
The great majority of citizens will
agree with him.Colonel Little's solution of the prob-
lem is a separate system, by which
river water would be used chiefly for
fire-fighting, street watering, railways,
factories, laundries, livery stables, and
establishments in which large quanti-
ties of water are consumed for other
than drinking purposes.Some of the advantages of this dual
system may be enumerated:1. It would, for many years at least,
enable citizens to continue to en-
joy the inestimable boon of spring water
for domestic purposes. No further out-
lay at Springbank would be required
for some years, as the consumption of
spring water would be checked by the
use of river water. When it became
necessary to increase the Springbank
supply, 500,000 gallons daily could be
taken from Batman's, Hobbs', Bliz-
zard's, and other springs at Killworth,
which would flow by gravitation to the
pump-pit at Springbank. The use of
meters for the larger consumers at
the outlet, and the extension of the
meter system to all consumers, if the
experiment proved successful, would
further postpone a resort to filtered
river water. There would be still the
Komoka springs to draw upon, but be-
fore London reached that stage it
would be a much larger city than it is
today. It would be no injustice to the
ratepayers of 20 or 25 years hence to
leave that problem to them.2. A separate system would furnish
a higher water pressure in the mer-
cantile and industrial portions of the
city than other proposed plans for in-
creasing the water supply, and is the
only one that meets fully the demands
of the Canadian Fire Underwriters'
Association. It would effect a greater
reduction of insurance rates than any
other scheme. This is a very weighty
consideration, not only for manufac-
turers and the merchants, but for the
whole body of citizens. The latter, in
the long run, pay the insurance rates
upon business premises and mercantile
stocks. The merchant must add the
cost of insurance to the selling price
of his goods.3. London's spring water, though un-
excelled for drinking, is too hard for
industrial purposes, and clogs boilers
and pipes. River water would be more
suitable for these uses.4. The financial advantage is with the
dual system. The cost of a separate
river water service is variously esti-
mated at between \$250,000 and \$350,000.
Engineer Maury's estimate of the cost
of the Komoka scheme is \$660,000; of
the river filtration scheme, \$425,000. The
cost of operating the independent sys-
tem would be less than the additional
operating expenses involved in the Ko-
moka or the river filtration schemes.5. The money spent on the independ-
ent system would not be thrown away
if the city at some future period im-
pounded the Komoka springs, or re-
sorted to filtered river water for do-
mestic purposes. The independent
plant could be so located that it could
be utilized for the filtration scheme,
proposed by Engineer Maury, if the
time came when the use of filtered
river water was unavoidable.The main criticism which has been
levelled at Col. Little's scheme is that
for sanitary reasons unclarified river
water would be unfit for the various
purposes to which he proposes to ap-
ply it. The railways use great quanti-
ties of "raw" river water, and make
no complaint, but for street watering
and fire protection the hygienic objec-
tions are undoubtedly stronger. In
outlining his scheme at the meeting of
the Board of Trade, Col. Little did not
discuss this point. If his scheme in-
cluded some plan for the cleansing
or sedimentation of river water
it would, in our opinion, be
the best solution of the problem. The
use of river water by this plan would
be greatly extended throughout the
city, as many citizens would prefer it
for various household uses for which
they now rely upon soft-water cis-
terns. The cost of such a scheme
should be worked out in detail beforea plebiscite is taken. The citizens are
entitled to the fullest information from
the board of water commissioners upon
all projects upon which they are asked
to pronounce an opinion, no matter
what the board's preference may be.

NEXT ELECTION AND AFTER.

On the presumption that the federal
general elections will be brought on
next year, the Toronto Telegram, in-
dependent, with strong Conservative
leanings, discusses the position of the
two great political parties in the Do-
minion, and is evidently forced to the
conclusion that Mr. Borden's prospects
of gaining power are by no means of
the brightest kind. After analyzing
the composition of the present House
of Commons, the Telegram proceeds
with a calculation as to what the Con-
servative party must accomplish in
order to win in the next electoral
struggle. In the House at present
there are 214 members, the standing
of parties being Liberals 139, Conser-
vatives 75, or a Liberal majority of 64.The next house will consist of 221 mem-
bers in consequence of the increase of
representation of the two new western
provinces from 10 to 17. Therefore, 112
votes will be necessary to elect a
speaker—40 other words, the Conserva-
tives must elect 37 more members than
they did in 1904, while in order to carry
on the Government, they must neces-
sarily return 120 members, or 45 more
than in the last election. In the next
House the west, from Manitoba to
British Columbia and the Yukon, will
have 35 members. At present this dis-
trict sends only six Conservatives to
Parliament. Of the present representa-
tion from Ontario 48 members are Con-
servatives and 38 Liberals. Quebec
sends but 12 Conservatives amongst its
65 representatives. The 35 members
from the Maritime Provinces are com-
posed of 24 Liberals and 9 Conserva-
tives. In estimating party chances in
the next election, the Telegram figures
that, to gain power, the Conservatives
must carry 20 seats in the west, 50 in
Ontario, 25 in Quebec and 15 in the
Maritime Provinces. This our Toronto
contemporary does not believe is pos-
sible. It thinks Mr. Borden may carry
three seats in British Columbia, but
expresses grave doubt as to the pos-
sibility of a Conservative sweep in
Central Canada. As to the prospects in
the eastern provinces, the Telegram
is silent, evidently realizing that Con-
servatives will face a very stiff propo-
sition there in the next federal
struggle.From Manitoba to the coast the feel-
ing seems to be growing that the bal-
ance of political power is certainly
moving west, and already there is
speculation as to the make-up of the
House of Commons that will be elected
after the next decennial census. The
Telegram predicts that Manitoba, Sas-
katchewan and Alberta will then send
50 members, and it might not have
gone far astray had it figured on at
least ten representatives from British
Columbia, which, with one from the
Yukon, would give probably 61 mem-
bers from the west—very close to the
fixed representation of Quebec. The
Telegram estimates that in 1920 the
west will have 100 members, and it
may not be very wide of the mark to
predict that one-fifth of these will come
from British Columbia and the Yukon.It is not at all likely that Ontario
and the eastern provinces will remain
stationary meanwhile. On the con-
trary, every indication points to a con-
tinued growth of population and
wealth. The natural resources of this
Province are attracting attention of the
old world and the United States, bring-
ing both people and money; and while
forecasts seem to be in order, it is per-
haps not too much to predict that On-
tario will for many years maintain its
lead among the growing provinces of
the Dominion.

A CONQUEST THAT IS COMPLETE.

The enthusiasm with which General
Botha, premier of the Transvaal Col-
ony, was welcomed to London by
cheering crowds, was a peace demon-
stration of significance. It is but a
very few years since General Botha
was fighting bravely and desperately
for the cause of his compatriots in
South Africa against the British; to-
day, he is sitting in the councils of
the British Empire, and is being lion-
ized by the British people, peer and
peasant alike, who recognize in him a
man who bids fair to figure as largely
in the civil field under British rule as
he has, under Dutch rule, in the battle-
field. The British general who so re-
cently encompassed the Boer leader's
military downfall now greets him as
one great soldier greets another, be he
friend or foe.There was nothing of the "Little
Englanders" about the demonstration in
honor of the Boer Premier; on the con-
trary, it gave evidence of a revulsion
of feeling—a chivalrous admiration of
a people bravely submitting to con-
quest, and showing a genuine desire to
accept and make the best of the in-
evitable. Then, too, the British peo-
ple realize that General Botha is help-ing to do John Bull's work in South
Africa just as Sir Wilfrid Laurier and
others of his race have been and still
are assisting in doing it in Canada.Just as British military power
brought the Boer into subjection, so
British tact is accomplishing the great-
er work of convincing him that under
the British flag there is greater free-
dom than he has been accustomed to.No other nation the world over has
known so well how to handle con-
quered peoples, to weld them to her-
self and make them bone of her bone.
She has succeeded in conquering her
enemies in peace, and has made
friends of them; she who was lately
regarded as an oppressor, now becomes
a sort of mother. Therein lies the
real victory.There were not lacking those who
regarded Botha's ascendancy in conse-
quence of the preponderance of Boer
strength in the electorate as a fore-
boding of trouble, but, happily, he is
proving a trustworthy upholder of the
British crown, and a fortunate selection
for the advantage of both Briton
and Boer. There is a great work
ahead in South Africa, in which the
Boer is certain to take an important
part; for some day, perhaps not very
distant, there will be a federated South
Africa, a union like that of Canada
or Australia. Indeed, only recently Dr.
Jameson, who eleven years ago made
the bold but disastrous dash on Jo-
hannesburg in the hope that it would
bring the whole of South Africa under
the British flag, but who is today Pre-
mier of Cape Colony, gave expression
to the hope that the next colonial con-
ference would see a consolidated South
Africa represented by one premier.
But, whenever such a union comes, it
will only be a repetition of history—
another of those great political institu-
tions that have developed under British
rule and control. It was so in Canada,
where the various provinces, of varied
races and faiths, have united in one
great Dominion; likewise in Australia,
the British colonies of which have been
formed into a commonwealth. Surely,
then, it is not too much to prophesy
that sooner or later there will arise
a united South Africa, under British
sovereignty, of scarcely less influence
than either Canada or Australia. In
bringing that about men like Botha
and Jameson—once at bitter enmity,
now Britons all—will have no small
part. That they will do it there is now
every reason to hope.The federal industrial disputes bill
has been severely criticised, but it ap-
pears to have been effective in the
western coal mines. The miners have
agreed to submit to its provisions and
return to work, pending the arbitra-
tion of the dispute, which had threat-
ened disaster to the west.The members of No. 2 committee
made a mistake in churlishly refusing
the offer of the C. P. R. to aid in con-
verting part of the company's property
into a public park. The company was
asking no favor of the city. The propo-
sal to beautify the hollow ground
south of the station, by making it a
sunken garden, came from disinter-
ested citizens. The company met them
in an accommodating spirit and agreed
to spend a certain sum of money and
throw the grounds open to the public
if the city would co-operate. The
board of works has missed an oppor-
tunity to take a forward step in making
London "the city beautiful."

THREE OF US.

[Hamilton Herald.]

Of all the considerable towns in this
Province, Hamilton and London alone ap-
pear to have neglected to extend a be-
gging palm to the dispenser of libraries.Belleville Ontario: Well, Belleville is a
considerable town, and Belleville did not
"extend a begging palm" to Andrew Car-
negie.

THE TROUBLE WITH BABY.

[Scraps.]

Mother—Whatever's baby carrying like
that for, Jimmy?

Jimmy—I dunno.

Mother—Well, give 'im 'is comforter,
then.

Jimmy—Can't; 'e's been an' swallowed it!

TRUE ENOUGH.

[Ottawa Free Press.]

What a howl some of the Ontario
"patriots" would have made if the central
militia camp had been located in Quebec!

NO VANITY THERE.

[Youth's Companion.]

Most of the people at the table were
men, and they were making merry over
the subject of feminine vanity.
At last one of the few women present
felt moved to say a word."Of course, women are vain," she re-
marked, "and equally, of course, men are
not vain. Why," she added, with a glance
around the table, "at this very moment the
necktie of the handsomest man in the
room is up the back of his collar."Then she smiled, for every man present
had put his hand behind his neck.

THE NECESSARIES.

[Toronto Telegram.]

Has the price of necessities gone up?
Not unanimously. Cobalt stocks are ever
so much cheaper than they were last sum-
mer.

LAURIER, THE WELL-DRESSED.

[Montreal Witness.]

The cables describe Sir Wilfrid Laurier
as the best-dressed of the premiers—and
not only so far as his English-made out-
fit is concerned, but his Canadian ward-
robe as well. That should be good ad-
vertising material for Sir Wilfrid's Cana-
dian tailor, thus: "Tailor to Sir Wilfrid
Laurier—the best-dressed premier—Pants
from blank dollars on—Laurier style and
fit." Business ought to roll in after such
an advertisement as that. Seriously, it is
quite true that Sir Wilfrid does dress well,
but the clothes owe more to his graceful
figure and carriage than he does to theclothes. Some people spend a lot of money
on dress, and always look dowdy, while
others expend comparatively little and
always look well. It is, of course, to a
large degree a matter of taste, but it is a
matter of build as well. Simplicity, how-
ever, in dress, as in other things, tends to
ward perfection. No man can attain hap-
piness who is the slave of the creases in
his trousers.

WELCOMED HIS GUEST.

[New York Post.]

A neatly-dressed young woman walked
timidly into a certain hotel in New York
some time ago while the proprietor hap-
pened to be in the lobby. He saw the
young woman was shy and spoke to her.
"Good morning, sir."

"Do you intend to stop here?"

"Yes, sir, I think so."

"Ah!" exclaimed the proprietor, with
his courtliest bow, "just step over here and
sign your name in the register."The young woman walked across and
signed her name, "Mary McGann, Hob-
oken."

"Have you a trunk, Miss McGann?"

"Yes, sir; a man's bringing it now."

"Do you intend to stay long?"

"I hope so, sir. You see, I've just got a
job in the linen room, and I wouldn't like
to lose it."

THEIR SINCERE REGRET.

[Smart Set.]

"It was very kind in you to send me
word of Aunt Maria's death.""Don't mention it. I was only too glad
to do it."

TOO MUCH LIKE WORK.

[Smart Set.]

Bibbs—Why is it so few men reach the
office?Gibbs—I attribute it largely to an un-
willingness on the part of each aspirant
to carry a hod of bricks.

REMINDED.

[Columbus Dispatch.]

Wedderly—These two women over there
in the act of saying good-by to each other
remind me of one of Shakespeare's plays.
Singleton—Which one?

Wedderly—"Much Ado About Nothing."

"TOO MUCH TOMMYROT."

[Kansas City Journal.]

Probably Delmas sees now that he could
have omitted that tommyrot about Thaw
hiding his arms out in the form of a
cross, and performing the offices of a
priest and confessor, and endangering his client's
chances in the least. He underestimated
the practical common sense of the jury.

TIRED OF HITS.

[Tit-Bits.]

"You," said Stormington Burns, "I'm
going to race to private life.""You'll be missed when you leave the
stage," rejoined his friend, Walker Ties."That's just the reason I'm going to re-
tire," explained Mr. Burns; "I'm tired of
being hit."

"BOISTEROUS."

[Punch.]

Vicar—What a terrible thunderstorm we
had yesterday, Mrs. Briggs. Lucky no one
was hurt.Mrs. Briggs—Yes, sir; I think heavy one
ought to keep out of the way of a thunder-
storm. It's all very well not to be afraid
of ordinary things; but to say we're not
afraid of thunder—I call that boisterous.

IMPOSSIBLE.

[Philadelphia Press.]

"Don't you think," suggested the old
friend of the family, "that you would do
well to keep a watch on your son?""Impossible!" exclaimed young Gailey's
father. "It wouldn't be long before he'd
exchange it for a pawn ticket."

SOMETHING COMING TO HIM.

[Philadelphia Press.]

"Is your husband up yet?" inquired the
early morning caller."I guess he is," replied the stem-looking
woman at the door."Well, I'd like to say a few words to
him."

"So would I. He hasn't come home yet."

SWINBURNE AT SEVENTY.

[New York Press.]

Algernon Charles Swinburne is the favor-
ite poet of many Americans, and in Eng-
land is regarded as the greatest living
authority of metrical compositions. At 70
years he writes for a couple of hours a
day, and allows nothing to interrupt his
daily stunts.Putney House, Heath to the
Rose and Crown tavern, where he indulges
in a pint of bitter ale, taking it in two
long drinks. Smacking his lips and look-
ing much pleased, he sets his glass down
and stalks out on the homeward stride to
The Pines. His one infirmity is deafness.He dresses shabbily, with trousers three
inches too short, his coat ill-fitting, and
as he rushes along looks neither to the
right nor left.Swinburne hates to be saluted by a
grown person as he shambles along, but
often pauses to greet little children. The
sight of a pretty baby softens him at
once, and he stops many a go-cart to look
intently at the budding humanity within.In this respect he resembles the late phil-
osopher, George Francis Train. If a tuff-
hunter crosses his path, he betide him.Algernon Charles has a temper, which flies
off at a tangent and emits sparks. Every
once in a while he gazes abstractedly at
the sky during his five-mile walk, and
often on his return home passes his house.The Pines, without noticing it, and then
turns back again.

GOOD ENOUGH FOR THE DOG.

[Youth's Companion.]

Bobby's mother was often distressed by
her small son's lapses from correct speech,
all the more because his reports from
school were always so good."Bobby," she said, plaintively, one day,
"why do you keep telling Major to set up
when you know 'sit up' is what you should
say?""Oh, well, mother," Bobby answered,
heartily, "of course I have lots of grammar,
but I don't like to waste it on Major, when
he doesn't know the difference, being a
dog."

PROVEN FULLY.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]

The policeman had shot a fleeing pri-
oner."It was an accident," he explained to his
superior.

"What proof have you of that?"

"Why, I hit him, didn't I?" rejoined the
accused, with an air of finality.A manufacturing firm has a 15-acre
belladonna garden in operation near
New Brunswick. The farm is success-
ful as far as the production of a pure
drug is concerned, but it is not yet
profitable enough financially to make
many farmers abandon their garden
truck and take to cultivating the
deadly nightshade.

\$3 Per Month.

Will buy a beautiful \$100 Rosewood
Piano, 7-13 octaves, guaranteed 5
years. This piano is in elegant condi-
tion, and good as new for practicing.
Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas, corner
Clarence.

TONIGHT

HINTS ON CORSET
STYLEYou'll find many changes in the correct spring
models. You'll note length at every point, with the
effect of high close-fitting bust; long, slender hip;
small waist line. In fact Fashion demands a much
corseted figure. Every detail of these demands has
been anticipated in the designing of the C C & La
Grace Corset—that it is the correct foundation for a
stylish gown. Wear it and you will have the latest in
design, the finest in material, and the best in work-
manship.C C & La Grace Corset is the most perfect fit-
ting corset. It fits the figure, not in spots, but all
over; there is a model for every style of figure. Try
it, and you will wear none other.AT \$2.00—Long hip, reinforced Corset, suitable
for stout figures. This is a strong corset, specially
designed to meet the requirements of figures generally
known as "Hard on Corsets."AT \$1.50—C C & La Grace Corset, for full
figures, high bust, long hip and tapering waist; one
of the most stylish models.AT \$1.25—C C & La Grace Corsets of imported
coutil, a tapering waist model, with hose supporters
for slight figures and another model suitable for
stout figures.

Tweed Coats \$7.85

Ladies' and Misses' Short Tweed Coats, full back,
Tonight at.....\$7.85

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St

Three-Quarter Gloves

Popular length to wear with three-quarter sleeves
fine Mousquetaire Kid Gloves in black, tan,
brown, beaver, gray and white. Every style
in every color. Regular price \$1.50. Just
the glove that hundreds upon hundreds of
women are wanting today. Sale price.....\$1.19

Buy Hosiery Tonight

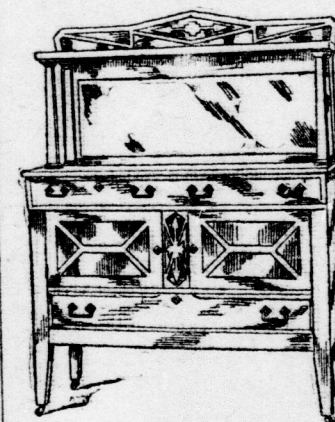
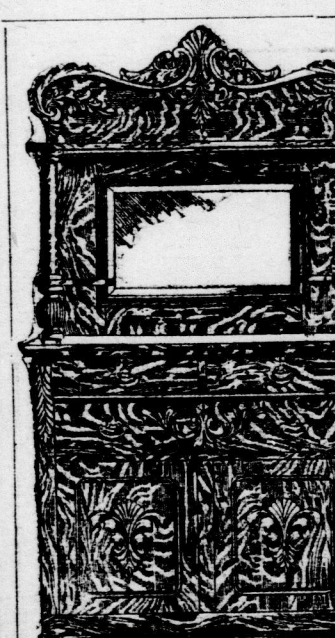
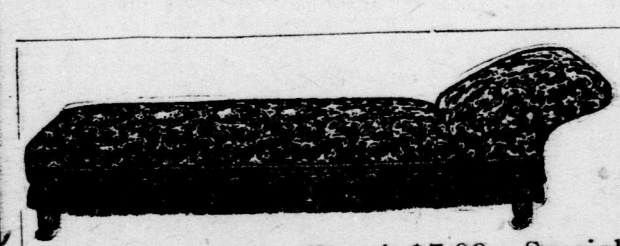
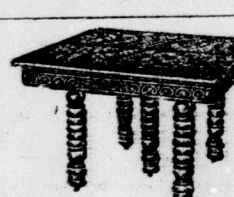
Children's and Boys' Ribbed Cotton Stockings,
sizes 6 to 10. Special 20c
Ladies' Fine Black Cotton Hose, with natural
wool feet. A splendid hose for present wear-
ing. Per pair 25c
Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, silk embroidered,
Hermesdorf dye. Per pair, special 35c
Ladies' Lace Hose, black and white. Per pair
special 25c

Belts and Bags

Leather Shopping Bags, the new mode, colors in
black, brown, tan, gray and green, at \$1.00 and \$1.25
Leather Watch Wristlets, in tan, at 50c, and
black at 65c
Shaped Leather Belts, some are dotted with steel
nail heads, at 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50
Wash Belts of embroidery, edged with lace, gilt
buckle, at 35c
High Front Wash Belts, narrow back, large front
buckle, made of white linen and fancy plique.
At 50c
China Cups and Saucers, in three decorations,
were 50c; tonight 15c
C C & La chrome cover, worth 8c, at 5c
Jap Paper Table Covers, made of table napkins,
at 15cThe Ontario Furniture Co.
228-230 DUNDAS STREET.
London's Largest Furniture House.

Spring Sale of Furniture

Brings Many Savings in Furniture, Lace Curtains, Etc.

No one can doubt that the keynote appealing to each individual purse is "Best quality
at the very lowest prices." Realizing this, we have kept this keynote constantly before us in
making preparations for this great sale. How well we have succeeded we cannot describe
without your personal inspection. Visit our store and you will realize the incentive that
has prompted hundreds to buy here. Why not YOU?We are showing
a very handsome
line of Buffets
this spring. The
Buffett shown
here is heavily
hand carved, has
lined silver
drawer large
British plate mir-
ror and leaded
glass doors.
\$28.00Our spring
line of Din-
ing Tables
is very com-
plete. From
\$5 up to
\$75. Table
illustrated
highly pol-
ished,
opens up eight feet.
Solid Oak, \$11.25We carry over
40 different
styles of Side-
boards. From
\$7.50 up to
\$150.
Sideboard
shown here is
well finished,
heavily carved
and has large
British plate
mirror. Worth
\$18.00.
\$13.25Don't fail to see
our tremendous
showing of
Carts and Car-
riages, if you
are in need of
one.
This is posi-
tively the great-
est showing of
Carts ever made
in Western On-
tario. This
handsome Baby Carriage sells elsewhere
for \$17. Only a few left.
\$11.75This handsome
Couch, steel
construction,
upholstered in
the very best
quality of velour. Worth \$7.00. Special at.....\$4.75This neat
Dining
Table has
five leaves,
polished
tops. Sell
elsewhere
for \$8.50. Now \$5.50IRON BEDS,
SPRINGS,
MATTRESSESGreat reductions in the above lines
for the coming week. Don't fail to see
them.

LACE CURTAINS

We Carry a complete line.
Our regular \$3.50 Curtains now.....\$2.75
Our regular \$3.00 Curtains now.....\$2.25
Our regular \$2.50 Curtains now.....\$1.75
Our regular \$2.00 Curtains now.....\$1.50
Our regular \$1.50 Curtains now.....\$1.15

If Your Wor Tires You, Or You Feel Faint Between Meals, Nothing Will Refresh You So Well As

Blue Ribbon Tea

It is nature's own strength restorer. It gently stimulates the nerves, and sets the blood moving.

BLACK, GREEN, MIXED—25c to \$1.00 a lb.—ALL GROCERS

SEE DATES BELOW.

COMING TO OUR TOWN

Established 1866. Over 30 Years of Success in Toronto, Ont.

J. Y. EGAN, Specialist, P.O. 539, Toronto.



Rupture

THE MOST RELIABLE and Successful Authority—Greatest success in the treatment of Hernia (Rupture) Variocoele (False Rupture) of all kinds in modern times. Who makes a specialty of this department must certainly be more experienced and capable than those making a general practice. Don't put off your case, believing it to be simple—Remember, neglect and delay are fatal. Have your case attended to now, or because of repeated failures consider your time and money wasted. Stop wasting time and money elsewhere but come to one whose life-long study has taught him what to do. Do not let your case become incurable. Because others have failed in your case you have become discouraged. This is the very thing you should consult me as my reputation has been made in curing hopeless cases. This is the very thing you should consult me as my reputation has been made in curing hopeless cases. This is the very thing you should consult me as my reputation has been made in curing hopeless cases.

VARICOCELE, RUPTURE

THE UNIVERSAL tendency of these conditions is to grow worse and more complicated—leading to emphysema, nervous debility, weakness, structure, lung, sexual exhaustion, etc. Do you intend to let this condition afflict you to the end of your life? It is doing so now and if not checked will ruin you. No matter how serious your case may be, time, effort, or the fall-Botone system will cure you; the worst veins return to their normal condition and hence the sexual organs receive proper nourishment. The parts become vitalized and many powers return. No temporary benefit, but a PERMANENT one. NO OPERATION necessary. No detention from business. If you have had the usual experience you have no doubt spent large sums of money and still larger quantities of time searching for the remedy that I offer you here.

SPECIALIST WILL VISIT:
London Grigg House, Saturday, All Day and Evening, One Day Only **May 4**
Ask at hotel office for number of specialist's consulting rooms. One day only. Out this day only.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

(INCORPORATED 1832.)

CAPITAL, - - \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND, \$5,250,000

Exchange. Domestic and Foreign bought and sold.
Letters of Credit. Issued available in all parts of the world.
Collections. Made at the current rate and promptly accounted for.
Savings Department. One dollar opens an account, interest credited quarterly.

London Branch: Cor. Richmond and Carling Sts.
C. M. MANNING, Manager.

A DOUBLE AFFLICTION

Mother and Daughter Pass Away Within Week From Same Cause.

Mr. Harry L. Smith, of Brick street, Westminster Township, has received word of the death at Covina, Cal., of his sister, Mrs. H. M. Phillips, and of his 15-year-old daughter, Miss Mabel. Both passed away within a week of each other, tuberculosis being the cause.

Mrs. Phillips resided with her brother in Westminster Township, and about two years ago his wife became ill with consumption. Nothing was left undone to effect her recovery, but without success, and she passed away early this month. The daughter, Miss Mabel, contracted the disease about a year ago, and she rapidly grew worse, passing away about a week before her mother.

The Covina Argus of a recent date contains very lengthy references to both Mrs. Phillips and her daughter, who had a very large circle of friends, who mourn their death. Mrs. Phillips is survived by her husband and two sons, a brother, Mr. H. L. Smith, of Brick street; her parents, a sister and two brothers, former residents of

Westminster Township, but now living in London, and another brother, Mr. Russell Smith, formerly a commercial traveler of this city, but now of Hamilton. While residing with her brother on Brick street, Mrs. Phillips was a member of the Wellington Street Methodist Church.

PURITAN AND CAVALIER

Roosevelt Credits English Stock for Present American Greatness.

Norfolk, Va., April 26.—In his address at the opening ceremonies of the Jamestown Exposition today, President Roosevelt said he wished to say a word of special greeting to the representatives of the foreign Governments present, and continued: "In welcoming all of you, I must say a special word first to the representative of the people of Great Britain and Ireland. The fact that so many of our people, of whom, as it happens, I myself am one, have but a very small portion of English blood in our veins, in no way alters the other fact that this nation was founded by Englishmen, by the Puritan and the Cavalier. Their tongue, law, literature, the fund of their common thought, made an inheritance which all of us share, and marked deep the lines along which we have developed. It was the men of English stock who did most in casting the mold into which our national character was run."

WEAK, SICKLY, PLAYED OUT?

You are ailing—robbed of desire to work—find it difficult to think clearly. Life is dull and unhappy.

There is a remedy—FERROZONE—that quickly braces and tones. Graciously but Ferrozone makes you feel good; it makes you sleep, makes you eat, sharpens the appetite like a razor.

BLOOD! Ferrozone makes lots of it—the rich, red kind that vitalizes the whole body.

FERROZONE

Quickens, strengthens and builds up instantly. It gives you staying power, reserve energy, buoyant health. No tonic has so good as Ferrozone. Avoid substitutes!

Price 50c per box or six for \$2.50, at all dealers, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

BOARD OF TRADE IS PROSPEROUS ANNUAL MEETING LAST EVENING

Officers Elected for the Year—
Important Matters to Businessmen Discussed.

The board of trade of London last night held its 50th annual meeting, and elected officers for the year.

The attendance was large and representative, and the greatest enthusiasm was manifested in the proceedings. During the evening addresses were listened to from the retiring president, Mr. A. W. White, the newly-elected president, Ald. Samuel Stevely, and a very interesting epitome of the history of the board for the last half-century was given by Secretary Nelles.

The following were the officers elected:

President—Ald. S. Stevely.
Vice-president—Adam McMahon.
Secretary—J. A. Nelles.
Council of the board—J. B. Greer, George B. Gerrard, Col. J. W. Little, C. B. Hunt, Jeffery Hale, H. T. Reason, Col. W. M. Gartsshore, F. G. Rumball, W. L. Reid, W. W. Thomson, George H. Belton and Arthur W. White.
Arbitration Committee—W. C. Allen, P. Pocock, John Weld, Thomas Bryan, J. A. Cottam, W. D. I. Wright, R. Blandford, A. H. Beddome, W. W. Gammage, James Gray, Frank Lawson and L. A. Stevens.
Railway and Labor Committee—Sir John Carling, P. W. D. Brodbeck, Hon. C. S. Hyman, Hon. Adam Beck, J. A. Campbell, J. M. Daly, Col. Gartsshore, W. N. Manning, A. M. Smith, E. Rechinizer, C. W. A. Woodburne, R. Arkell, Donald Ferguson, Thos. Barker, F. H. Boie, J. H. Chapman, J. P. Cook, D. H. Howden, C. W. Leonard, Col. Little, A. W. White and A. E. Welch.
Membership Committee—H. T. Reason, J. A. Cottam, W. D. I. Wright, R. Coleman, E. Rechinizer, W. W. Southern, L. J. Walker and C. B. Chapman.

Western Fair Representatives—C. B. Hunt, Col. J. W. Little, W. L. Reid, A. B. Greer, Col. Gartsshore and A. W. White.
Examiners—J. L. A. Hunt, John Labatt, W. E. Saunders and A. M. Smith. Ald. Stevely was nominated for the office of president by ex-Ald. A. B. Greer, seconded by Mr. W. E. J. Wright.

Mr. McMahon was nominated for vice-president by Mr. Walter Thomson, seconded by Mr. F. H. Crabb.

Mr. White's Address.

In retiring from the presidency of the board, an office which he has filled for two years, Mr. White declared his term had proven a pleasant one, and he hoped a profitable one for the board. He pointed to the increased attendance of the past year, and expressed the hope that the coming year may show a still greater improvement. The membership now is 140, but he held out the hope that under the new president it will reach 250.

Mr. White paid some attention to the city council, which, he said, seems to feel itself called upon to take no notice of, and often to oppose, matters taken up by the board of trade. He deplored this attitude on the part of the council.

The retiring president advised the boards of trade of Ontario to boost Ontario and the Northwest. All the interest we in Ontario have in boosting the Northwest is the interest which we feel as Canadians. All should endeavor to keep the young men here and build up Ontario.

In conclusion, Mr. White thanked all the members for their kind treatment of him during his term, and he spoke the hearty support of all for his successor, Ald. Stevely. He prophesied, will prove a good officer, and should succeed in bringing the city council and the board of trade closer together.

On motion of Mr. Greer, seconded by Mr. C. B. Hunt, the retiring president, thanks were tendered the retiring president.

President Stevely.

President Stevely, upon taking the chair, made a short and pithy address. He said:

"I wish to thank you for the honor you have done me in electing me as president of the London Board of Trade. When I think of the men who have occupied this position in the past I cannot but feel it is an honor. It is particularly gratifying to me that I should be elected to the presidency at this particular time, being the 50th anniversary of the organization of this board, which was formed in 1857. I might also add that the only member now living who signed the charter list is our good friend Sir John Carling, whom I am delighted to see present tonight. I realize that in taking on the task before me, as he has been most active and energetic at all times to promote the success and welfare of this board and the interests of the city generally. However, I hope to still retain him in active service, and to his his good advice and assistance at all times, as well as that of the newly-elected officers and all the members.

"As I have already said, this is the semi-centennial of this board, and it might be advisable to have some fitting recognition of the same before the end of the year. This, however, is a matter that can be discussed later on.

Important Matters.

"Among the important matters to be dealt with during the present year are the waterworks question, and the possible elevation of the tracks of the Grand Trunk Railway through this city, as well as other important matters which arise from time to time. These are all matters in which I think the board of trade should take a leading part, as I feel sure that their stand on the various matters will tend largely towards the satisfactory carrying out of the various projects.

"There is a matter to which I would like to refer which was mentioned at the last meeting by the retiring president, and that is of making more general use of the board of trade rooms. He said at that time the rooms are here for the use of the members, and we would all be glad to see them made use of. It might also be advisable to have various sections formed representing the different interests, and I purpose taking further steps in regard to this matter in the near future.

"It is not my intention to make any

further remarks at this time, but I wish to again thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me by electing me as president of this board.

Industrial Committee.

"I think it advisable that an industrial committee should be appointed, which will have the power to grasp at once any opportunities which may present themselves for the securing of new industries of London, and I strongly advise the naming of such a committee at once."

In conclusion the president assured the board that he will do all in his power to further the interests of the city and the board of trade during his term.

A financial statement read by Secretary Nelles showed the board's assets to total \$1,834 72, made up as follows: Cash on hand, \$474 72; members' fees, \$280; board room furniture, \$400. There are no liabilities.

The board decided to form an industrial committee, as suggested by President Stevely, and the selection of the members was left to the president and vice-president.

Secretary Nelles read an interesting and comprehensive report covering the history of the board from its inception until the present.

Banking and Labor.

H. B. Archer wrote the board that the Trades and Labor Council has taken up the matter of having the local banks keep open for business on Saturday evenings from 4 to 8 for the convenience of those employed during the day. He asked if such a move would be of any advantage to the business men of London.

"Are there any business men here who would be benefited by the keeping of the banks open on Saturday night," asked ex-President White.

Nobody answered.

Mr. A. H. Beddome, of the Bank of Montreal, said that he had been approached on the matter, and that he had informed the labor men that he did not believe the move would be of any advantage to the business men.

"It would be bad for the labor men themselves," he said. "The move would seem a nice hat in a store, and a check would be issued for it. (Laughter.) Nobody would deposit money on a Saturday night. It would only offer an opportunity to withdraw it."

Mr. C. B. Hunt, of the bank, said that he was a hard-working class, and he deplored the popular belief that they have a very easy time of it.

The Poor Clerk.

"Some people think that a bank clerk goes to work at 11 o'clock and quits at 3," he said, "but as a matter of fact the clerk works very hard, and as a usual thing, from 9 in the morning till 5 in the afternoon. I don't think the Trades and Labor Council, which stands for short hours, should make such a statement. It's not fair to the bank staffs."

Mr. George B. Gerrard spoke in a similar strain. He said that London is the only city in Canada where the banks do not close at 12 o'clock on Saturdays.

Manager Arkell, of the Imperial Bank, could see no reason for the change. He said that if any of the labor men are now being inconvenienced by the banking hours, the trouble can be easily overcome itself out of liability in case any damage is done to shipments, or a loss of any kind occurs to the shipper.

Mr. F. H. Crabb asked the board to inquire of the postoffice authorities why the letters on Saturdays are not stamped on the back to show when they were received.

Mr. A. E. Welch also complained that special delivery letters can only be sent to places having free deliveries. He said that it is unnecessary hardship on the people, and suggested that the matter of having the Government issue an order making the special delivery stamps good to all postoffices in Canada, should be taken up with the authorities at once.

Secretary Nelles was instructed to write the Postmaster-General on the subject.

A Shipping Grievance.

Mr. H. E. Buttrey drew attention to the very poor service in the delivery of goods being shipped to the Northwest from London. He said that in some instances, goods shipped by the B. C. P. R. and G. T. R. are not delivered until they reach the Northwest. The result is that it often happens that goods consigned to merchants there arrive too late for the season's market, with the result that the shipper is compelled to give the consignee more time to pay for goods, which means a big loss for the shipper.

Buttrey declared that goods shipped from New York, 500 miles east of here, reach the Northwest sooner than goods shipped from London. He suggested that a special shipping committee be appointed to look into the matter.

The formation of the committee was also left in the hands of the same gentlemen.

The following gentlemen were elected members of the board: Ald. Thos. Barker, Dr. R. D. Jarvis, W. C. Southcott and Chas. M. Manning.

Applications for membership were received, and the names will be voted on at the next meeting: A. H. Purdon, R. M. Burns, W. T. A. Wrighton and H. P. Lang.

WOMAN'S MUSIC CLUB

Closing Concert of the Season—Choice Programme Presented.

The Women's Music Club gave their closing concert on Thursday evening, when the club rooms were filled with a very appreciative audience, who heartily enjoyed the various performers who took part. Miss Brenda Smellie, from Toronto, who appeared in concert work for the first time in London, has a beautiful mezzo-contralto

The Natural Cure For Rheumatism

"Fruit-a-tives" remove from the blood the poison which causes Rheumatism.

Rheumatism means poisoned blood. The kidneys, bowels and skin should rid the system of waste matter. If either of these vital organs become weakened or diseased, the body cannot throw off this waste fast enough.

One of these body poisons is UREA, which is eliminated both by the kidneys and skin. If the skin action is poor—if the kidneys are inflamed—urea stays in the system—is changed into uric acid—carried by the blood to the nerves and joints—and causes Rheumatism.

"Fruit-a-tives" cure Rheumatism because they eliminate urea, by increasing the action of bowels, kidneys and skin.

This is the only possible way in which Rheumatism can be cured to stay cured. And "Fruit-a-tives" is the only remedy in the world that completely eradicates the disease from the system.

"Fruit-a-tives" are fruit juices in which the natural medicinal action of fruit is many times increased by the process of combining them.

Then tonics and antiseptics are added and the whole made into tablets. 50c a box—\$4 for \$20. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Fruit-a-tives
(ON FRUIT LIVER TABLETS.)

AS A SURE ROAD TO HEALTH AND STRENGTH NOTHING WILL EQUAL

TRISCUIT

The palatable and nutritious Shredded Wheat Wafer. Contains in most digestible form all the nutritive elements of the whole wheat kernel. Its continued use will prevent nearly all the stomach and intestinal disorders known to mankind.

Try BISCUIT for Breakfast; TRISCUIT for Luncheon.
All Grocers; 13c a Carton; 2 for 25c.

voice, and also a fine stage presence. Her voice is very rich and sympathetic, and she sings with much feeling. Her first encore was the old-time Scotch ballad "Mary," and the second was "The Ladies of St. James," a catchy, bright little song.

Miss Mina Taylor, soprano, who is just commencing a public career, possesses a wonderful range of voice, and her singing, for so young a girl, surprised the audience. Her encore, "Annie Laurie," was accompanied with great applause.

Mr. W. Cosby James, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in Woodstock, a baritone who has been heard before in London, got a very hearty reception when he appeared on the platform, and his first solo, "The Song of the Storm Wind," showed the resonant quality and the dramatic power of his voice to great advantage. He appeared twice on the programme, and each time delighted his audience greatly.

Mrs. Kriehoff, a club member, gave two lovely piano solos, and showed much finish and delicacy of touch in her playing. She is a pupil of Wm. Mason, of New York.

The piano concerto played by Miss Boomer, the orchestral part of which was played by Mr. A. D. Jordan on the second piano, was very beautiful and worthy of a much larger audience. It was the opening number on the programme, and was well received.

The Ladies' Orchestra, conducted by Mr. A. D. Jordan, in his usual artistic and capable manner, gave five selections, of which "The Mill," by Raff, and "The Fortune Teller," by Victor Herbert, were the best accepted. The accompanists for the evening were Miss Minnie Raymond, Miss Bessie Moore and Mr. A. D. Jordan, with a violin obligato by Miss Wilson. The following was the programme:

Concerto in G Minor—Andante and Allegro—Mendelssohn
(Second piano, Mr. Jordan)
"The Song of the Storm Wind"—E. Beck-Silme
Mr. W. Cosby James

Arrive from the east—4 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 11 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 6:35 p.m., 7:47 p.m., 10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—12:15 a.m., 3:20 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—12:20 a.m., 3:25 a.m., 8:10 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:55 p.m. (Eastern Flyer). The trains leaving at 8:10 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations. The 8:10 a.m. local, and the 11:20 a.m. and 4:25 p.m. expresses have through coaches for Toronto. The Eastern Flyer at 6:55 goes through to Montreal without change.

Depart for the west—4:15 a.m., 7:40 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 11:32 a.m., 1:55 p.m., 8:01 p.m.

The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:55 p.m. trains stop at all stations. The 4:15 a.m., 11:32 a.m. and 8:01 p.m. expresses run through to Chicago without change.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.
Depart—6:35 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 7:54 p.m. (International Limited stops only at Glencoe and Chatham).
Arrive—10:40 a.m., 4 p.m., 6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer), stops only at Chatham and Glencoe; 11 p.m.

STRATFORD BRANCH.
Arrive—10:40 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:55 p.m.
Depart—6:20 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5 p.m.

LONDON HURON AND BRUCE.
Arrive—9:45 a.m., 6:10 p.m.
Depart—8:15 a.m., 4:50 p.m.

Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

Runs from Chatham only.
** Runs only on Chatham.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:45 p.m.
Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 10:25 p.m.

*Runs through to Waterford.
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Arrive—From the east 11:30 a.m., 8 p.m., 11:30 p.m. From the west—5 a.m., 8:35 a.m., 5:20 p.m.

Depart For the east—5:05 a.m., 8:43 a.m., 5:23 p.m. For the west—11:23 a.m., 8:35 p.m., 11:35 p.m.

Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

Runs from Chatham only.
** Runs only on Chatham.

Southwestern Traction Co.

SATURDAYS Cars leave Horton Street Station hourly from 6:30 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. Last car waits for the theater.

The balance of the week every two hours, from 6:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m.

Positively the best bicycle sold in Canada today.

Westman's Hardware
121 Dundas St., and Market St.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.
Depart—5:45 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 4:40 p.m., 7 p.m.
Arrive—8:45 a.m., 12:10 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:40 p.m., 9:20 p.m., 10:20 p.m.
*To and from Walkerville without change.
Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley.
Between London and St. Thomas only.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

TO
TORONTO

For The Horse Show
RETURN TICKETS FROM LONDON

\$3.90 good going May 1, returning until May 6.
\$5.05 good going May 2, 3 and 4, returning until May 6.

INCLUDES ADMISSION TO HORSE SHOW.

Tickets and Full information at London office: 107, Pall Mall, 15 Dundas St. W. J. Johnston, C.P.R. Station, or write C. B. Foster, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto.

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WABASH

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS TO THE PACIFIC COAST DURING SEASON OF 1907.

From April 27 to May 18 the Wabash will sell round trip tickets on certain dates at greatly reduced rates, to Los Angeles and San Francisco, California, good to return the day after the departure to stop over west of Chicago and St. Louis, Mo. For rates, dates and routes see Wabash agents, or address J. A. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto, and St. Thomas, Ont.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

MAIN LINE—SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—4 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 11 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 6:35 p.m., 7:47 p.m., 10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—12:15 a.m., 3:20 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—12:20 a.m., 3:25 a.m., 8:10 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:55 p.m. (Eastern Flyer). The trains leaving at 8:10 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations. The 8:10 a.m. local, and the 11:20 a.m. and 4:25 p.m. expresses have through coaches for Toronto. The Eastern Flyer at 6:55 goes through to Montreal without change.

Depart for the west—4:15 a.m., 7:40 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 11:32 a.m., 1:55 p.m., 8:01 p.m.

The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:55 p.m. trains stop at all stations. The 4:15 a.m., 11:32 a.m. and 8:01 p.m. expresses run through to Chicago without change.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.
Depart—6:35 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 7:54 p.m. (International Limited stops only at Glencoe and Chatham).
Arrive—10:40 a.m., 4 p.m., 6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer), stops only at Chatham and Glencoe; 11 p.m.

STRATFORD BRANCH.
Arrive—10:40 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:55 p.m.
Depart—6:20 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5 p.m.

LONDON HURON AND BRUCE.
Arrive—9:45 a.m., 6:10 p.m.
Depart—8:15 a.m., 4:50 p.m.

Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

Runs from Chatham only.
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Drawing Lessons for School Children

THE SIX BEST DRAWINGS.

1. GEORGE JACKSON, Grade 3, Princess Avenue.
2. JACK CHAPMAN, Grade 3, West London.
3. VERNIE GILLAM, Aberdeen School.
4. LEONARD GRILLS, Grade 2, Colborne Street.
5. LILY MILES, Grade 2, King Street.
6. VERA MASON, Grade 2, Aberdeen.



Pussy Willow. Drawn by George Jackson, aged 10, Grade 3, Princess Avenue School. Winner of first prize.

The Advertiser's drawing lessons have been cordially welcomed in the public schools.

The six best sketches in Grades 1, 2, and 3 are reproduced in this edition, and the names of the pupils entitled to honorable mention are published.

In next Saturday's edition will appear the six best drawings in Grades 4, 5, and 6, and the names of pupils whose work has special merit.

In the edition of Saturday, May 11, the results in Grades 7 and 8 will be announced.

Miss Powell, supervisor of drawing in the public schools, who has judged the sketches, makes the following comments:

The drawings sent in for reproduction this week have been very encouraging. Maple, lilac, alder, pussy willow and horse chestnut twigs were painted, and it was an easy matter in most cases, even in Grade 1, to tell what was being represented, so faithfully had the characteristics of each kind been studied.

Not so very long ago if a child in grade one painted a twig that looked like any green growing thing we had to be satisfied; but now a maple twig is maple, and a lilac is lilac, even with the very little tots.

There are still many points, however, upon which we may improve. We are not all just as careful about our stems as we might be. Some of those sent in looked like wires with pussies, lilac buds, or maple blossoms strung on them. Some had not sufficient differ-

ence in color between stem and blossoms. Some had disconnected dark spots that made you look at them instead of at the twig as a whole.

Can you remember if yours was among these?

In some cases the placing on the paper was very poor, the twig going from corner to corner, making a line out of harmony with the shape of the paper. We must not let our pictures quarrel with their surroundings in this way. Some had a long, slim, lone



Pussy Willow. Drawn by Jack Chapman, Grade 3, West London. Winner of second prize.



Horse Chestnut. Drawn by Vernie Gillam, aged 10, Grade 3, Aberdeen School. Winner of third prize.

pussy willow on a great wide sheet of paper. How much better it would have looked without that waste of paper on each side of it!

Then some thought the frame of more importance than the picture, so they made a double line around it or made the line cross at the corners.

Later on you will be asked to make rectangular compositions, then we shall expect a quiet marginal line that frames the picture without calling any attention to itself.

For the present we shall leave the marginal line out unless we are asked for it.

Please send the drawings in flat, not



Maple. Drawn by Leonard Grills, aged 8, Colborne Street School. Fourth best drawing.

rolled, and hereafter when the medium is charcoal pack them carefully with tissue, oiled, or any smooth paper between them, and if they are good enough to be reproduced, they will be sprayed with fixatif at the office.

Special mention must be made of the pussy willows sent in by Grade III, Princess Avenue. These drawings were so successful that it is to be regretted some other kinds of twigs were not attempted also.

Each pupil will do well to give his or her Christian name, instead of merely the initial. Otherwise it is impossible to tell whether the sketch is the work of a boy or girl.

THE ROLL OF HONOR

Pupils Whose Sketches Are Deserving of Special Mention.

Among the scores of drawings judged this week, the following have been selected as worthy of special mention:

Six Best in Grade I.—Sara Davis, King street; Fred Robinson, King street; Frank Leitch, King street; Harry Livermore, Chesley avenue; Pearl Devine, Chesley avenue; George Brooks, West London.

Six Best in Grade II.—Verna Mason, Aberdeen; Helen Woodliff, Aberdeen; S. Blay, Colborne street; L. Grills, Colborne street; Russell Klein, Colborne street; Lily Miles, King street.

Six Best in Grade III.—George Jackson, Princess avenue; Jack Tanton, Princess avenue; Muriel Stoneman, Princess avenue; V. Gillam, Aberdeen; Roy Shosenberg, Victoria; Jack Chapman, West London.

Honorable Mention, Grade I.—M. Pugh, Aberdeen; Floyd Gifford, Aberdeen; Bertha Adams, Colborne street; Carl Cline, Colborne street; George Butler, Victoria; James Moore, Victoria; Beatrice Wilson, Rectory street; John Burgess, Chesley avenue; Grover Curtin, Chesley avenue; Heber Couke,



Lilac. Drawn by Verna Mason, aged 9, Grade 2, Aberdeen School. Sixth best drawing.

avenue; Lewie Davis, Princess avenue; Edith Allison, Victoria; Bessie Wagner, West London; Milton Munro, West London; Melville Serle, King street; Viola Clarke, King street; Alva Steels, Quebec street; Minnie Rann, Rectory street; Stanley Pollard, Victoria; Evelyn Aitkens, Victoria; Vera Swartz, Victoria; J. McMillan, Talbot street; M. Jones, Talbot street; A. Stillson, Talbot street; Veron Cooper, Aberdeen; Evan McNaughton, St. George's; Wilfrid Smith, St. George's; Howard Avey, St. George's; Albert Long, Colborne street.

A PAPER LADDER

There is no difficulty in making a ladder of paper by cutting the pieces and then pasting them together. But the method that we offer has this point of originality—it must be made of one piece of paper, and with only three cuts of a scissors, no matter how long it is or how great the number of steps.

Roll up a piece of paper about six or eight inches long, and two or two and a half inches wide, making the roll straight and even. The paper should be soft and flexible, but very strong, otherwise it will be torn in the process. The best paper for this purpose is the tough "Irish linen".

The roll should be two or three inches long, and about half an inch or perhaps a little more in diameter.

Now cut the roll with three cuts, in the following manner: Two small cuts crosswise to the roll, at the right and left at about half an inch from the ends.

Now a long cut lengthwise which will connect the others. You may have an oblong cut out of the roll. Now get hold of the piece of paper in the middle of the roll, and draw it out carefully through the cut hole. This may be done if you draw gently first on one side and then on the other. If you do it alone, take this hand with the teeth, and holding delicately the ends of the roll—not closing the fingers too firmly, for fear of tearing the paper—pull lightly upon the inner part of the roll with the hands.

The process is to be continued until all the bands are drawn out through the hole. These are the steps of the ladder. The ends of the bands are connected by two strips of paper rolled in a spiral form.

When it is all drawn out, fold these spirals twice together, flattening them. These are the ends of the ladder.

The first time this ladder is made it is best that two persons should draw it out. One of them holds the roll, the other with the scissors draws out the bands.

With care and a little dexterity you will succeed perfectly from the first cut.

When you show it to your friends and tell them that it only needed three cuts of the scissors in a sheet of paper, they will hardly believe it. But after three cuts there is nothing more to be done—only to draw out the ladder and shape it.

IS IT YOUR MONEY?

Forty-two years ago, when he was a lad of nine, James Harney, now living at South Bend, Indiana, found a five-dollar gold piece on the highway between the towns of Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti, Michigan. He still has the same identical coin in his pocket, and is ready to turn it over to the loser.

A hundred times since he found the coin he has been dead broke and did not know where to get the next meal, but he has refused to part with the gold piece. There are some folks who think he has been too honest.

DOG WORTH HAVING.

Two years ago a boy fourteen years old, named Edward Sweeney, living at Onelia, Alabama, was followed home by a small dog. The animal was bob-tailed and squint-eyed, and by no means good looking, and the boy was laughed at for having him around. Within a week, however, the dog brought home a five dollar bill in his mouth. The next week he brought a silver dollar. Then he brought a pocket knife, and followed that with a dollar bill. There has hardly been a week in these two years that the dog has not found something. He makes it his business to hunt the streets and highways, and often travels a distance of thirty miles. Up to the present date he has found and brought home \$28 in cash besides many useful things.

The Next Set of Drawing Lessons

DRAWING LESSONS IN GRADES 1, 2, AND 3.

Last week we painted twigs with charcoal. In this lesson we are going to paint shadow pictures with ink. The blacker our ink is the better our pictures will look when they are reproduced in the paper.

To make good shadow pictures, we must be careful to keep our brushes in good condition. If we put them away with ink or color in them they become hard, then when we try to get them clean, some of the hairs come out, and our brush is rough and ragged, instead of being full and pliable, and coming to a nice point, as it should. You know how very unwise it would be to let your hair become badly tangled before combing it out. If your brush could speak it would probably say just what you do when you are having the tangles taken out. Let us remember, then, each time after using our brushes, to rinse them very thoroughly in clean water, giving them a quick shake, so as to bring them to a good point, and allowing them to dry in that position.

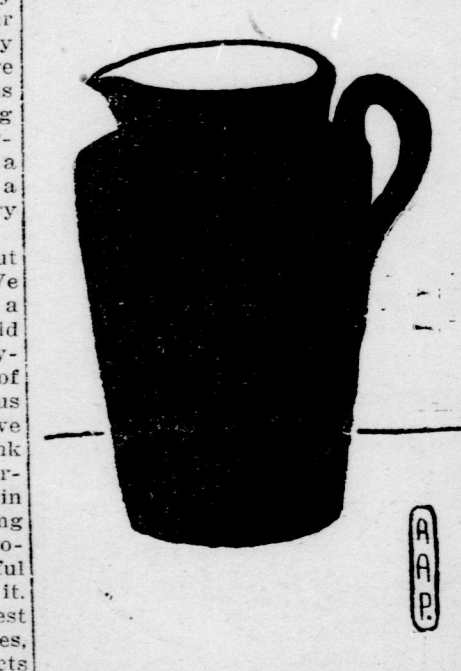
Choose some simple object without any decoration for your picture. We should choose something that has a shape that is pleasing to us. It would be very foolish to spend our time trying to make a good shadow picture of something that is very ugly. Let us be sure that we really like what we are going to do. Sometimes we think we like something and find out afterwards that we feel no pleasure in looking at it. If we choose something that we like, because it has good proportions, graceful lines and beautiful color, we will never grow tired of it. We say it is restful. The very simplest things may have these qualities, whereas highly ornamented objects rarely possess them. That is the reason artists so often paint the jars, bowls, jugs and pots that they find in old-fashioned kitchens, and seldom make use of the vases and ornaments that are found in modern drawing-rooms.

The things that are made for use are nearly always best in form. Let us choose, then, something big and simple. Something that seems just the right height for its width, that has sides that are strong and straight, or curve in a way that satisfies us. Something that does not look as if it would

tumble over. Perhaps it will be a covered crock, a saucepan, a little iron porridge pot, a brass kettle, or a brown teapot. Perhaps it will be a brown jug something like the one pictured here.

Do not copy this one, but paint yours as it was painted.

First we must look at it. Notice just how high it is for the width. What proportion is neck and what body? Where is the widest part? Do the sides slope or curve? Do we see into the top or does it look straight across the top and bottom. If it is held in front of us just level with our eyes we will see it straight across, both top and bottom, but if it is held above or we see it below our eyes, both top and bottom will be rounded. If it were placed on a shelf above our eyes, the shelf would hide the bottom. In that



LESSON FOR GRADES 1, 2, AND 3.

case we would draw a line straight across the bottom of the jug for the edge of the shelf.

Notice how the handle and lip seem to grow out of the jug. If they were joined at a different angle instead of curving gently upwards the jug would not be so pleasing. See how the handle joins the jug at the top and how it comes in relation to the lip. Is it even with the top, above or below it? Notice how smoothly the eye slips from the

curve of the handle to the rim of the jug.

Let us close our eyes and think about it. Do we remember just what it looks like, and where every part comes? We will put the jug away and paint it from memory. Let us paint rapidly and make it quite large.

Now, we will sit back in our seats, hold our pictures off from us and compare them with the real jug or whatever the object is that we are painting. Do they look like it? Where have we made them different? How can we make them look more like the object? Let us try again from memory or with the object before us. If the object is on the table or desk so that we can see the back edge of the table, let us paint in a light line for the back edge. This line is called the table line and should come close to the object, without touching it, in our picture.

Print your name, grade, age, and school neatly in the right hand corner a little distance below your picture.

LESSONS FOR GRADES 4, 5 AND 6.

Our lesson this week is to be very much the same lesson that the primary grades had last week. It is to be done with brush and ink, however, and the higher your grade the better the work that is expected of you.

Instead of the horse-chestnut twig that we have here, you may paint maple, poplar, alder or any interesting twig in blossom, or upon which the leaves are beginning to unfold.

If you go to Springbank or the woods after school or on Saturday, you should come back with a generous handful of interesting specimens for your teacher to make use of in the drawing lessons. Let us see how many different trees and shrubs we can learn to recognize by their blossoms.

Let us hold the twig we are going to paint off from us, or put it up where we can study it without seeing all the little marks, that are no more necessary to a good portrait of it than the freckles on a boy's nose would be to his portrait.

First get the direction of the twig. Does it grow straight and strong, or is it slim and graceful, bending and curving, with each wind that blows? In the case of the horse-chestnut we find it strong, but not straight. It has a sturdy twist to it that makes it appear to resist opposition, instead of giving way to it like the yielding willow.

We must get that into our picture, for that shows its character. We will bring our brushes to a fine point, and then hold them perfectly vertical, till we sweep in the direction of the twig, with a fine line, starting at the bottom and sweeping it upwards.

Now, let us compare. If we are not quite right we can correct it as we strengthen the stem later. Before doing so let us look for the buds and any irregularities on the side of the stem. We will indicate these next with a very faint line or mark to show the angle at which they join the main stem. Now, let us look for the shape of each mass of buds, if they come in bunches, noting where the largest clusters come, and whether they diminish or grow larger towards the top. Test your brush on a piece of practice paper to see if you can make a stroke that suggests the buds and blossoms. Now begin at the top and paint in

rapidly, finishing buds, blossoms, opening leaves and stem as you come down, watching the real twig as you work and correcting yours as you go along. Compare again. Is there any place where you can make it look more like the real twig? Do buds and blossoms appear to be stuck on the stem? or do they cluster around it, and seem to be growing out of it, as they should? If the twig has catkins or other drooping blossoms, have you made them swing gracefully down, or do they look stiff and wiry? Does the stem seem too light and thin, and is it the same size all the way up, instead of tapering, as in almost all cases it does? We are so prone to expend all our efforts on the blossoms and forget the patient stem that bears them.

Paint several as rapidly as you can, keeping them an even black in color. Choose the best, print your name, grade, age and school at the bottom at some distance from the twig.

Do not put any marginal or table line unless you are asked for it.

LESSONS FOR GRADES 7 AND 8.

While we are waiting for the flowers and leaves that are so long in coming this spring, we will paint the things that we can study now to the best advantage.

Trees are always interesting. Later, when they unpack their summer wardrobes, we will paint them singly, and in landscapes. At present we will learn all we can about their several ways of branching. All the boys and girls in the city should be able to tell at least the maple, elm, spruce, pine, poplar, willow and apple trees, whether they are in full foliage or bare, as we see them now and in the winter. They are quite as different as people, and it is very pleasant to be able to recognize



LESSON FOR GRADES 7 AND 8.

them as we pass them along the street and in the country.

The pine tree looks lonely and self-contained no matter how many trees are around it, whereas the apple tree has a friendly, confidential way of leaning towards us. Each year let us add at least one more tree to our list of acquaintances. The apple tree pictured here shows you what sort of a portrait you are to make of the tree you choose. Do not paint an apple tree, however. Let it be a maple, elm or poplar. There are many of each of these trees around, and as they are not at all alike, you will have no difficulty in studying them.

Decide on one of the three, then look for a good example of that kind of tree. Do not choose a maple tree that has been pruned to look like an elm, nor a poplar that has been sawn off and changed in character. Let it be a typical tree.

Having chosen a good example, study it from some distance, so that you can see the whole of it at once.

Notice how tall it is in proportion to its general width and how wide the top is as compared with the width of the trunk. What proportion of the height is trunk and what top?

See how the big limbs grow out of the parent trunk. Note the tangential union of limbs with trunk, branches with limbs, and twigs with branches. Each joint in such a way that it will tear down instead of breaking off short. Notice how straight and strong the trunk is. The twigs are smaller and more numerous than the branches, the branches smaller and more numerous than the limbs. There may be only two or three main limbs, and if we could pack these together tightly they would be just the size of the trunk.

Read what Ruskin says in the chapter on trees in "True and Beautiful."

Begin with the trunk and paint the tree in with the brush held vertically, so that we can make the stroke light or heavy, as we choose. Avoid making trunk and branches look like stove-pipes.

Paint the main branches, then compare with the tree, if you can do so conveniently; if not, close your eyes and think about it until you imagine you can see it. Open your eyes and see if you have made your tree like the picture in your mind.

Does your tree rise straight and tall from the ground, as it should, or have you made the trunk widen at the foot like a wigwam or a pyramid? Do the big limbs grow out of the trunk and taper as they send out branches, till the y are fine at the tips, or do they look like so many sticks stuck into the trunk?

How about your proportions? Would you know what tree it was intended for if you saw it elsewhere?

Note your mistakes and try again. Suggest a line of grass under the tree as you see it in the picture.

When you are studying trees notice if the blades of grass show more distinctly under the tree and close to the trunk than they do elsewhere on lawn or in meadow.

Print name, grade, age, and school neatly some distance below your tree.

The tree and jug were painted with the ordinary black writing ink.

Grades I, II, III, in by May 6, will appear May 18.

Grades IV, V, and VI, in by May 13, will appear May 25.

Grades VII and VIII, in by May 20, will appear June 1.

The next set of lessons will appear on May 18. Medium, ink.



LESSON FOR GRADES 7 AND 8.

SCHOOL FOR HOUSEWIVES

BY MARION HARLAND

HOW TO ENTERTAIN AT A LUNCHEON

IF IT be not the most delightful of modern social functions, it is likely to be one of the stupidest. As a rule, women are not gourmards. That her own share in what is cooked and served in her home is a matter of comparative indifference to the housewife, who has passed into a proverb. Where you meet with one woman who is addicted to the pleasures of the table, and, like Watt's sluggard:

"Talks of eating and drinking."

You may count a hundred who, if each lived alone, would not have a regular meal cooked once a month. The feminine epicure is a curiosity to her acquaintances. I was talking the other day with one of the gentlest and most charitable of her sex of the illness of her sister.

"The case is the more obstinate because the dietary is strict," she remarked, lowering her voice to a confidential pitch. "And"—here she glanced over her shoulder to make sure there were no eavesdroppers—"you know the poor dear does love good eating!"

WHAT A WOMAN ENJOYS

The admission was a slur upon another well-bred kinswoman. Therefore, the enjoyment of a woman's luncheon party depends largely upon the choice of one's guests and the harmonious disposition of the same in seating them at the table. When I find myself wondering secretly during the third course of the meal why I was invited to meet these people, and why, when there, I was seated next to a woman with whom I have not one idea in common, and who evidently is having hard work in the lame effort to be interested in what I am forcing myself to say—that party is to us two a dismal failure, no matter how elegant the appointments of the table or how delicious the food.

It was a saying in my girlhood that "supper belles" had arrived at the "supper stage." That is, that they consoled themselves with salads and sweets at parties where they used to enjoy the homage of admirers too much to care what they ate or drank.

The average woman of society gives the menu a third-rate place in her reflections upon dinner, supper or luncheon. Her husband easily consoles himself for the stupidity of his neighbors at dinner by devoting himself more unreservedly to the capital dishes offered for his acceptance. If the soup be clear and savory, the fish fresh and piping hot and served with the right sauce; the ducks done to a turn and the venison tender and juicy; if the entrees be toothsome, and the coffee complies with each of Talleyrand's stipulations, John is amply compensated for temporary boredom. When he reports the affair to his wife on his return home, he begins with a recital of the menu, and, this done, observes incidentally that "there was a somewhat dull lot of people there." He "wonders where Smith-Jones picked up so many fellows who can't talk." Or—"A rattling good set of fellows, too!" as the sequel of the tale.

THE OPPOSITE OF MEN

A woman tells, first, who were at the luncheon, how they talked and dressed; what good stories and lively chat went around the board; then, how the rooms and table were decorated—finally, and casually, what they had to eat.

Too many guests at a luncheon party, or at any other function in a private house where all must sit down to table, is a mistake. I shall dwell upon this point when we talk of the dinner party. Twelve are not too many if the elements composing the company are congenial in tastes and in the same rank of society. To bring together the vulgar rich and the refined poor is a fatal blunder. I do not imply, of course, that a majority of the newly rich are vulgar, any more than I would intimate that most of the many who have not suitable luncheon gowns are refined. But you, the hostess, will be more at ease if no plainly attired woman suffers inward mortification from the contrast with the superb costumes of the rest of the party.

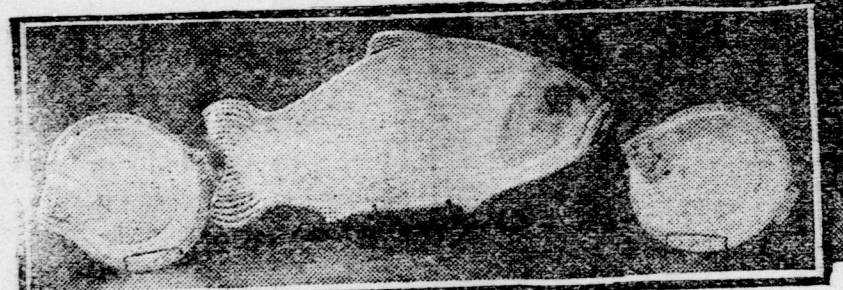
HATS ARE NOT REMOVED

It should not be necessary at this day to observe that hats are not removed at a luncheon party. Yet I have in memory sundry incidents that show the expediency of fixing this freak of fashion in the mind of the unsophisticated guest. The hostess and her daughters and the guests whose visit in the house is the occasion of the function are the exceptions to the rule.

Punctuality is absolutely obligatory upon the guests. It is ill-bred to the point of rudeness to be a minute behind the hour named for

the luncheon. It is also awkward to anticipate that hour by more than ten minutes. The butler, or the parlor maid, announces that "luncheon is ready" from the door of the drawing room, addressing the mistress pointedly, more in dumb show than audibly. The appearance of the man in correct attire, or of the maid, in her neat uniform of

A Daisy Luncheon is Effective.



A Novel Fish Set.

Black gown, apron and cap, is the signal for a general rising—the hostess setting the example. She marshals the party in a pleasant, off-hand manner, coupling them as she has arranged them in her own mind, bringing up the rear with the guest of honor.

It is no longer the fashion to have decorated place-cards. A simple visiting card with the name of the guest written on it lies at her place.

HOW TO USE FLOWERS

In decorating the table, avoid strongly perfumed flowers, and, if possible, carry out a color scheme so well as to give harmonious character to the display. The boutonnières laid beside the plates must be alike, and accord with the low bowl of flowers in the middle of the cloth.

If your dining room be well-lighted by the natural illumination of day, do not, I beg, follow servilely a fashion introduced by dwellers in closely built blocks, where the blessed sunshine is unknown by the seeing of the eye after one leaves the street. If the rooms in which you entertain your friends open (?) upon shafts and courts, you must, perforce, light the luncheon table with candelabra, supplemented by gas or electric burners overhead. Shade all with silk or paper screens, corresponding with your color scheme.

LUNCHEON MENU.

Grapefruit.
Cream of Celery Soup.
Fried Smelts with Lemon Sauce.
Stuffed Potatoes. Broiled Sweetbreads.
Asparagus à la Crème.
French Chops. Green Peas.
Tomato and Lettuce Salad with Mayonnaise.
Crackers and Cream Cheese.
Strawberry Mousse. Cake. Coffee.

COFFEE AND BONBONS

Small dishes of olives, celery, salted nuts and bonbons are on the table throughout the luncheon until the ice cream is brought out. Then all are removed except the bonbons, which may be served at table or in the drawing room. In the latter case the bonbons are also taken into the drawing room or into the library.

All the carving and serving is done from the kitchen—nominally, from the butler's pantry. With a little training a tolerably competent waitress will learn to garnish such dishes as are to be passed for the eaters to help themselves, and to arrange tastefully the individual portions to be set down before them.

For instance, the salad of this simple luncheon—which is easily within the ability of any housewife of moderate means and experience—is put on the chilled plates thus: A cluster of three crisp lettuce leaves is the bed on which half of a tomato of medium size is laid. Just before the salad goes to the dining-room, a great spoonful of mayonnaise is poured upon the tomato. Mincéd chives are a piquant addition.



Preparing Lemons for Fish Dressing.

An After-Luncheon Coffee Tray.

tion to mayonnaise, or to French dressing.

A sauce of butter, beaten to a cream with lemon juice and colored with finely minced parsley, is put into the emptied halves of lemons

and set in ice until the fish is served. A half lemon accompanies each portion of fish.

Watercresses garnish the sweetbreads, which are passed on the dish, no carving being necessary.

Asparagus is the accompanying vegetable, as the stuffed potatoes go with the fish, and green peas with the chops. Celery and olives go around in a desultory fashion at any stage of the luncheon after the

fish course; crackers and cheese attend the salad.

Marion Harland

The Housemothers' Exchange

A Batch of Suggestions

IT IS troubling me to know what the rapid vegetarians do with their shoes and kid gloves, if they would be consistent. Do they wear carpet slippers and woolen gloves to prevent the sacrifice of life for their comfort?

Next, I should like to remind the aggrieved wife of the honest grocer that part of the grocer's mission is to help in the education of the community which he serves. Are there not canners who do not use adulterants? Why not advertise and sell their goods, and none others? Here's a chance to join in the crusade against impure food, instead of being a "knocker."

As to the milk-cards, I have heard people now on this subject before now, and I have seen some of the bowlers glad to get that sum for the same purpose, in time. All honor to the women who are doing this difficult and honorable task! May the necessity soon be removed!

Within a short distance of my home are two Irish families. In one there are six children. They live in dirt and confusion, half-dressed and half-fed. The father, a sober, industrious man, earns \$100 a month, all of which he gives to his wife to be spent for the wants of the family.

In the other household there are nine children. The father earns \$1 a day, besides which they have a cow and a garden. These children are neatly clothed, well-fed and well-behaved, and live in a tidy home. The difference is in the management of the mother.

You ask for a fertilizer for house plants. Saltpetre is excellent for the purpose. Dissolve a scant half-teaspoonful in two quarts of water and apply once a week.

It is not necessary to get down on one's knees to clean a solid and dusty carpet. Dip the broom clean, beat ends after every few strokes, shaking out all the water against the side of the wall. In the end, the contents of the pail and the appearance of the carpet will be convincing.

I regret the length of this letter, but all these things and many more have been in

my mind for some time—and one must clean house, you know!

J. A. W. (Bordentown, N. J.).

Bear us in mind whenever you clean house, if such pickings as these are to fall to our lot.

Have I ever told my fellow-housemothers of the encounter on Broadway between Mrs. Horace Greeley, a prominent vegetarian, and Margaret F. Fuller, whose views were different from those of her friend, but as decided? The story runs that Mrs. Greeley touched Miss Fuller's gloves, with a shuddering finger, and "The skin of a leech!" "Ugh!" Whereupon, Miss Fuller's scraped her finger nail against the silk breadth of her friend's dress, exclaiming: "The entrails of a worm!" "Ugh-h-h!" "Consistency may be a jewel," wrote a lively woman to me the other day. "Maybe my observation inclines me to call it a mule instead!"

Economical Housekeeping Again

Anything that saves time and patience to a housekeeper has a value which entitles it to a place in this column.

Each time a discussion of economical housekeeping has appeared in your Exchange I have been tempted to give my experiences, but have let the time go by until it is almost too late. I would like, however, to tell "Mrs. W." of Council Bluffs that the "dead issue" is very much alive and thriving in the State, where prices must be even higher for some things than in her own town.

There are three in my family, two grown people and a child of 10. My grocery bill averages \$10 a month. This is exclusive of butter, which I get from a farmer for 2 cents a pound the year around—\$2 per month—and eggs, which I can get them from this same farmer. They average about \$2 a month. Milk is \$2 a month. Of course, we live very simply, but I make a study of food values and try to have a well-balanced diet.

We use almost no meat except breakfast bacon, substituting beans, old peas, lentils, cheese and nuts in the winter, with eggs, milk, vegetables and fruit, and whole-wheat bread the year around. In the summer a tiny garden is a pleasure, and, carefully arranged, gives us a large part of our green vegetables. I always go to market and personally select what I want, and not a spoonful of food is thrown away. Until this year we were complaining of indigestion. Now, while we are none of us over average size, we are thoroughly well and feel well fed, and our food bill is reduced one-third.

I also invent good things to eat, but they are never twice alike, for they either make a left-over or are composed of a number of them. We laugh at them ourselves—but they taste good.

I am glad of the opportunity to print so practical and helpful a letter as the above. Not every housekeeper has the judgment to devise for herself bills of fare which will conserve food values, and at the same time be appetizing and economical. The recent experiments in comparison of strength between the meat eaters and the non-meat eaters has spoken well for the results of a vegetarian diet. As a rule, all Americans eat too much meat, and a dietary that pleases the palate, the purse and the digestion is worth seeking.

Making Soap that Will Float.

I am glad to print the following in response to several requests for directions for making soap that will float.

White Soap That Will Float.

Two tomato cans of grease, one can of patent lye dissolved in one quart of cold water, and one can of soda ash dissolved in one quart of cold water, which are receiving just condemnation from many quarters. Fresh vegetables put up in this fashion are not to be despised in winter as substitutes for

dissolved in one-half teaspoon of water. Stir until as thick as honey. Put paper in bottom of dripping pan, pour the mixture in and in about five hours mark into squares.

Can Your Own Asparagus.

In a recent issue I read an article on asparagus. The asparagus bought canned is expensive without being nutritious. So why not can your own asparagus? For the last six years I have successfully canned peas, beans and asparagus.

The glass jars. Thoroughly clean the jars and fill the jars (I arrange mine in rows) and then add a teaspoonful of salt and fill the jar with cold water. Put the cover on the jar, and, using the rubber, of course, "Take the washbowl, lay straw or small pieces of wood on the bottom, place your jars in, being careful that none touch the bottom of the boiler, and then pour in sufficient cold water to come to the neck of the jars. Put the boiler on the fire, let it come to a boil and boil for two hours. Keep boiling water on the stove to put in, as that in the boiler cooks away.

All the time the water must be kept up to the necks of the jars. When they have boiled the required length of time, lift out the jars, and as you take each jar, water, tighten the cover. Turn each jar upside down, to see if it is airtight. If it is not, under no consideration open the jar as that will surely spoil them. If you cannot make them airtight by giving an extra turn to the screw, use sealing wax.

I put up green beans in the same way, only boiling them three hours instead of two. To the peas I add a teaspoonful of sugar to a jar, and these also I boil for three hours. I always use quart jars.

I have gained much good from our dear Corner, and if the foregoing finds a place in it I hope it may prove beneficial to other readers.

C. M. B. (Springfield, Ill.).

Such preserved vegetables are very different from the "canned goods" which are receiving just condemnation from many quarters. Fresh vegetables put up in this fashion are not to be despised in winter as substitutes for

the green foods which the system craves. The directions are clear, and should be followed without difficulty.

Curled Mayonnaise Dressing.

Will you explain to me about mayonnaise dressing? I make salad sometimes and it is beautiful. Then again it will curdle. I use the yolk of egg to bring it back. Sometimes this will answer, but sometimes it will not. I made some the other day and it was just lovely. I put it in the ice chest and next day when I put a fork in it separated. I had not put lemon juice in, and that was the first time I had ever had it separate after it was all made. I have a friend who always has a dressing that will not curdle.

I thought perhaps you could kindly help me. Will you also tell me what makes pia crust shrink away? Some people say it is the oven, but I am sure my oven is hot enough.

M. A. D. (Boston, Mass.).

Mayonnaise dressing has its accessories. Sometimes I have made it when it was a perfect success, and then again, under apparently the same conditions, it always separates after it was mixed. I always begin by putting the lemon juice, salt and mustard in a little of this last—with the egg before I put in the oil. If it curdles in the mixing, I set it aside, begin the beginning again, and after the new mixture has begun to thicken, I add that which curdled. It is mixed in slowly, as I would oil. The same course can be followed if the mayonnaise separates after it is mixed. I have been told by one good housekeeper that you can secure as good results by putting a good-sized lump of ice into the dressing and stirring it around and around until the sauce is again smooth. Still another housekeeper told me that if you will beat the curdled mixture vigorously with a Dover egg beater, smoothness can be restored. Neither one of the courses can do any harm, and if either fails, you can always start the mixture again with a fresh egg. Be sure always to have every ingredient and utensil ice cold when you mix the dressing.

Try cutting your pieces of pastry larger before putting them in the pan. All pastry shrinks in cooking.

To Get Rid of Fleas.

May I have a corner to send a very simple remedy for fleas? Scatter coarse salt freely on floors and carpets at night, sweeping it up and burning it the next morning. Two or three applications will rid the rooms of these little pests. They nearly drove us out of our house once. I have used it and used the salt they entirely disappeared. An application of oil of sassafras (diluted) will prevent their biting the body.

CINCINNATI (Cincinnati, Ohio).

A suggestion for ridding the house of these tiny and pervasive pests will be received with gratitude by any one who has ever suffered from the plague of their presence. The simplicity of the remedy is one of its great advantages. In the old days, in the South, the custom in rural districts was to drive a sheep through a flea-infested room. When the animal came out the fleas, thus driven by him, but this expedient is hardly practicable in city houses.

Removing Wart.

This is given in answer to a query: Warts may be removed from the face, head, back or hands by rubbing them with a piece of raw potato. Or you may apply moistened baking soda, and let it remain on several hours. A few applications will remove the warts.

E. M. R. (Buffalo, N. Y.).

LIFE AND WORK OF FROEBEL, FOUNDER OF THE KINDERGARTEN

Celebrating the 125th Anniversary of His Birth—Sketch of the Kindergarten in Movement on This Continent
by Susan E. Blow.

The educational world has been celebrating the 125th anniversary of the birth of Frederick Froebel, the founder of the kindergarten. He was born on April 21, 1782, and died in 1852. The following sketch of the rise and growth of the kindergarten in America, was written in 1892 by Miss Susan E. Blow, the ablest woman connected with the movement on this continent. In 1840 the first kindergarten was established by Friedrich Froebel at Blankenburg, Germany. Nineteen years later Miss Elizabeth Peabody of Boston became interested in Froebel's writings. In 1867 she went to Germany to study the kindergarten system. Returning to America in 1868, she devoted the remainder of her life to the propagation of Froebel's educational principles. Through her apostolic labors parents were inspired to seek the help of the kindergarten in the education of their children; philanthropists were incited to establish charity kindergartens; the Boston school board was persuaded to open an experimental kindergarten in one of its public schools and a periodical devoted to the elucidation and dissemination of Froebelian ideals was founded and sustained for four years. The pioneer movement, therefore, broke paths in the four directions of private, public, philanthropic and literary work. Above all through the contagious power of devout enthusiasm and the unselfish endeavor without which the kindergarten at Froebel conceived it can have no actual embodiment.

Valuable as is the work accomplished by private kindergartens and kindergarten associations, it is necessarily a restricted work. The kindergarten movement developed only gradually. These lines the kindergarten must have remained forever the privilege of the wealthy few, and the occasional gift of charity to the abject poor. The public kindergarten opened in Boston, though carried on for several years, was finally given up upon the plea that the city could not afford to appropriate funds to extend the system, and a second public kindergarten, which was opened in Brighton, Mass., in January, 1873, was abolished when Brighton was annexed to Boston in 1874. Moreover, however, Hon. William T. Harris, the present United States commissioner of education, who was then superintendent of schools in St. Louis, had called attention to the kindergarten and suggested that experiments be made with a view to introducing into the public school system features of the system as might be helpful in the education of children between the ages of four and six. The outcome of this suggestion was the opening of an experimental kindergarten in the fall of 1873. The work was approved by the school board, and new kindergartens were opened as rapidly as competent directors could be prepared to take charge of them, and when Dr. Harris resigned his position as superintendent in 1880, the St. Louis kindergartens had an enrollment of 7,828 children and the system was firmly established. There were many ready arguments against such an innovation: the argument from expense; the argument based on the tender age of kindergarten children; the argument that kindergartens would spoil the children and fill the primary grade with intractable pupils; the argument that only rarely endowed and, therefore, rarely to be found persons could successfully conduct a kindergarten. These arguments would have acquired irresistible force when confirmed by an abortive experiment. Dr. Harris steered the kindergarten cause through stormy waters to a safe harbor. He proved that the kindergarten could be made

an integral part of the public school system. He called attention to the fact that the years between four and six were critical years and that the needs of the child at this period were not provided for either by the family or the school. He convinced himself that children who had attended kindergartens conducted by competent directors did better on entering school than those who had received no such training, and the weight of his authoritative statement gave other educators faith in the possibilities of the system. Finally, he proved that with wise training young women of average ability made satisfactory kindergarten teachers. It was impossible to go on repeating that a thing could not be done in face of the fact that it had been done and with the success of the experiment in St. Louis recognition of the kindergarten as the first stage of all public education became simply a matter of time.

The reasons which convinced Dr. Harris of the value of the kindergarten are stated in the following extract from his monograph entitled "Early History of the Kindergarten in St. Louis, Mo.:

"If the school is to prepare especially for the arts and trades it is the kindergarten which is to accomplish the object, for the training of the muscles, if it is to be a training for special skill in manipulation, must be begun in early youth. As age advances it becomes more difficult to acquire new phrases of manual dexterity. 'Two weeks' practice of holding objects in his right hand will make the infant in his first year right handed for life. The muscles yet in a pulpy consistency are very easily set any fixed direction. The child trained for one year in Froebel's gifts and occupations will acquire a skillful use of his hand and the habit of accurate measurement of the eye, which will be his possession for life."

"In the common school, drawing, which has obtained only a recent and precarious foothold in our course of study, is the only branch which is intended to cultivate skill in the hand and accurate in the eye. The kindergarten, on the other hand, develops this by all its groups of gifts."

"Not only is this training of great importance by reason of the fact that most children must depend largely upon manual skill for their future livelihood, but from a broader point of view, we must value skill as the great delicacy of the human race. The human race from drudgery by the aid of machinery. Inventions will free man from thralldom to time and space."

"By reason of the fact already adverted to, that a short training of certain muscles of the infant will be followed by the continued growth of the same muscles through his after life it is clear how it is that the two years of the child's life (the fifth and sixth), or even one year, or a half year in the kindergarten will start into development activities of muscle and brain which will secure definiteness and delicacy of established power in all after life. The rationale of this is found in the fact that it is a pleasure to use muscles already injured to use; in fact a much-used muscle demands a daily exercise as much as the stomach demands food. But an unused muscle or the mere rudiment of a muscle that has never been used, gives pain on its first exercise. Its contraction is accompanied with laceration of tissue, and followed by lameness, or by distress on using it again. Hence it happens that an unused muscle, but on the contrary, demands the frequent exercise of muscles already trained to use. Hence, in a thousand ways unconscious to ourselves, we manage to exercise daily whatever muscles we have already trained, and thus keep in practice physical aptitudes for skill in any direction."

"The kindergarten should be a sort of sub-primary education, and receive the pupil at the age of four or four and a half years and hold him until he completes his sixth year. By this means we gain the child for one or two years when he is good for nothing value except for the education of the school as it is and has been. The disciplines of reading and writing, geography and arithmetic, as taught in the ordinary primary school, are beyond the powers of the average child not yet entered upon his seventh year. And beyond the seventh year the time of the child is too valuable to use it for other than general disciplines, reading, writing, arithmetic, etc., and drawing. He must not take up his school time with learning a handicraft."

"The kindergarten utilizes a period of the child's life for preparation for the arts and trades without robbing the school of a portion of its needed time."

Besides the industrial phase of the subject which is pertinent here, we may take note of another one that bears indirectly on the side of productive activity, but has a much wider bearing. At the age of three years the child begins to emerge from the circumscribed life of the family, and to acquire an interest in the life of society and a proclivity to form relationship with it. This increases until the school period begins, at his seventh year. The fourth, fifth and sixth years are years of transition in which provided for either by family life or by social life. In families of great poverty the child forms evil associations in the street, and is initiated into crime. By the time he is ready to enter the school he is hardened in vicious habits, beyond the power of the school to eradicate. In families of wealth, the custom is to intrust the care of the child in this period of his life to some servant without pedagogical skill and generally without strength of will power. The child of wealthy parents usually inherits the superior directive power of the parents, who have by their energy acquired and preserved the wealth.



Style 432.

The Carter

AND this is one of the new spring shapes in the "Carter"—the new English hat you have heard so much about. No fear of the trimmings wearing shiny or the felt turning rusty in this hat. The quality is all there—the style is apparent.

Prices \$2.50 up.

Ask Your Dealer

Its manifestation in the child is not reasonable, considerate will power, but arbitrariness and self-will—with such a degree of stubbornness that it quite overcomes the much-feebler native will of the servant who has charge of the children. It is difficult to tell which class (poor or rich) the kindergarten benefits most. Society is benefited by the substitution of a rational training for the child's will during his transition period. He is a child of wealth, he is saved by the kindergarten from ruin through self-indulgence and the corruption ensuing on weak management in the family. The worst elements in the community are the corrupted and ruined men who were once youths of unusual directive power—children of parents of strong will."

By reducing his argument in favor of the kindergarten to a brief statement which no one could dispute and whose force every one could appreciate, Dr. Harris greatly increased its weight, and immediately upon the publication of his report the movement in favor of public kindergartens showed an increased momentum. In the twenty-nine years which have elapsed since the successful experiment in St. Louis the kindergarten has been made part of the public school system in one hundred and eighty-nine cities. In 1897-98 the total number of public kindergartens was 1,865; the total number of teachers 2,532; the total number of pupils 95,867.

SEEING IS BELIEVING.

Conversion of the Man Who Lived Next Door for Ten Years.

Physique type systems are not a substitute for common sense, but they mix well. There is more common sense in "seeing" than in "believing." One looks into the fundamental basis of the system upon which the business is building.

"I am converted to Semi-ready, and my word, this is the first time I've looked into it," said a \$10,000-a-year man who had his office within a block of the Semi-ready store in Montreal for ten years. "No man who never goes to meeting can be converted," said the salesman. It's more "seeing" than Semi-ready Tailoring wants—for seeing is believing. McLean Bros., 146 Dundas street.

A CURIOUS FRENCH PENSION.

The echo of a shot fired in the middle of the eighteenth century was heard in the Paris law courts the other day. It was the Dauphin—son of Louis XV.—shot and killed a courier, Yves de la Boissiere de Chambers, and a perpetual pension of \$2,000 was awarded to his family. The Dauphin was not ostentatiously a game, but the rabbits were scarce or his royal highness got tired of shooting them, but he announced his desire to vary the sport by blowing the head of a courier's mustache. The selected victim knelt for the ordeal, the heir-apparent rested his clumsy flintlock on the man's shoulder and fired. Unluckily De Chambers appeared at that moment and received the whole of the charge at close quarters, even the wadding, it is said, entering his body. The Chambers pension was one of three which were not abolished at the revolution, and of late years the 6,000 francs, honorably paid by successive governments, was divided between two direct descendants. One of these died recently, but the treasury refused to pay his share of the pension to the survivor. The survivor brought an action, and the other day judgment was given in his favor.—New York Times.

Why It Lasts Longer.

Pure "Olive Oil" Laundry Soap lasts longer because it's a pure soap. It has no useless filling. It's all soap. Has no destructive resin like other soaps. Has no disease-bringing greases from dead animals. It's a lasting, healthful, cleansing soap. Buy it—5 cents a bar.

Some persons associate particular colors with particular sounds. A Washington scientist, in touching upon this phenomenon, recently stated that there are two forms of it. In one case the person has a sensation as if a transparent color film, like a rainbow, appeared before his eyes when a certain vowel, or musical sound, strikes the ears. In the other case letters or words, representing the sounds heard, appear in colored tints.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

LARDER LAKE

THE GOLDEN NORTH

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.

The cry is now, "On to Larder Lake!"
A great stampede has set in!
Thousands are on the way! They are now beating the northern trails!

What will undoubtedly prove to be the greatest stampede that has ever been known into a new gold country is now on!

The Larder Lake district is believed to be the richest gold country ever known, and it is just now being opened up. Soon will commence the most tremendous outpouring of gold known to civilization since the days that King Solomon's mines paved the floors and walled his temple with that precious metal!

People of Toronto, People of Ontario, People of Canada—do you realize the great mineral wealth and riches that are now being opened up in Northern Ontario right before our very eyes? Do you understand that you have the richest and most wonderful gold and silver camps, rapidly developing, and that the values are increasing tremendously from day to day?

Do you realize that investments of a hundred or a thousand will grow rapidly into hundreds and thousands and millions of dollars? The over-conservative and skeptical will smile—they will laugh at these predictions, some will even consider this a joke—but remember COBALT, if you please, two or three years ago! Then it was a "vision," it was a "dream," "a flash of the pan," a "bubble," somebody was "crazy"; but now it is different. Those crazy men are now classed among the smartest and keenest business men of the day. The actual value of a few mines are worth at the present date more than one hundred millions of dollars. These are facts.

Larder Lake is the opportunity of a lifetime!

Are you going to let this golden opportunity pass?

Are you going to get in now, in time, at Larder Lake? You can now get in at ground-floor prices on inside properties, make big profits and lots of money. Or will you wait three or four months or a year, and then fall all over yourself in an irresistible desire to get in anywhere or at any price?

Don't wait! Be wise! Act NOW! NOW IS THE TIME! Here is an opportunity that exceeds that which you had two or three years ago at Cobalt. Perhaps you will say, as you did then: "How do we know they have got any silver up there?" Perhaps you say now: "How do you know there is any gold at Larder Lake?"

We say to you: Do not be so skeptical that you lose faith and confidence in all mankind.

Do you imagine for a moment that men will endure the blast, the snows and frosts of the Northern winters for fun or pleasure?

Do you think there is any fun in living, cooking and sleeping day after day, night after night, weeks and months, upon the ice and snows of the frozen North?

Do you think there is any great pleasure in a man trudging along unbroken trails with a pack of 30 to 50 pounds on his back when the air is clear, full of frost, and so cold and still that the creaking of every step upon the snow can be heard for a mile away?

All the last winter men at Larder Lake have had to go to the railway station, some 12 to 15 miles away, to obtain the necessities of life. They would shoulder a pack weighing from 30 to 50 pounds and carry it back to their tent on their snow-covered gold claims.

We ask again, Can there be any pleasure in this? Is there pleasure or fun in frozen faces, frozen hands or frozen feet? If you think there is, you are certainly entitled to another think.

No, no! The thousands of strong men who braved the north winds last winter around Larder Lake, who lived in their little tents upon the claims they staked, and watched and guarded as they would their lives, knew full well the treasures they were guarding! This endurance was not for pleasure, but for gold, gold, gold!

Many a tired sleeper in those cold tent houses had bright and happy dreams of the future—days of happiness and plenty that were sure to come to their wives and children, sweethearts, fathers and mothers, sisters and brothers—all from the gold he had found! The gold he was guarding. Gold—pure, virgin gold! Gold that had never been bartered or used as exchange—gold that had never bought man's honor or woman's virtue. UNTAINTED GOLD.

The hardships that have been endured by the prospectors of the Larder Lake district should impress the most skeptical that there must be something there worth while.

We were loath to believe at first. But we have gone further. We have had our own mining engineer make examinations. We have made personal observations and can say without fear of contradiction that the gold discoveries around Larder Lake in Northern Ontario are indeed the most wonderful imaginable. The profits from investments in that district will amount to hundreds of millions.

NOW is the accepted time to place money there. Values are already increasing at a remarkable rate. In our estimates of Larder Lake gold district we have not taken the items from the newspaper or hearsay reports as our basis; we have sent our own engineers and have gone there ourselves and made personal investigations. We are satisfied beyond question, from our engineer's reports and our own personal observation, that the reports from that country are not exaggerated. The discoveries and conditions are as reported. Millions upon millions of gold will be produced from that district, and the outpour of the precious metal will astound the world! All business and trades of Canada, especially Ontario, will be greatly benefited therefrom and thereby. Toronto will be benefited, even more so than were St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Seattle, and Vancouver benefited by the opening up of the great gold fields of the Klondike and Alaska. It remains to be seen, however, whether the investing public and people of Ontario and Canada grasp the situation and take advantage of this exceptional opportunity—truly a golden opportunity—to reap the millions upon millions of honest, legitimate profits that only await the employment of their capital.

The wise, alert investor will reap the quickest and greatest returns.

Northern Ontario is immensely rich in gold and silver—probably the richest in the world. It is just now being opened up. It is now in its infancy. You can now, as the saying goes, invest your money and get in on the ground floor. We hereby extend to investors an invitation to join us and participate in the profits and benefits that are sure to come to all who be-

come interested in the Blue Bell Gold Mines, Limited. This Company owns, free of indebtedness, and with no incumbrance of any kind, 27 well-selected gold claims of this wonderful district. These claims were staked by miners—men who know a gold claim when they see it. Being identified with the Cobalt district, they were in the neighborhood of Cobalt and New Liskeard when the first strike was made. They had the pick of the district. They took their time and prospected, and selected with care the best there was in the field. Every claim has brought a fine showing of values. Assays showing values running as high as \$15,000 to the ton have been taken right from the surface, or you might say the very grass roots. The titles are perfect, the samples and specimens taken from the various claims show not only high values in gold, but also high values in silver and copper.

The men identified with the Blue Bell Gold Mines, Limited, have been identified with the rise and success of Cobalt. They would not be identified with any proposition that was not legitimate, straightforward, honest and upright in every particular.

Proposition Plainly Stated.

The Underwriters' Syndicate will consist of and include all investors who join with Law and Company in subscribing for the 2,500,000 shares at Ten Cents per share.

No application to the Underwriters' Syndicate will be accepted for less than one membership (1,000 shares), which will cost \$100.

As soon as the Underwriters' Syndicate is closed, which will be on or before May 15th, 1907, The Blue Bell Gold Mines, Limited, will at once place upon the market, through Law and Company, the first allotment of the Treasury shares of the Company at 50 cents per share.

Law & Company will advertise the Blue Bell shares throughout the Provinces of Canada and the United States in their customary vigorous manner by display advertising, they having already closed contracts with their advertising agents for large display advertising for this special flotation. This includes all the principal daily newspapers of Canada—72 in number—and 221 in the United States.

Shares will be issued proportionately share for share from the Underwriters' and Treasury shares at the price of Fifty Cents per share until all members of the syndicate have received the return of their investment therein.

Law & Company will receive the usual brokerage flotation commission of 25 per cent. for all shares sold by them, whether it be Underwriters' syndicate shares or Treasury shares.

All moneys due the Company from shares sold out of the Treasury will be placed to the Company's credit with their Bankers.

All moneys due the Underwriters' Syndicate from shares sold out of syndicate shares will be deposited with The Trusts and Guarantee Company, 14 King St. W., Toronto, Ont., and will be divided proportionately and in accordance with each respective interest therein.

Each member of the Underwriters' Syndicate will be upon identical the same basis.

There will be no favors shown one over another. The large investor will have no advantage over the small. The only difference will be that the larger investor will make the larger amount of profit according to the amount invested.

The Underwriters' Syndicate will be conducted upon a sound, straightforward, business principle, and every representation made herein will be fully carried out.

The Underwriters' Syndicate proposition is simply this: Those who join us will be interested with the Organizers and Promoters in a ground-floor proposition, and will actually be the original first sellers of shares to the stock-buying public, realizing therefrom big profits.

The Blue Bell Company will install twelve stamp mills and all additional machinery without delay. The Company expects to be sending out gold and paying dividends within three or four months. Our Engineers advise us that they believe the Company will be able to ship out gold in quantities to pay dividends and make the shares of the Company go to Ten Dollars per share.

It should be borne in mind that the Blue Bell occupies the same relative position at Larder Lake that Nipissing does at Cobalt. Its prospects are in the very heart of the district, are of large acreage, and very rich in Gold and Silver.

Blue Bell will undoubtedly be the greatest shipper this summer from Larder Lake.

In conclusion, we desire to say to our friends and clients: "Join us in this ground-floor proposition; it is a good one, and we believe it will make you lots of money." Our advice is—TAKE AS MANY MEMBERSHIPS AS YOU POSSIBLY CAN.

EXAMPLE.

Showing Cost of and Estimated Results From One Membership

Cost of One Membership consisting of 1,000 shares, \$100
All moneys due the Company from shares sold out of the Treasury will be placed to the Company's credit with their Bankers.

The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited, of 14 King Street West, Toronto, will act as Trustees for the Underwriters' Syndicate. The distribution of all money and shares to the owners of memberships will be made at the time the membership pool is dissolved, which will be some time within six months from May 15th, 1907.

The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited, will issue receipts to all applicants or holders of memberships, showing or indicating their respective interests.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP.

To the LARDER LAKE UNDERWRITERS' SYNDICATE, 1907
Law & Co., 728-729-730-731-732 Traders Bank Building, Toronto, Canada.

I hereby make application for, and enclose herewith Draft, Postoffice or Express Order in favor of the Larder Lake Underwriters' Syndicate for \$100 Dollars in payment of same, on the understanding that this money shall be deposited with The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited, Toronto, and be held by it until such time as Messrs. Law & Company, Toronto, shall deliver to me such shares of the Blue Bell Gold Mines, Limited, as may be required to be paid up and non-assessable. Upon receipt of the shares of the said Blue Bell Gold Mines, Limited, by the Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited, the said Trusts Company shall forthwith pay over to Messrs. Law & Company the moneys so deposited, and shall hold said shares of the said Larder Lake Underwriters' Syndicate. The copy of the said Official Prospectus of the said Syndicate filed with the Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited, shall be deemed to be the prospectus defining the terms and conditions of the pool. And I hereby irrevocably constitute and appoint Messrs. Law & Company, Limited, my attorneys to execute any and all transfers of the said shares of the said Blue Bell Gold Mines, Limited, and to do all such acts and things as may be necessary in order to properly carry out the intention of the pooling arrangement aforesaid, and confirming any and all actions of my said attorney in the premises.

Signed

Street

City

Province or State

For further particulars address

LAW & CO.,

728-729-730-731-732 Traders Bank Building
TORONTO, ONT.

ELEPHANTS AS LABORERS.

Most amusing is to see one of these working elephants tackling a log and placing it on the stack. First of all he estimates its

length and weight as it lies on the ground. Then he digs his tusks under it at one end, curls his trunk over and tries to drag one end of the log on to his tusks. Should he find the task

beyond him, he will give a queer little trumpet note, and up comes a colleague to help him at the other end. In a moment the two elephants have swung the big log between them, walk

in step to the pile, and then one of them, apparently by preconcerted agreement, places his end in position on the stack, while the other manes the log.—The Circle.

SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENAY

Countess Marie Valerie Larisch, who has just succumbed in the hospital for contagious diseases at Metz, to an attack of black smallpox, is a granddaughter of Duke Louis, of Bavaria, and a grandniece of the late Empress of Austria, of the late Duchesse d'Alençon, and of the ex-queen of Naples. The fact that the countess should have died at Metz is due to her having decided to throw in her lot with her mother, who lives there, rather than with her father, after the latter had divorced his wife. She was of age when the divorce occurred and, therefore, at liberty to make her own choice, whereas the younger children were awarded by the courts to the father. For her name of Valerie she was indebted to the circumstance that she was a godchild of Archduchess Valerie, the youngest and favorite daughter of Emperor Francis Joseph.

Her mother's cousin, the one of the most romantic which it is possible to conceive. She was the only child of a morganatic marriage between Duke Louis of Bavaria and of the Munich actress, Henrietta Mendel, who was created by the late King of Bavaria, Baroness Wallersee. Empress Elizabeth took a great fancy to her niece when the latter was quite a little girl, and induced the child's parents to confide in her, and brought it up almost as if it had been her own offspring.

TO QUICKLY CURE LUMBAGO, LAME BACK

It is the very worst sort of pains that give Nature a chance to prove how many times stronger it is than any ordinary remedies. Lumbago is dead easy for Nervine—breaks down the pain right away, soothes away the soreness, makes you limber and sprightly in no time.

Now, failure with other remedies doesn't tell anything about the power of "Nervine"—but a trial does; it proves that one application of Nervine does more good in Lumbago, Neuralgia and Rheumatism than a week's rubbing with ordinary liniments. Nervine penetrates—relieves—cures. Try a 25c bottle.



CHILDREN THRIVE—
grow strong and active—on pure, wholesome Bread. That's the kind of Bread you can bake from **PURITY FLOUR**. It's full of nutriment, because it is milled entirely from the very finest Western Canada Hard Wheat in the best equipped flour mills in the world. It makes tasty and wholesome Bread, and it never disappoints in the baking.

Sold Everywhere in the Great Dominion
WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO.
LIMITED
MILLS AT WINNIPEG, GODEFRICH, BRANDON

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For Sale By SCANDRETT BROS.,
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when the fact was brought home to her that this was out of the question. Both the Emperor and the Empress did all they could to soften the blow, and when a marriage was arranged for her with Count George Larisch she was overwhelmed with gifts of every kind by her imperial uncle and aunt, and she was married from under their roof at Godollo, the Empress herself giving her away at the altar.

Even as Countess Larisch she remained an extremely important personage in Vienna and might have continued to be so to this day had it not been for her extravagance, which before two years passed became the talk of the Austrian capital. She did not confine her frequent appeals for money to the Emperor and to the Emperor, but like her uncle she addressed them in connection therewith to play a most creditable part in chaperoning his romance with Baroness Marie Veitza.

The fact that she exacted and received payment from the crown prince for her services in the matter was brought to light by a letter of an almost blackmailing character addressed by her to her cousin, the crown prince, and which after his death was found in the pocket of one of his uniforms and handed to the Emperor. It was this that led to her being exiled from Austria and divorced of her Austrian Order of the Star Cross, as well as of all her honors and dignities which she had enjoyed at the court of Vienna.

She took up her residence with her husband at Munich, where, in spite of what had occurred, her husband still chivalrously remained by her side and shielded her with his name and his honor as far as possible. But in 1895, that is, nearly seven years after the tragedy of Meyering, he was compelled to divorce her, and thereupon she married the baritone actor and former opera director of Otto Brucks, who, for two years past, has been the impresario and director of the leading theater at Metz. His wife lives there with him as "Frau Brucks," and inasmuch as the role which she played in connection with the tragedy of Meyering is a matter of world-wide notoriety, the ostracism to which she has since then been subjected by the Austrian and German courts and aristocracy has, of course, extended to society at Metz, where she is restricted to the companionship of the people of the stage who are dependent upon her husband for their employment.

Her former husband, Count George Larisch, found that his position in Austria had been rendered so painful by his former wife that he has severed his connection with the Austrian army, abandoned Austrian citizenship, and secured naturalization as a Prussian. He has got rid of all his Austrian property and now lives entirely upon his estates in Prussia and Silesia.

Meanwhile the house of Herr and Frau Otto Brucks at Metz is subjected to the strictest kind of quarantine, owing to the fact that the late Countess Marie Valerie Larisch contracted the malady to which she succumbed beneath their roof. They are under the closest kind of observation and at the first indications of the malady Frau Brucks will be transferred to the hospital where her daughter died. It would be a tragic close to an extraordinarily romantic career, an existence of which the earlier stages were passed in imperial palaces, and which wound up amidst the horrors of a smallpox hospital.

Lady Cromartie, who has just made her debut in London as a playwright through the presentation of her drama "The Finding of the Sword" with a considerable amount of success, is a peeress in her own right and an elder sister of that Lady Constance Richardson who prior to her marriage was so well known by reason of her athletic feats and unconventional ways under the name of Lady Constance MacKenzie.

The Earlom of Cromartie, which is a new creation of the last reign and not, as so many people seem to believe, a revival of the old Scotch earldom of Cromartie forfeited to the crown when the Jacobite George took up arms on behalf of the young pretender, Prince Charles, was granted by the late Queen to her close friend and confidante, the late Duchess of Sutherland, as an English and not as a

Scotch honor, the crown being debared from creating any Scotch peerages. In the patent it was stipulated that on the death of the duchess, who had inherited all the estates of the late Scotch Earl of Cromartie, the honors should go with the property to her second son. The latter on his mother's death became second Earl of Cromartie and Viscount Tarbat of the Victorian and died some fifteen years ago, leaving two daughters, Sybil and Constance. Not long afterwards his honors were called out of abeyance by Queen Victoria in favor of his eldest daughter, Countess Cromartie, who is married to Major Edward Blunt of the royal artillery and who has a little son and heir, in accordance with the British custom and usage, one of her minor honors, namely, the Viscount of Tarbat.

I may add that if the crown restored to the Mackenzie family the Cromartie estates which had been forfeited at the time of the conviction of the Jacobite earl in 1746 for high treason, it was because his son rendered such gallant service as an officer of the British army in the American war of independence that, as a reward, his father's possessions, though not his honors, were restored to him.

Whereas Lady Cromartie's younger sister is, as I have mentioned above, devoted to every form of athletic sport, she herself is given to literature, and, gifted with a charming and clever pen, has contributed some clever stories, chiefly treating of the Highlands, to various periodicals. She is a small woman, with dark hair and eyes, and possessed, like her elder sister, of an exceedingly merry disposition. Her revenues yield her considerably over \$100,000 a year, and she is ground lord—perhaps I should say ground landlord—of Strathpeffer, the well-known health resort in Cromartie, a county which belongs exclusively to her and in which no one possesses a foot of soil besides herself. Her principal home is Castle Leod, near Strathpeffer, a grand old place, with gray walls and ivy mantles, and surrounded by a great park, the features of which is a majestic Spanish chestnut, the trunk of which is more than 20 feet in circumference.

Lady Cromartie can trace her descent in the female line from royalty, through the union of the second and royal Duke of Gloucester to Lady Almeria Carpenter, of the Irish house of Tyrconnel. The only daughter of this union, known as Miss Farley Edsler, became the wife of the third Lord Macdonald, of the Isles, their being one of the last marriages to take place at Gretna Green. One of their many sons was Gen. "Jim" Macdonald, who was so familiar a figure in London society and at court during the latter half of the nineteenth century. The fourth Lord Macdonald of the Isles, that is to say, the elder brother of Gen. Jim, was the grandfather of Lady Cromartie, his second daughter, Lillian Macdonald, being the mother of Lady Cromartie.

In olden times Major Edward Blunt would, as the husband of a peeress in her own right, have been called to assume her honors and to share her rank in the peerage, a custom which still survives in Spain. But it has been done away with in Great Britain, and the result is that he remains a commoner, and as such must yield the "pans" to his little son, Viscount Tarbat, while, when the child succeeds to his mother's death to her earldom of Cromartie, the difference between father and son will become still more marked, since the son will be a member of the House of Lords and his father an untitled commoner.

In no foreign country has Sir Eldon Goss's appointment to succeed Lord Cromer as British plenipotentiary in Egypt been received with greater satisfaction than in France, where he is most favorably known. For it was Sir Eldon who, after prolonged negotiations at Paris, succeeded in effecting an agreement between the French and English Governments, according to the terms of which the former abandoned her obstructive policy in the Land of the Nile, especially in connection with the international commission of the Suez Canal, and the latter, in return, thereby rendered public works in Egypt the surplus of the annual revenue. In fact, it was Sir Eldon who attended to all the Egyptian phases of the modus vivendi between England and France, by the terms of which all the differences between the two nations were satisfactorily compromised.

As a reward for his services in the matter, Sir Eldon was appointed assistant under secretary of state of the foreign office in London, a post which he now abandons to take Lord Cromer's place at Cairo. He is married to the daughter and heiress of C. D. Rudd, one of the South African multimillionaires, and is a most capable and brilliant man, without that cynicism and tendency to biting sarcasm which renders his wonderfully clever father so universally unpopular. Indeed, his father, Sir John, was forced to give up his seat in the Unionist cabinet as minister of education owing to the impossibility of his agreeing with any one of his colleagues, each becoming in turn the butt of his uncontrollable, sardonic, and rankling wit. Sir John commenced life as a missionary in New Zealand, where he was in turn newspaper editor, magistrate, soldier employed in the suppression of the Maori insurrection, etc., and afterward solicitor-general in England, under secretary of state, and minister of the crown, leaving everywhere enemies instead of friends in his wake.

Sir Eldon was born in New Zealand, joined the diplomatic service, and on receiving his appointment as plenipotentiary of legation, immediately joined Lord Cromer's staff, being subsequently transferred to duty under

the Egyptian Government, serving in succession as under secretary of state for finance at Cairo, as British attaché to the Minister of Interior, and finally as financial adviser to the Egyptian cabinet as a representative in the latter of England's views and wishes.

He is firm and at the same time very conciliatory, and may be said to be acquainted with every detail of the administration of the Egyptian Government, and of its relations with the Sublime Porte and with the foreign powers. He cannot be expected, however, to have, for a considerable time to come, the prestige and the authority of Lord Cromer. For whereas most of the present generation of native dignitaries in Egypt have known him occupying relatively subordinate positions, they can never recall Lord Cromer in any other light than as the master of Egypt; a man who had known the present Khedive from babyhood, and was in a position, therefore, to assume a certain degree of paternal authority in his relations with him.

According to some, we are on the eve of a deposition of the Khedive, rendered necessary by his recrudescence of hostility toward the English, and Lord Cromer does not wish to be identified with what will practically constitute a reversal of his policy of the last quarter of a century. According to others, the Khedive complained bitterly of Lord Cromer's alleged autocratic ways to the Duke of Connaught, and received responses from the duke of a nature of which Lord Cromer did not approve, but this it is difficult to believe; it is a mere rumor. One thing, however, is certain, that Lord Cromer's resignation follows too closely upon the bitter attacks made recently upon his administration by Edward Dickey in the columns of the London Standard, and the English monthly reviews, and in the book which he has just published, not to have been in a measure connected therewith.

Lord Cromer, like many other big men, is extremely sensitive to criticism, especially coming from a man whom he had been accustomed to regard as a friend of 30 years' standing, who had been a frequent guest beneath his roof, for whom he had obtained the Order of the Bath, and whom he knew to be regarded in England as an authority upon Egyptian affairs. Dickey's book, while very clever, is nothing more than one long, and in the eyes of most people, extremely bitter, indictment of the administration of Lord Cromer, who is condemned therein for his autocratic tendencies. At the time when the book appeared, the opinion was expressed that its publication was most ill-advised, calculated as it was to increase the difficulties of Lord Cromer and of his staff in times which are acknowledged to be critical. There is no doubt that it did add to the trouble of Lord Cromer, and this, together with the annoyance caused by its appearance, may have affected his health and contributed to his resignation.

Mrs. Langtry's brother-in-law, Max de Bathe, who has been repeatedly claimed as husband by an American woman styling herself "Mrs. Langtry," married the British consul at Brussels on March 23 according to the English papers, Ada Mary, only child of Francis Henry Paget of Birtall, Leicestershire. The announcement, however, fails to mention that the bride already had three previous husbands, and that she was known as Lady Miller at the time of her union to Max de Bathe. Her first husband was Godfrey Webster, her second husband was Thomas Gerald Walker of Maunby, Yorkshire, while her third husband was Sir John Miller of Manchester, Duns, Berwickshire, who divorced her last fall. Max de Bathe figuring as the co-respondent in the case, Sir John's eldest brother and predecessor in the baronetcy was married to Lord Curzon's sister, Max is an elder brother of Sir Hugo de Bathe, husband of Mrs. Langtry; but, having been born before his parents had it in their power to legalize their romance by marriage, could not inherit the baronetcy of his father, the late Gen. Sir Henry de Bathe.

The American claimant to Max de Bathe hails from an upstate village in New York, is the widow of the late Charles Tilton of that city, then married an Italian of the name of Stavra, said to have been a count, and have been killed in the Boer war.

At the time she was married to Max de Bathe in 1902, having made his acquaintance when he brought home to her from Africa the news of the demise of her Italian husband and his dying messages. She claims that Max deserted her when his extravagance compelled her to cut down his allowance, and shows a number of letters "handwritten" in which he refers to her as his wife, especially one dated Summerlee, Maidenhead, Aug. 13, 1902, and which runs as follows:

"Dear Sir: On my return here, my wife, who is known to you as the Countess Stavra, showed me a present you had given her. As I do not allow my wife to accept presents from men she has known only a few hours, I take the opportunity of returning your gift. I regret you should have been misled, but I am sure you will appreciate our reasons for the fact of our marriage not being known yet. Faithfully, M. J. de Bathe."

On the other hand, Max de Bathe has stated in interviews to a number of American newspapers, both in New York and San Francisco, that there has never been any marriage. "The woman is nothing to me, I have known her only to my sorrow," he says.

Max de Bathe has figured somewhat frequently in the divorce court. For, besides being concerned as co-respondent in the Sir John Miller case last fall, he also appeared some years ago as co-respondent in the suit brought by Sir Charles Ross of Balmagowan against his first wife, Winifred Berens. While the decree was granted in favor of Lady Ross, yet the testimony went to show that Max de Bathe had been the chief source of discord between the couple. Sir Charles has since married again, his second wife being a Miss Patricia Ellison of Louisville, Ky. The de Bathe's are descended from Hugo de Bathe, one of the companions in the invasion of Ireland in 1172. Another de Bathe, Henry by name, was lord chief justice of England in the reign of King Henry III.

In India alone the losses to the British army from typhoid fever amount to half a battalion a year. The latest reports furnish proof that the practice of anti-typhoid inoculations in the army has resulted in a substantial reduction in the incidence and death rate of enteric fever among the inoculated.

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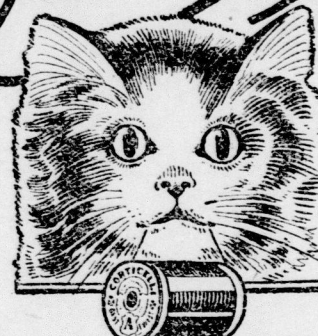
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THE MAKING OF NATURAL BLONDES

THE SECRET OF IT LIES IN KEEP-
ING THE HAIR YOUNG.

Hairpins, Bows and Ornaments Tend to
Make One's Locks Dark—Preserv-
ing the Light Hair of Childhood.

There is a hairdresser in New York who is busy every day of the year making natural blondes. So arduous are her duties and so in demand is her time that she works every hour of the day and a great many hours of the night.

She treats the hair by natural devices so that it grows lighter without losing any of its natural qualities.

"I would lose my occupation," she says, "if I were to turn out chemical blondes. My work is simply to help nature along a little and to keep women with hair naturally light from growing dark."

"The need for my occupation can readily be guessed when one observes the difference between the hair in childhood and the same hair when the child has grown to be a woman."

"The child is generally a natural blonde, but by the time she is twenty her hair has darkened, and it steadily grows darker until the girl is thirty."

"Then it suddenly turns gray. Often the grayness comes on in a week."

"It is not noticeable until suddenly the woman wakes up some day to make the discovery that she is the mistress of a crop of white hair. Then it is too late for her to do anything."

"This woman takes the hair of childhood and treats it so that it will keep its color. If it is a glossy brown she treats it so that it stays brown."

"If it is lustrous black it is treated so that it remains black. If it is a pale blonde then the blondness is accentuated so that it loses nothing as the child grows older. It is all very easy for an expert."

"A woman's hair begins to darken," she says, "when she first puts it up with hairpins. The hair, hidden from the light, loses its color pigment and there come dark streaks in it."

"Scientists say that in a little while there will be no blondes at all, and hair dressers agree with them. Hairpins may be necessary to women, but they are unquestionably ruining the hair."

"The second source of injury to the hair is found in the ornaments that are stuck into it. Great fancy combs with wide, wicked teeth are prodded into the coiffure. Immense bows of ribbon are pinned on, leaving an ugly mark upon the scalp."

"Then pins are thrust into the hair and there are other trifles such as wreaths of silvered flowers, braided ribbons and jetted things, with their tendency to tear the hair, to say nothing of the nerve-racking heavy tiaras."

"Trouble tightens the scalp and injures the hair. Fear draws the scalp so tight that the hair fairly drops out."

"Among poor women the hair keeps its color much longer than among the rich. A poor woman does not twist her hair so tightly, nor does she put so many hairpins into it."

"She seldom ties it with a string next to the scalp, and it is not once in a thousand times that she wears a hair ornament. The results are obvious. Notice the heavy hair of the working woman."

"The woman of the tenement counts her hair as one of her glories. It stays long and thick right into middle life, and very often it escapes that scourge of woman, premature grayness."

"It is all because the hair is treated in a gentle manner. Neglected it may be, but its color is there. It has not been rasped by fancy pins and weighted by countless ornaments."

"One of the things with which the woman of position has to contend is the hat and the hairpin. Heavy hats

are applied to the head with heavy hairpins and the hat is held in place as by a vise, while underneath the hat the head sweaters and the hairpins do their deadly work."

"It is all a part of civilization, but it is one of the things with which the hair specialist must contend. She, poor woman, does her best and hopes that things will be better some day."

"I take hair that is brown and I keep it brown. There are few heads of jet black hair in the world. Most hair is of some shade of brown, either light or dark, and all brown hair may be pretty."

"The jet black haired woman is a rarity and when one finds her she is to be congratulated. She is one in a million."

"To with the silver blonde woman. Neither of these extremes needs much attention. They are sufficiently striking and beautiful to take care of themselves."

"My business is with the woman who had pretty hair when she was a girl, but whose hair has faded until it now looks old. I take such hair as this and make it up. Waking up hair is quite easy when one knows how."

"There is a woman of my acquaintance who has a way of making her hair look pretty, though her methods are not recommended to others. This woman has brown hair that has begun to get gray, and the grayness is not becoming. It gives her a scraggly look."

"So this woman shampoos her hair, and while it is moist, she runs a toothbrush through it wet with pure peroxide. This she follows with a dash of henna tea."

"The result is that the dead white-ness of her gray locks is gone and she has hair that is almost as it was when she was young. I don't advise this, but I mention it."

"I use henna tea a great deal upon the heads of those with whom it will agree, but all of these things must be taken slowly and with moderation."

"No one wash agrees with every hair. In most cases it acts all right, but it turns an occasional woman into a blonde too pronounced for beauty."

"When a woman's hair is beginning to darken I take five cents worth of henna and steep it in a pint of water. When it has boiled down to a cupful I take it and moisten her whole hair with it. As a rule it brightens it considerably without hurting her conscience. For henna comes under the head of herbs."

"Meanwhile I treat the roots to keep the hair from getting darker or from getting gray. I have tried it with success all over Europe and America."

"The thimble cure requires two thimbles, pure gold or good silver. In one I put about ten drops of good oil; sweet oil is all right, but castor oil is better."

"Parting off the hair I go over it with my finger tips, which are dipped into the oily thimble. I make ten drops do the whole head, so that the hair is not only afterward."

"Then I massage it with the thimble. This requires that the hair be parted off and that the scalp be tapped. It must be done very gently."

"The whole scalp must be tapped, tapped until it is rosy and tingling. This process seems to wake up the scalp and to make the roots grow."

"I have been known to tap the scalp with my finger dipped in quinine and water, but this is in those extreme cases where the hair refuses to grow and something must be done to stimulate the roots."

"The electric process is very good for the hair. I take a mild battery and, attaching a comb to it, I run the comb, slightly charged, through the hair."

"This invigorates the scalp and makes the hair very light and fluffy. The electric brush is just as good and should be used once in a while by every woman who wants to have nice hair."

"The hair is a very grateful thing, in that it quickly rewards anything done to it. Treat the hair well and it will be, but its color is there. It has not been rasped by fancy pins and weighted by countless ornaments."

"One of the things with which the woman of position has to contend is the hat and the hairpin. Heavy hats

are applied to the head with heavy hairpins and the hat is held in place as by a vise, while underneath the hat the head sweaters and the hairpins do their deadly work."

"It is tossed and scattered and fanned and fluffed until its color comes back. It is marvelous to watch the color come back to the hair."

"A woman came in here the other day with hair that was naturally brown, but running up the back there was a yellow streak, and at each side the hair had changed color until it was quite gray."

"In the middle of her hair, after it was let down, there was a great band of hair that was almost jet black. The woman handed me a lock of lovely blonde hair."

"That was the color of my hair once upon a time," said she, tearfully. "I took the lock and held it up. It was different entirely, even in the texture of the hair."

"Well, we washed that hair in water and soap from the kitchen. Then we put it through a wonderful process of washing with soap jelly in which there was borax and washing soda. Then we fanned it and shook it dry, and it came through the process glossy and fluffy."

"Then we made it shine by putting an oily brush upon it. The brush was wet with just the tiniest dash of the oil of almonds, just enough to make the hair shine, perhaps three drops to the whole brush."

"We massaged it and dressed it to get the hairpins in new places. The result was so good that the woman came twice a week until we had her hair entirely restored."

"We had to treat the roots for grayness, and we had to do other stunts with the locks, but the results justified the means."

"We treat complexions, too. Every hair culturist takes a turn at the complexion when it no longer matches the hair."

"One woman had nice bright hair after we got through with her, but her skin was dull and the bright, youthful-looking hair made her look like a mummy. So we put her upon a diet."

"We gave her convent food. It is what the nuns give their pupils to make them strong and rosy and pretty."

"It was a general diet in which stewed rhubarb, apple sauce, raw eggs, prunes and hash were conspicuous. It was good, plain food. The woman was commanded to eat picture food also."

"For the benefit of those who do not know what picture food is there may be made this general statement. Picture food is food that is so good enough to eat without being cooked."

"People cook food partly to improve its appearance. Picture food needs nothing of this kind, and it is highly beneficial to the complexion."

"Oranges serve as an example, and so do most of the other fruits. We compel those with a poor complexion to eat oranges by the wholesale, nothing is better for the health of the skin."

"Puffing the hair around the face makes the skin look smoother and fulling it down upon the forehead makes the face look younger. But a woman must have a nice complexion also. We tell our patients to eat spinach, lettuce, and celery, which are all complexion foods."

"Hair culturists of today look closely after the health of their patients, for nothing affects the hair like illness. If a woman is under the weather her hair will not curl; if she has a fever it comes out; if she is suffering from a cold it loses life and grows darker; and if she has rheumatism the color pigment fades entirely and she gets gray."

"So it is easy to see how dependent the hair is upon the health."

"They are also treating the color of the eyes by the foods these days, but that is certainly a fad."

GOLDWIN SMITH.

A writer in the British Weekly recently drew attention to what he called "The Miracle of Goldwin Smith." He certainly is one of the most wonderful men of his day. Born in 1823, he had a brilliant literary reputation fifty years ago. He was one of the ablest contributors who made the Saturday Review famous. Cobden said of him that his pen was "a power." But the amazing thing is that it is still so busy, and has seemingly lost none of its easy force. At eighty-four he writes copiously, and his style appears as fresh and his thought as philosophic as ever. Mr. Smith is not a supernaturalist, yet his own career shows that nature is, at any rate, not tied down to averages. His sustained productivity entitles him to be called, if not a miracle, at least, with the privilege of Lope de Vega, a monstruo de la naturaleza.

HAPPY NOVA SCOTIA.

Nova Scotia affords a good object lesson of the advantage of Government ownership of public utilities, when the same are operated by corporations. The coal and gold mines of the Province are all owned by the Government, but are leased to corporations for long terms. The royalties the Government received as rentals of the mines last year amounted to pretty nearly half the revenue of the Province. Thus the Government is enabled to maintain all Provincial services, give material aid to the schools and academies, construct and maintain the chief bridges, liberally subsidize railway and local steamship enterprises, give generous grants towards constructing and maintaining the highways, and all without resorting to direct taxation or having a single toll-gate or toll-bridge.

A CITY WITH NERVE.

Los Angeles, a city with a climate to back it, is discussing seriously entering upon the boldest municipal water supply scheme ever projected. It includes first a conduit 226 miles in length, connecting Los Angeles with the Sierras; second, immense storage reservoirs, one of which alone would have a capacity of 85,000,000 gallons; third, the possibility of developing within 45 miles of the city water power amounting to 100,000-horsepower daily. The estimated cost of the project, making no allowance for water power development, is \$25,000,000. The capacity of the conduit at the city end is to be 250,000,000 gallons daily, which, of course, is far in excess of the demands of the city for a water supply. The surplus water the city expects to sell for purposes of irrigation over a large area outside the city limits suitable for the production of fruits and vegetables on the most extensive scale of cultivation known.

HOW THE TRADES ARE SPLIT UP

ALL-ROUND MEN NOT NEEDED
AS THEY ONCE WERE—SUB-
DIVISION OF LABOR.

The old-time conception of a trade or craft was that of a manual occupation requiring time and training for its acquisition. Every man possessed of a trade was considered a shaman in a monopoly or a holder of a "vested right." A trade was a "mystery," in the secrets of which none could enter without having first passed an apprenticeship of several years. Before being called a tradesman it was necessary that the worker be proficient in all branches and subdivisions of his peculiar trade. If he happened to gain entrance to a trade by other means than through apprenticeship he was stamped as an "illegal man" and his employment was prohibited.

In recent years, however, this old conception has changed. With the gigantic strides of modern industry, the rapid introduction of labor saving machinery, and the subdivision of labor processes a man, in most trades, is no longer required to undergo a long period of training before he can be called a full fledged tradesman.

For the mechanic or artisan to acquire a knowledge of all branches of the trade or craft in which he is engaged is, in most instances, entirely superfluous, for it is two chances to one that he never will be called upon to display his skill in any but one branch of the trade. In fact, the acquisition of manual dexterity under modern industrial conditions often is rendered useless, owing to the introduction of a machine or the employment of some mechanical device which does the work more effectively than it can be done by hand.

At the present time a man need learn but one branch, or subdivision, of a trade in order that he may enter his chosen calling as a proficient tradesman. As a direct result of these modern conditions, the old time trades are being disintegrated, thereby multiplying occupations at a surprising rate. Years ago it was a necessary factor that the mechanic learn his craft in its entirety; he must be capable of performing a single operation or of performing a complete mechanical process.

Perhaps the trade of machinist has suffered more through disintegration in recent years than has any other occupation. This has been caused mainly through the evolution of machine shop equipment, through the introduction of automatic and semi-automatic machines, which have made it possible for the unskilled worker, who has had a few days' practice, to do the work formerly done by skilled machinists.

The trade of machinist has been "split up" until today it bewilders a man to define it. The former branches of the trade have been split up from one another so thoroughly that they are classified as separate trades—lathe hands, vise hands, shaper hands, planer hands, milling machine hands, slotting machine hands, boring mill hands, screw machine hands, gear cutters, drill press hands, honing hands, die sinkers, jig workers, tool grinders, tool makers, and a "raft" of others.

The cabinet and furniture maker is another victim of disintegration. In former years the cabinet and furniture workers were all round men, capable of executing any or all branches of the craft. Today he may make a table top, but not the legs. The man who makes the legs cannot make a wardrobe. The man who makes a wardrobe

Of Special Interest to Ladies.
Unsightly Warts can be removed in a few hours, by Putman's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor. Reliable, safe and sure. Try "Putman's."

In a Class by Itself

It is quite true FERROL is an emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and a particularly good one at that. But it combines with Gon and Phosphorus with the Oil, and these are just what are needed to make the emulsion perfect and they are just what all other emulsions lack.

FERROL

is unique because
It combines Iron and Phosphorus with Cod Liver Oil and a particularly good one at that. But it combines with Gon and Phosphorus with the Oil, and these are just what are needed to make the emulsion perfect and they are just what all other emulsions lack.

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It rests with you whether or not you cure yourself of Kidney Trouble.

Doctors and drugs have nothing to do with it. You—and GIN PILLS—have everything to do with it. GIN PILLS will cure you—if you give them the chance. Will you?

Now, don't say "I have tried so many things without getting better" or "I don't believe anything will ever do me any good." You have never tried GIN PILLS and therefore you cannot realize what marvels they can perform. Let them prove their worth. Give them a fair trial. Get 6 boxes (for \$2.50)—take them faithfully—and see what a miracle they work in your own case.

There is no risk—no danger of spending money and getting nothing in return. GIN PILLS are sold on an unconditional guarantee that they will cure you or money refunded.

When you have finished the sixth box—if you don't feel well, look well, and cannot honestly say that all signs of Kidney and Bladder Trouble have disappeared—simply take the empty boxes to your dealer and he will promptly refund your money. No affidavit is required. We will take your word for it.

That shows our faith in GIN PILLS. Try them and let them prove what they can do for you.

BILLING BRIDGE, Dec. 1st, 1904.

"I am sending for \$1.00 worth of your Gin Pills for the kidneys, for I find that they are doing me good. Please send them as soon as possible. I gave a trial of them to my neighbors and they recommend them very highly."

Yours truly, Mrs. DONALD MCCARTHY.

50c. a box—6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your dealer does not handle them.

SOLE DRUG CO. WINNIPEG, Man.



The best part of a Grocery Store
—to most folk—is the part where Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas are stocked.
This is the part where clerks are busiest—and the most people come.
It seems as if EVERYBODY is eating these delightfully crisp, appetizing biscuits.
The only firm in Canada operating Private Freight Cars.

Galt Steel Siding
THIS IS THE SHEET METAL AGE.
Owners of frame buildings, with an eye to cutting down insurance rates, and who recognize the wisdom of making their buildings fire and weather proof, are increasing the demand for Galt Steel Siding by leaps and bounds.
Galt Steel Siding, you know, is fire, water, wind, and frost proof. Original cost is not more than wood and far less than stone or brick. Easily and quickly applied. Will last a lifetime.
Our designs are original—very clever and handsome imitations of brick and stone. Catalogue and complete information on request.
The Galt Art Metal Co., Ltd., Galt, Ontario.



The Superfine in Chocolates
Everything that is used in making Stewart's Chocolates—fruit flavors, sugar, cream and chocolate—must be the finest that money can buy. Our years of experience tell us just how to blend these choice materials to make the most delightful chocolates obtainable.
Stewart's
TORONTO, CAN.
THE STEWART CO. LIMITED, TORONTO.

FOR SALE English Pig Lead.
THE CANADA METAL CO'Y, LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Stomachic laxative remedies sometimes deceive. First original Gold Tablet is a WHITE PACKAGE, with black and red lettering, and signature of E. W. GROVE. 25c.

Your Own Doctor could prescribe this

So perfect a remedy for coughs and colds as SHILOH'S Cure, so suited to everybody's use, must have the approval of skilled medical knowledge. There is nothing put into SHILOH'S for mere bulk's sake—it is a concentrated remedy in which each ingredient does some one healing thing and does that perfectly. The dose is unusually small.

Thirty Drops SHILOH'S Will Check A Dose SHILOH'S Your Cold

Just one-half teaspoonful of SHILOH'S Cure and your cough will be easier—your head clearer—your cold will begin to leave you. SHILOH'S CURE really heals the pain-wringing tissues of the throat and lungs—gives you comfort from the first dose—cures you quickly and healthily. The label tells in plain English what's in SHILOH'S CURE—the remedy that meets the rigid tests of the U. S. Government. We guarantee to you—through your druggist—that SHILOH'S Cure will relieve the worst cold you catch, will cure the worst cough, or your money back without an argument. Isn't that a square deal for you? Try SHILOH'S Cure for yourself—but be sure it is SHILOH'S you try.

Made under government provision from the thirty-year-old formula of Dr. J. C. Shiloh, Jr., of New York, U. S. A.

S. C. WELLS & CO., of Toronto, Canada and LeRoy, New York, U. S. A.

GIVING SKIN

AN AIR BATH

NEWLY - DISCOVERED BEAUTY
SECRET OF TWO QUEENS.Sun Bath Part of the Treatment—
Keep Skin Beautiful and
Lively.

Teaching the skin to breathe is the newly-discovered beauty secret of two queens, the young Queen of Spain and the Queen of Roumania. And this beauty secret is a health secret also. The discovery was made originally by Mendoni, one of the most celebrated physicians in Europe and the medical adviser of the Queen of Roumania. The royal woman had become nervous and her complexion was bad. She appealed to Mendoni. "Take off your shoes and stockings and let your feet breathe," said Mendoni. The queen would sit for an hour barefooted on a fur rug, and soon she began to mend. She has kept up the treatment for three years, and has grown younger and stronger and more beautiful.

Then after the bomb outrage at Madrid on her wedding day the young Queen of Spain was left weak and nervous, and her color became bad. It is impossible for one to look rosy and young when one is sick. The queen's physician carried the teachings of Mendoni a step further. "Do not dress in the morning, your majesty," said he. "Put on something loose and sit in the sun. The skin has certain duties to perform in behalf of the body. It must learn to breathe, and the only way is to give it fresh air and sunlight."

The effect of this treatment was so magical that other beauties and beauty specialists heard of it, and the present fashion of the beauty cult is to give the skin air baths and sun baths and teach it to breathe. There are many ways of doing this.

A professional beauty in London goes through with a skin cure every spring. Her flesh is white and smooth and one cannot imagine that she needs a treatment of any kind. But, all the same, she takes a cure every year, and she usually selects the weeks of Lent as the most convenient time.

Her cure is that of opening the pores of the skin. She takes hot Turkish baths and is massaged after them. Then she puts on something loose and rests. It is a form of rest cure, except that the massage is a violent one.

Don't let the skin get clogged and foggy. There are flesh brushes that wake up the skin. They throw one in a violent perspiration and they open the pores and leave one pink and lively.

There is a beauty gymnasium in New York where the members are taught to do little else except get into a violent perspiration. They are told to take a hot bath and to exercise afterwards. They are made to run and jump and get overheated. When all in a sweat

MAIL AND EMPIRE
CALLS ON AYLESWORTHTO STEP IN AND STOP A WRONG
BEING DONE THIS COUNTRY.

Every lover of his country will approve of the demand of the Mail and Empire that the Minister of Justice throw his protecting arms about the resources of our Dominion, so they be not despoiled by the vandals who live and thrive upon the life blood of our fair Dominion. Every lover of humanity will also gladly join in the crusade against that awful foe of this country that is annually slaying eight or ten thousand of the youth and flower of this fair land, Tuberculosis, or consumption, claimed about nine thousand victims in Canada last year. "Ah, yes," you say, "but that merciless disease has been over and over again, pronounced incurable by the best doctors, and this being the case we are helpless to prevent the vanishing of our say, and we are prepared to stand or fall by the statement, that four cases out of every five of the above number could be entirely prevented by the use of Psychine, and a very large percentage of the other one-fifth could be cured by proper treatment and the use of Psychine. Probably every instance of these nine thousand cases started with a slight neglected cold or cough, or an attack of influenza, pneumonia, catarrh, or some thoroughly controllable and curable trouble, or some run-down condition, but have been quickly and certainly cured in the early stages by Psychine, and in many cases could have been entirely prevented by its use. Probably no remedy in the world has ever made such a record for itself in the prevention and cure of all throat, lung and stomach troubles as Psychine. Many of the best physicians whose love for humanity and earnest desire to see genuine cures affected is strong enough to overcome their somewhat natural prejudice against patent or proprietary medicines, are regularly prescribing Psychine in their practice.

"I cannot praise Psychine too highly. It has proved a Godsend to me. After taking Psychine a few days my chronic bronchial cough left me, and the soreness in my lungs disappeared. I continued the treatment for one month. My flesh and strength quickly returned, and again I felt the luxury of being at my best, able to enjoy life to the fullest extent. I am glad to state my recovery has been permanent. My sleep and appetite are splendid."

"MRS. ED. BADGLEY, 'Elmfield, Ont."

These are the kind of letters we are daily receiving. If any persons take Psychine without being benefited they forget to write us the facts. We would take it as a favor if anyone who has used Psychine, or who knows anyone who has used it, would send us a testimonial giving us their names and addresses. We will reward any trouble or expense in furnishing us with this information. We know that forty-nine out of every fifty who use it are cured. For sale at all druggists or at Dr. T. A. Stinson, Limited, 179 King Street West, Toronto.

they are sent to bed to rest and cool off. They emerge feeling as lively as crickets. Here are some beauty rules prescribed by a famous specialist. Patients memorize the rules and follow them closely. Once in a while they report progress:

"All who desire a clear skin must give the skin an air bath daily. This means to sit with the clothes off for an hour a day with the sun playing upon the body. A warm sun parlor is one of the absolute requisites of this daily skin bath."

"Give your feet an air bath twice a day. Take off your shoes and stockings and sit with your feet bare, resting them upon an old-fashioned foot-warmer or upon a bag of hot sand, or even upon a rubber hot water bottle. "All who desire a nice throat and neck must sit with the throat and neck bare part of the day. The neck and throat should be cut low and to a point, and the throat and chin must be sunned and aired. Nothing hurts the flesh of the neck like covering it with starched collars and stiff stocks."

"Loose clothing is a requisite of the skin bath. In Paris, where a woman simply must be lovely, they are taking a new kind of beauty treatment. Instead of dressing in ordinary everyday clothing, or even in the comfortable negligees they wear some loose drapery, and thus they give the skin a chance."

Letting the hair down for an hour a day is part of the letting the skin breathe treatment. The hairpins should be taken out and fanned. This allows the scalp to breathe. Many women are not aware of the fact that the skin of the head seldom or never breathes. In the daytime the hair is tightly packed upon the head and grappled fast by hairpins and shell-combs. At night the hair is buried in the pillow. The result is that the scalp never really breathes. The hair should be let down and the air should play through it. This means a fan either worked by hand or machinery. If there is electricity in the house the buying of an electric fan is well worth while. A good one can be bought for a small sum, and one has at hand the means for producing a good current for drying the hair and ventilating the scalp."

The principal trouble with the beauty bath is that it takes time, and a busy woman has not the half-day to devote to it. But the air bath of the skin is something which every woman can take every day.

Once upon a time there were some society women who resolved to wear their silk dresses without putting scissors in the silk. They bought sixteen yards of the material, pinned one end to the shoulder and twisted and draped the silk until it made a beautiful flowing garment of classic outline. This is something like the costume of the air bath society except that there is no lingerie worn.

Letting the skin breathe is important. If one is inclined to worry. Women who worry, who are overworked, who find that each day holds a little more than their nerves can stand, would do well to study different methods of sunning the skin. Pinching the flesh until it is rosy will open the pores, so will dancing violently, so will spraying the skin with a needle spray of hot water, and so will the exertion of punning the skin or of slapping it with the open hand.

Pretty women find that they can make the cheeks pinker and the nose better in texture by keeping the flesh in perfect condition. A red nose or a swollen one can be reduced by taking an air and sun bath every day.

There is a woman who takes a sun bath and then a sponge of cucumber juice and there is an old-fashioned beauty book which says that the skin can be stimulated by the juice of spinach and the application of lettuce beaten to a pulp. The juice of lemons and water with enough whisky to make the flesh tingle will open the pores.

But the most important thing is the sun bath daily. That is the thing which wakes up the skin and keeps it beautiful and lively.

WE EAT TOO MUCH.

Medical science declares that practically seven-eighths of our ills are due to over-eating. Colds in the head are often due to eating too much.

It may be claimed that our own well-spread boards are meager compared to those of our ancestors. Probably, but our ancestors were hardy and able to throw off the effects of a hearty meal. We do not take into consideration the great difference between their life and ours. As it is, we eat altogether too much food for our health and comfort, and the fashionable remedy for most ailments is semi-starvation for a period of varying length.

The great Edison says that he has not only become convinced that one should eat too much, but that they eat many times more than they should. He is proving his beliefs by personal experiments, and says that his power to work and endure fatigue has increased to an amazing degree. Philadelphia Inquirer.



The Agile Antix hops around in quite a playful way. He prances lightly o'er the ground and likes to hear them say: "Oh, isn't he a Lively Lad?" It makes him very gay.

London Silver-Cobalt Shares

London Silver-Cobalt shares will appeal to shrewd business men. The claim is well located. The men at the head of the company are from among the leading business men of the city. They are well known for their acumen and integrity. The capital of the company is reasonable. Four-fifths of the whole capital is in the treasury.

Messrs. Meredith, Judd & Meredith have been instructed to immediately obtain letters patent of incorporation for the company with a capital of \$600,000, shares covering a par value of \$1 each, and shares to be fully paid and non-assessable, with no personal liability.

VICE-PRESIDENT—A. B. GREER, Esq. (A. B. Greer & Co., Carriage Manufacturers, ex-President Board of Trade).
J. C. JUDD, Esq. (Mayor of London).
ALD. S. STEVELY (Vice-President Board of Trade).
JOHN H. CHAPMAN, Esq. (Merchant).
C. A. WHITWAM, Esq. (Vice-President Hobbs Hardware Company).
FISCAL AGENTS—THE PENINSULAR SECURITIES COMPANY.

The above board of directors will be one of the strongest that ever represented a company organized in this city. Many of them have filled the most important positions the city could honor them with. They are prominent men, men whom you know. Men who have made a success of their own business, and who will endeavor to make a success of this.

The Company has acquired the mineral rights on the following

Property

Forty acres on lot 6, concession 4, township of Bucks, of which it is said that "the vein on which the discovery post is planted is well defined, running clear across the lot and on to the adjoining property."

The property is practically undeveloped, and at present is only a prospect, and the shares which are being offered herewith are for the purpose of carrying on development work.

Properties in the vicinity (notably the Glipin, Ontario, Quebec, Wonderland, etc., etc.), have shown up remarkably well, assays from their ore having reached the high values of 4.575 ounces of silver to the ton.

PENINSULAR SECURITIES CO.

169 Dundas St.
Room 3
London, Ont.HORRORS OF
CHINESE PRISONSTERRIBLE STATE OF MEN AND
WOMEN CONFINED IN THEM.

The first thing which impresses the European visitor to the Chinese prison is the absolutely filthy character of the structure itself. If one gets permission to visit the prison in Canton—and shoals of globe-trotters do wend their way thither after they have seen the execution ground—it will be found to be a ramshackle building of no pretense whatsoever.

The question will be asked: "By what means are the prisoners held in safety? The structures in which they are incarcerated are so flimsy and insecure?" The answer, says the East of Asia Magazine, is brief. Without exception the prisoners are fettered. Many have chains on the legs only. These are the less dangerous, and have been guilty of the least important crimes. Others, in addition, have fetters on the arms, which make it impossible for them to escape.

Lastly, a few prisoners were not only manacled on the ankles, but wore a chain around their necks, at the dangling end of which was attached a block of granite. The prisoner would walk from place to place within the courtyard, but ere he could move beyond the length of his chain he must stoop and lift the stone, and, creaking in his shackled arms, drop it again where he wished to stop.

In addition to the chains worn by all the male prisoners are further shackles at night. By means of two heavy beams, in which holes have been made for the ankles of the prisoners, a rude but effective method is discovered for detaining the prisoners in absolute security.

The prisoners, who during the day have been loafing in the courtyard, are in the evening driven into the wards and made to lie side by side on a raised platform. The lower of the two beams is then raised and each man is compelled to place his ankle into the hole made to receive it, whereupon the upper beam is replaced and the prisoners are held by the feet in these rude stocks. There is no possibility of escape. They are allowed bricks for pillows, and in this uncomfortable position they pass the hours.

In addition to this, however, special cruelties are perpetrated on certain prisoners who, for some reason or other, are exempted from capital punishment. Prisoners there are whose appearance becomes as wild as the beasts of the forest, with heavy canes on their shoulders, are incarcerated in a filthy dungeon for the term of their natural life. I have seen them moving to and fro like caged beasts in their dens at a menagerie. Their appearance is revolting.

Night and day, as far as I remember, both asleep and awake, this heavy burden rested on their shoulders, though how it

was possible to sleep therein I was unable to understand. On the other hand, in a prison I visited a few weeks ago, I was informed that the canes were used at night that the prisoners might sleep. A crowd in the prison quadrangle, with their unshaven heads, their unwashed faces, their clanking fetters, their hopeless looks, their diseased bodies, and their bearded souls, can never be forgotten.

But although under the recognized system of punishment Chinese prisoners must live a life of misery, the work would be unbearable, it would not be so to them if they were fairly treated and were saved from the exactions and barbarities to which they are exposed at the hands of the warders.

When a prisoner first goes into the wards the warders claim his clothes and money, and he is left with the barest rags to cover his nakedness. He is robbed of all his cash, as an act of course. Those who are condemned are compelled, under a threat of the whip, to write begging letters to their relatives, requesting them to forward money.

If the unfortunate man hesitates to accede to this demand, the warders, assisted by some of the oldest prisoners—for it appears that inmates of more than twenty years' residence have accorded them certain privileges—take the man in hand during the night. The hands of the prisoner are fastened by a rope, and the other end of the rope is then passed through a ring which hangs from the roof of the ward.

The warders then hoist the unhappy wretch, who is left hanging in mid-air by the hands. Should he attempt to cry out his mouth and throat are filled with ashes. When the breath has almost left his body and he is choking, he is lowered, and under the threat of renewed torture he is eager to promise almost anything.

Many die under this ordeal. But as it is assumed among the mandarins that morality must be high, and as no official probing is ever dreamed of, a general statement as to natural death is sufficient.

SOME WISE IDIOTS.

The Iowa Institution for Feeble-Minded Children, located at Glenwood, has several "Idiot savants," who are regarded as remarkable. One inmate is used as a calendar and date record, another is utilized as a dictionary, another is employed as a rapid calculator, and others show the marvelous but unexplainable traits of the "learned Idiots."

A. R. Schler, M. D., assistant superintendent of the institution, has just made his report, as required by the Iowa law. The most astonishing case he reports is that of John S., taken into the institution when he was 12 years of age, and who has been there 23 years. He is the mental bookkeeper of the home. When a date of any occurrence about the institution is desired, information is given at once. He recalls without error the date of the employment of any new hand or the entrance or discharge of any inmate.

If he has seen a visitor at the home, he can recall the exact date of the visit, the condition of the weather at that time, and some of the incidents connected therewith, even though it occurred years before any question is asked him concerning it. If given the day of the month, the month and year of any occurrence as far back as 35 years, John S. will, without hesitation, tell upon what day of the week the date fell. Asked how he does it, he replies that he does not know.

Marvelous ability is shown by a boy inmate about 16 years of age. He can neither read nor write, yet he can readily spell any word given him, and as Dr. Schler says, "He has been tried with uncommon words, times and again, and never fails to spell them correctly, and he is constantly called upon to settle spelling disputes, and is as reliable as a dictionary." Both his parents were insane.—N. Y. Herald.

HOLLOWAY'S CORN CURE is a specific for the removal of corns and is guaranteed to succeed in every case. It has never been heard of failing to remove even the worst kind.

A woman who has applied to the Lambeth Guardians for relief because she is a button hole maker, is paid twopenny a dozen and that it takes an hour and half to make them. Evidently there are still people who sing the song of the shirt.

KEE'S KIDNEY'S LINIMENT
IN THE HOUSE.

GREEK'S OWN
SHINE PARLORSMONEY IN IT FOR THE OWNERS
—THE BUSINESS IN CHICAGO.

F. J. Sullivan writes in the Chicago Record-Herald:

The employers of the Greek bootblacks who shine the shoes of thousands of Chicagoans in the downtown district pay for the steam passage of the small Greek boys who wish to come to this country, and in exchange the parents of the boys sign contracts which bind the boys to the proprietors on this side of the water for a year. The boys are put to work in the bootblack stands, and for a year they receive room and board free in exchange for their services in the shining parlor.

Some proprietors own two or more shops and employ not less than ten boys in each place. They rent houses in the Greek settlement containing five or six rooms in each, and in these places the boys sleep, usually four to a room. A large room is set aside for the dining-hall and the boys line up every morning for their coffee and rolls, and another meal late in the evening. After the shops are closed, their lunches are put up in packages, for they cannot get away from the shop for their midday meal.

The Greeks almost monopolize the shining business in Chicago. They have formed a trust which has driven the bootblacks who used to run around the streets with shining boxes on their arms, out of business. Now stands are made to attract the public, and nearly every large office building has a shining parlor. In summer electric fans overhead keep the customers cool, and in winter steam radiators keep them warm. There must be profit in the business, for the proprietors are usually well-to-do. Rent and light are the main expenses, and these are large.

Two hundred and fifty to three hundred shiners in a day is what the average lone shining parlor will do, and on Saturday the number nearly doubles. In summer the business is much better than in winter, for in the hot weather, when even the walks are a pleasure, many people have their shoes shined every day. In winter or in rainy weather the bootblacks have plenty of leisure time, but they don't worry, for they know they won't lose their jobs, and are in no danger of having their wages reduced.

Most of the shining parlors are owned by partners. Seldom is that one in a place. Some queer combinations may be seen, such as an Irishman and Greek, German and Greek, or Frenchman and Greek, but the Greek is always there, for he is the man who gets the help. Usually two Greeks are owners, and they are the most prosperous.

The system of selling 25 shiners for a dollar netted the original owners a good sum of money and a hold on the trade before their competitors woke up to the fact. Now the ticket system is in vogue everywhere, even in the smallest shop with only two chairs. The man who was first in the field with punch tickets was first also with the special parlor for women. In his place he partitioned off the back part of the store with drapings, and did an enormous business shining women's shoes.

The majority of Greeks do not stay long in the shining business, but drift into other lines, fruit stores and restaurants, after they have made enough money in the shining business to give them a start. The younger boys, when their contracts expire, work for a few years at the business, and then either start a place of their own or go to work in fruit stores or restaurants, an increasing number of which are owned by Greeks in Chicago.

There is more money made in the shoe shining business than people would imagine. One man who was not a Greek started in business 21 years ago, and two years ago he was able to retire from active work and live on the interest of his money, which he made out of the shoe shining business. He had a dozen bootblacks busy all the time. He used the best polish, had all the latest sporting wares for his customers to read, and built up a large trade. The rest of his time was spent in making money when he retired it was said he was worth at least \$50,000. He still leases the place and sends it to a Greek, who holds about one-third the business.

Two prominent Chicago Greeks who now are mixed up in politics made their money in the shoe shining business. Both of them came to this country eight years ago, having their message sent by a Greek proprietor of a shining parlor, and they worked for him for a year for their room and

TREASURER—ALFRED ROBINSON, Esq. (Secretary Western Ontario Commercial Travelers' Association, etc.).

R. J. TRETHERWAY, Esq. (Smith, Trettheway & Co.).
ARTHUR SIPP, Esq. (Hobbs Hardware Company).
THOMAS C. KNOTT, Esq. (Real Estate).

BANKERS—IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

is very apt to be a "fake," but, in this case, where the three requisites for success are at hand and embodied in the Company, we venture to assert that the risk is MINIMIZED TO THE UTMOST POSSIBLE EXTENT.

These men MUST see that your money is judiciously administered, and, as the property looks now, we believe these shares present a greater element of success than nine-tenths of the mining shares offered to the public.

Issue of Shares at 25c Per Share

As fiscal agents of the Company, we offer to the public shares in this concern at 25 cents per share, reserving the right to refuse applications if stock is over-subscribed, in which case money will be returned, also of allotting a less number of shares than is applied for.

The shares are selling rapidly, and we offer them with confidence to a discriminating public.

The shares are issued FULL PAID and NON-ASSESSABLE, that is to say, there is ABSOLUTELY NO LIABILITY beyond the 25 cents per share.

When remitting money it is advisable to remit by marked check, bank draft or express money order, as any of these can be traced if lost.

Further information cheerfully sent on request.

This is called the practical age; at all events, it is a time when people like to get value for their money; this is assured when you buy

COWAN'S
PERFECTION COCOA

(MAPLE LEAF LABEL.)

It is absolutely pure, very nutritious and very healthful.

The Cowan Co. Ltd., Toronto



Housekeepers and Others

Now that housecleaning time is here, your every day duties can be reduced to a minimum and your comfort correspondingly enhanced by using

Eddy's Fiberware

In Tubs, Pails, Etc.

THE BEST THAT CAN BE HAD. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. ALWAYS EVERYWHERE IN CANADA. ASK FOR EDDY'S MATCHES.

DONALD McLEAN, Agent, 426 Richmond Street

board to repay him for their transportation. Three years after they arrived here they owned a place in the business section of the city. Now they are proprietors of seven shops and employ nearly a hundred boys, and they are considered wealthy by their countrymen. Their rent and light bills every month amount to over \$300, and the 5 cent shine they pay this and give them a good profit besides.

ITCH, Mange, Pradle Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolff's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by Callard & McLachlan, 13-15-t.

High hopes are entertained that much of the fiber of the cotton stalks in the South will soon be utilized for the making paper, and scientific students of the boll weevil believe that if the stalks can be disposed of at a profit the weevil will do little damage to cotton.

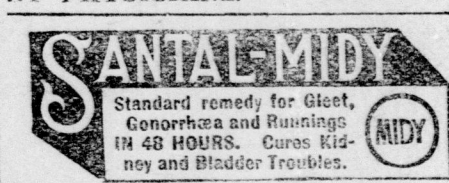
It is said that William Dean Howells, the author, made such a careful study of the dialect and expressions of the various sections of the country that he could tell their accent what city a person came from.

TO THOSE OF SEDENTARY OCCUPATION—Men who follow sedentary occupations, which deprive them of fresh air and exercise, are more prone to disorders of the liver and kidneys than those who lead active outdoor lives. The former will find in Parnele's Vegetable Pills a restorative without question the most efficacious on the market.



A Mexican evening paper, referring to the labor situation in Mexico, complains of the excessive number of holidays which the people think he is entitled to. Out of 365 days of the year 131 are devoted to obligatory and traditional holidays, as follows: Sundays, 52; saint Mondays, 32; national feast days, 15; holy days, 3; national feasts, 3; family feasts, 6.

MINARD'S LINIMENT USED BY PHYSICIANS.



FOR WIVES AND MOTHERS

Save the Loved Ones From Drink Evil—

Orrine Guaranteed to Cure—Can Be Given Secretly.

If your husband or son has fallen a victim to the drink habit, stop pleading, scolding and crying. Use Orrine, which is recommended by thousands. This successful remedy can be given secretly, if desired, or the patient can take it of his own free-will. It absolutely destroys the desire for strong drink, and builds up the run-down system, strengthens the weakened nerves, and soon restores the patient to his normal condition. Write for free pamphlet on cure of alcoholism to Orrine Company, Washington, D. C. Sent in plain sealed envelope.

The price of Orrine is \$1 a box. Orrine is sold by McCollum & Co. corner Dundas and Richmond streets.

The price of Orrine is \$1 a box. Orrine is sold by McCollum & Co. corner Dundas and Richmond streets. Read what Messrs. McCollum & Co. say about Orrine: "We are having some good reports. We believe the remedy has merit and is helping a number of cases."

Every Woman is interested and should know MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new Vaginal Syringe. It gives relief and directions invaluable to ladies. Write for it. WINDSOR & ELLY CO., Windsor, Ont. General Agents for Canada.

INTERESTING ANECDOTES OF EUROPEAN CELEBRITIES

From The Reader, London, Eng.

The veteran singer, Mr. Charles Santley, in whose honor a great concert under royal patronage is to be given at the Royal Albert Hall in May, tells a good story of his debut in Dublin as Valentine in Gounod's "Faust." After the duel, the lady who impersonated Martha rushed on the stage at the head of a crowd of chorists, and raised the head of the dying Valentine. The house was very still, owing to the tragic manner in which he had fallen on the stage, when suddenly a voice from the gallery shouted, "Unbutton his waist, ma'am"—a remark that evoked roars of laughter and even made Mr. Santley forget that he was supposed to be mortally wounded.

THE CLUMSY CONDUCTOR.

In his long career Mr. Santley has occasionally suffered from the incompetency of country conductors. He was singing at a provincial town some years ago when the gentleman who wielded the stick gave him a sharp

them interesting, I am sure." Who could resist such an invitation? The ruse never fails.

A NOTEWORTHY ROYAL COUPLE.

Prince and Princess Louis of Battenberg, who have lately been the guests of the Prince and Princess of Wales, are among the most noteworthy and interesting of non-reigning royal couples. The prince is a British admiral, and the princess the eldest daughter of Queen Victoria's favorite daughter, Princess Alice, yet they are curiously little written about. Although Prince Louis is brother-in-law to the Empress of Russia, and uncle to the Queen of Spain, he was himself the eldest child of a morganatic marriage, which undoubtedly broke his father's career, for at the time it took place no one approved of the brilliant Prince Alexander of Hesse's romantic marriage to the pretty Polish maid-of-honor, Countess of Julia Hauke. The fact that Prince Louis was born on the anniversary of Queen Victoria's birthday is said to have been one reason why his parents decided to make an Englishman of him. He was natural-

evening. But hear Miss Pankhurst, and know.

THE WOMAN ORATOR.

At the resolution "That this meeting calls on the Government to take immediate action," etc., Miss Pankhurst rises to speak, and then, quite suddenly, one becomes enlightened as to all sorts of obscurities. It is apparent, for example, that in such a clinging, sheath-like gown Portia pleaded, and in such a sweet, far-reaching, boyish alto ranged from scorn to tenderness. Thus, incontestably, she must have swayed in the heat of eloquence and "licked points" on taper fingers. Holders of the axiom "Women cannot fight or be fought" will do well to reflect again, for is not Miss Pankhurst saying: "Then we will fight you," with a good-humored assumption of ultimate victory, hinting at weapons more subtle than firearms and fist-cuffs? When in 1904 the benchers of Lincoln's Inn denied the Manchester girl admission as student they added to the suffragist's ranks a fighter and an orator. Tink as you may of her argument, that is one incontrovertible fact: a feeble forty-five minutes of her spell upon you. Another subject upon which you may have been hazy before is clear, also as daylight. No shrinking M. P. will come on the same platform as Christabel Pankhurst. Well, you know now the reason why!

UNIVERSITY CHANCELLORS.

The election of Lord Curzon of Kedleston to the chancellorship of Oxford directs attention to the really remarkable group of men who occupy this honorable office at the various universities. Their robes are rich rather than gorgeous, being as a rule of black silk embroidered with gold lace, like the plumage of a lord justice of appeal.

King Edward's father, the late Prince Consort, was elected chancellor of Cambridge, and His Majesty himself, as Prince of Wales, filled the office of chancellor of the University of Wales. On his accession, however, he was succeeded by his son, the present Prince of Wales, who was installed as chancellor with great pomp, the degree of LL.D. being conferred on him, and that of Mus. Doc. on the prince. The University of Wales is, indeed, especially honored, for the King is its protector, an office which does not exist in any other university.

The Duke of Devonshire is the only "double" chancellor, just as his is the only "double" dukedom. The duke has been for fifteen years chancellor of Cambridge, and only the other day he issued an eloquent appeal for subscriptions for that ancient seat of learning. Even more recently, his grace was elected chancellor of Manchester University, and in succession, Lord Spencer, resigned. The only other dual chancellor is his Grace of Norfolk, who presides over the two-year-old University of Sheffield.

It is obviously more useful, when money is to be extracted from the treasury, for instance, for any university to have an amiable statesman or public servant as chancellor, rather than the most distinguished writer, philosopher, or poet. The Scotch have seen this, and so we have Mr. Balfour as chancellor of Edinburgh, and Lord Balfour of Burleigh of St. Andrews, while Glasgow selects Lord Kelvin, who wields an enormous influence; and Aberdeen in the philanthropic millionaire, Lord Strathcona. Lord Rosebery is chancellor of London University, which he helped to reconstitute. Of Birmingham University, now seven years old, no other chancellor would be conceivable than Mr. Chamberlain. "Joe" created it out of the old Mason College; he it was who collected from his fellow-townsmen the large sums necessary for buildings and endowment. There remain the still more juvenile universities of Liverpool and Leeds, over the latter of which, a great territorial magnate in Lancashire, presides; and over the latter the venerable Lord Ripon, the lord privy seal in the present Government.

KING OSCAR AND THE BOTANIST.

The French botanist, M. Gaston Bonnier, is to represent his country this year at the Linnean celebrations in Sweden. On the occasion of his former visit to that country an interesting experience befell him. Botany is one morning in the neighborhood of a royal palace, he came across a fellow enthusiast who spoke excellent French. So interested were they in the collection and discussion of the plants of the locality that it was only a feeling of hunger which awoke M. Bonnier to the fact that lunch hour had come, and that he was far away from his hotel. So he asked his companion if he would kindly direct him to a restaurant. "O come and have lunch with me," replied the other. "I live close by and should so much enjoy continuing this discussion." The way led the way toward the palace. The respectful saluting of the guards, the air of deference with which they were greeted on every hand as they entered, brought enlightenment to M. Bonnier even before his fellow botanist had explained, "I am king Oscar in the interest of our talk. I am King Oscar."

THE INGENIOUS BELL BOY.

George C. Boidt, the noted hotel man, told this story in the course of a recent address:

"A hotel man in New Hampshire was surprised to see one of his women guests come down stairs several nights running, fill her pitcher from the water cooler in the hall and return quietly to her room again. "At first he thought the lady had some special reason for this queer performance. Then he thought he had better speak to her. Accordingly, on the fourth or fifth night he approached her politely, took the pitcher from her hands and filled it himself. "If you would ring, madam," he said, "this would always be done for you. There is no one else for you ever to come down yourself for water. A ring—" "But I have no bell," said the lady. "Oh, madam, of course you have a bell. I'll show it to you." "And he carried the pitcher up to her room for her and pointed to the bell beside her bed. "That is the bell," he said. "The lady started in surprise. "That the bell?" she exclaimed. "Why, the bellboy told me that was the fire alarm and I wasn't to touch it on any account except in case of fire."

ECCENTRICITIES

OF DE QUINCEY

THE LITERARY OPIUM EATER PURSUED BY A WOMAN CREDITOR.

I learned, after De Quincey's death, that many scores of articles which he wrote for "Blackwood" were lost to the world through the spiteful acts of a half-crazy woman. De Quincey was long in sore pecuniary straits, and led a single life, in temporary but not hostile or unfriendly separation from his family, and took obscure lodgings, sometimes in Edinburgh, sometimes in Glasgow, sometimes in London. He was not always able to pay for his lodging, and had to resort occasionally to very ignominious shifts. He lived a long time in the house of one woman in Edinburgh, whom he was never able to pay; a woman of a very sharp tongue and most irascible temper, whose wrath at the last moment of grace which she had allowed him to have not courage enough to face; so he ran away, leaving his small chattels and his manuscripts behind him. This woman knew his way of life—knew the hours when he was accustomed to write, and the hours when he went abroad for exercise and fresh air, and the loose manner in which he left his papers unprotected, and his writings, with great trouble and enormous pertinacity she tracked him from lodging to lodging, and took advantage of the hours when she knew he was not at home to procure admission to his rooms under one pretense or another, and very often a great deal too often—contrived to possess herself of his manuscripts and carry them off. De Quincey put the best face on a bad business, and represented to Professor Nichol that the woman had conceived a violent but hopeless attachment to him, which he could not reciprocate, and that this was the method in which her rage and jealousy displayed themselves.

The last time I saw him was in the streets of Glasgow, when I suddenly came upon him at a turning. "I knew I should meet you," he said. "Three streets distant, I was mysteriously aware that you were somewhere in the neighborhood, and that our two oris were approaching each other. Have you ever experienced such a presentiment, or thought, of someone in a sudden and inexplicable manner, whom you had no particular reason to think about, a person who, for all you knew, might be the contrary, might be a thousand miles away, and come across him unexpectedly in the streets a few minutes afterwards?"

I owned that such a circumstance had happened to me more than once, and that in the present instance I had been thinking of him in the street, some time before I met him. If I had been in haste to keep an appointment, I was aware that you were somewhere in the neighborhood, and that our two oris were approaching each other. Have you ever experienced such a presentiment, or thought, of someone in a sudden and inexplicable manner, whom you had no particular reason to think about, a person who, for all you knew, might be the contrary, might be a thousand miles away, and come across him unexpectedly in the streets a few minutes afterwards?"

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—Pittsburg Dispatch.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ANSWERED THE CALL.

Joel Chandler Harris, originator of Uncle Remus, Br'er Fox, Br'er Wolf, and Br'er Rabbit, is a very, very shy man. A good story of his shyness comes from Eatonton, Ga., his birthplace. In order to be present at a local celebration, Mr. Harris returned to the scenes of his boyhood, and somehow was inveigled into taking a seat in the platform with the orator of the day, the late Henry W. Grady. After this famous silver-tongue had finished, some of the celebrants began to call, "Harris, Harris, Harris!"

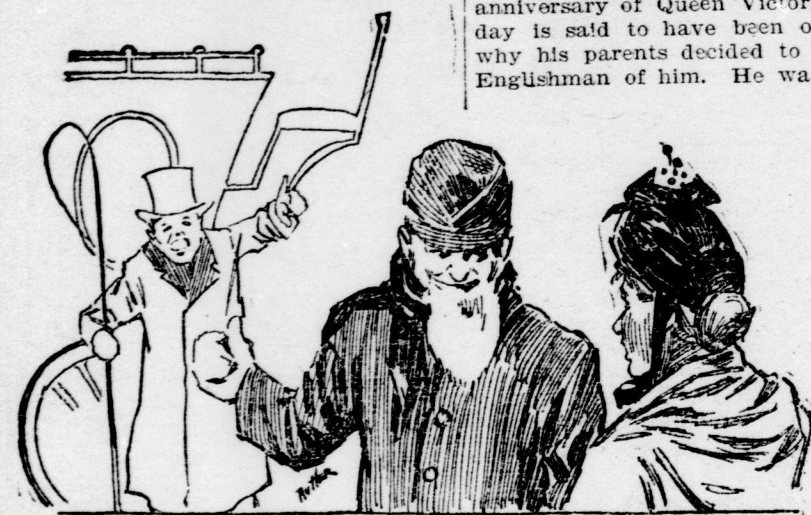
Now, Uncle Remus had never made a speech in his life, and the thought of being called upon to do so made his soul quail within him.

"Harris, Harris!" cried the crowd, with increasing vigor. "Harris, Harris!"

Up rose Uncle Remus, his old gray hat pulled down over his eyes. "I'm coming, I'm coming," he shouted, and the next moment stepped off the platform and hid himself in the crowd. New York Sun.

WORLD'S LARGEST HOTEL.

The Royal Poinclana Hotel at Palm Beach, Fla., is the largest hotel in the world today, although the Pennsylvania Railroad Hotel, which is to be erected over the new terminal here, when first and thirty-third streets and Seventh and Ninth avenues in New York will be much larger. The Royal Poinclana has 1,266 bedrooms and 640 bathrooms. The proposed Pennsylvania Hotel will have 2,200 bedrooms. The Waldorf-Astoria has over 1,100 bedrooms. The main part of the Poinclana is 324 feet long, but if the wings and extensions were stretched out straight its length would be equal to seven New York City blocks. You can walk two miles in the corridors without repeating or going out of doors, and the cross-halls are 250 feet long. The main piazza, fronting Lake Worth, is 650 feet long and 50 feet wide. The main part has six stories; the principal wing is seven stories high. There are 15,000 electric lights in the building. The company makes its own light and ice.—Washington Star.



Complimentary.

Cabby-Hansom, gent? "Si Squashball (to his wife)—See that, Mandy? That feller is what I call a good judge o' looks.

rap on his head. A few minutes later he again hit Mr. Santley. He afterwards bestowed his attention on the lady vocalist, contriving with a single flourish to detach her chignon from her head—much to her annoyance and inconvenience, as she had to continue here solo holding the chignon in its place with one hand and her music with the other. After this Mr. Santley immediately retired out of harm's way, to the great amusement of the audience.

A PRIME MINISTER'S PLAY.

France knows her prime minister as a journalist and statesman. Italy, according to the "Tribuna" of Rome, will shortly have an opportunity of appraising him as dramatic actor. For the Italian impresario, Riccardi, has prevailed upon M. Clemenceau to give him the M.S. of a comedy which he wrote in his early youth, and which has never yet been staged. The "Veil of Happiness" is the title of this one-act play, the translation and adaptation of which has been undertaken by a well-known Italian dramatist.

M. CLEMENCEAU'S BIRDS—THEIR USE.

M. Clemenceau, who is a lover of animals generally, takes particular delight in birds. His official residence in Paris boasts quite a menagerie, and amongst its most interesting inmates are several peacocks and a pair of storks. But rumor says that France's astute premier has another reason for keeping these fine specimens of their kind besides their value and his own enjoyment of them. There are times when M. Clemenceau, engaged in a political discussion with several members of his cabinet, arrives at a point where the temporary absence of one or two of them would be desirable. To these then he turns and says, "Would you not like to go and look at my storks and peacocks? You would find

HE IS CORRECT

DR. HAMILTON PROVES THAT PILES ARE CAUSED BY CONSTIPATION AND STRONG CATHARTICS.

Knowing the frequency with which people suffer from this ailment, Dr. Hamilton made an exhaustive study into the cause of piles.

He found that the lower part of the bowels is like a network of blood-vessels, and if subjected to persistent pressure a section will bulge out and form what is commonly known as piles.

The only effective mode of curing this trouble is the regular use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which can be taken before retiring. Next day will bring wonderful relief.

"I suffered up to about the limit of human endurance with piles," writes Miss Luaders, from Cornwall, Ont. "I was employed in a factory here, but for a while had to give up work till I got better of this trouble. I read in the Montreal Herald about Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and after using them for two weeks was cured. I can recommend these pills very highly; there are none better. They at once relieve and prevent a constipated condition of the bowels, and from my experience can be depended upon as a perfect safeguard against piles. Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Buttermilk, I am sure, would be a benefit to every girl or woman."

Take Dr. Hamilton's Pills and your system will be regenerated, revitalized, and made proof against disease.

Good for men, excellent for women, and most effective for children. All ages and both sexes find Dr. Hamilton's Pills a marvelous medicine. Although active, they do not grip or cause inconvenience, still they cleanse and purify the system, thereby maintaining a high standard of health. Sold by all dealers, 25c per box, or five boxes for \$1.00, or by mail, from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

THE TIRED SPRING FEELINGS

Are Due to the Thin, Watery Condition of the Blood and Consequent Lack of Nerve Force, Vigor and Energy.

"Why should there be tired feelings in the Spring more than at any other season of the year?" This question comes to your mind when you feel scarcely able to drag yourself about to attend to the necessary work of the day, and for an answer you must look to the condition of the blood.

So much, after all, depends on the quality of the blood in the human system. In the spring the blood is almost sure to be thin and watery. The result is a starved condition of the nervous system and derangements of the vital organs of the body. The heart's action is weak, digestion is impaired, the filtering process is carried on by the liver and kidneys in an indifferent way, the excretory organs are slow in removing the poisonous waste from the body, and hence the pains and aches, the sleeplessness and irritability, the depressed spirits and tired, languid feelings of spring.

To overcome this run-down and worn-out condition of body and mind restorative treatment such as is found in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is absolutely necessary.

Not only is such treatment necessary for your comfort and happiness, but because in such a run-down condition you stand a ready prey to all forms of germ diseases.

In the spring the very air is filled with germs which lurk in myriads wherever winter refuse has been left to thaw and ferment, and the only resistance against disease germs is good, red blood.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is above all else a builder of good, red blood, and hence a restorative of the very highest class. For this reason its effects on the system are of substantial and lasting benefit. Gradually and certainly it forms new, firm flesh and tissue, puts new vigor and energy into the nervous system, improves digestion and restores health and strength.

Note your increase in weight while using this great food cure

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

The greatest of blood builders and spring restoratives, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

As a means of beautifying the skin and curing pimples, blackheads and all kinds of skin irritations and eruptions, Dr. Chase's Ointment has proven its right to a place in every home. 60 cents a box, at all dealers.



AN INTERESTING PAGE FOR THE BOYS AND GIRLS.

LITTLE AHMOWS FIGHT WITH THE WOLVES



THEY PILED UP AROUND THE CASK IN A MOST FEROCIOUS MANNER

[By Frederick Schwatka.] Little Ahmow was an Eskimo boy about ten years old, who lived with his parents on the bleak shores of northern Hudson Bay.

It was in the winter when Little Ahmow's father hitched up his sledges—team of six or eight fine dogs at the village where they were living, intending to go to an island some ten or twelve miles distant, and get a cask of seal or two of walrus oil for the lamp, and some walrus meat and some hides to feed the dogs.

Ahmow's father, Nannook by name—which means the polar bear—had intended at first to go alone, but his little boy begged so hard to go—and they humored their boys so in all their wishes—that his father promised him that he might. So Ahmow wrapped himself up in his new reindeer suit that his mother had just completed for him from the reindeer skins that his father had secured in the fall, for it was a very cold day out-of-doors.

He helped his father, as all Eskimo children are very fond of doing, with such aid as he could in preparing for the journey. He brought water in a sealskin bucket, and with his father put a thick coating of ice on the bottom of his sled runners so that they would glide over the snow smoothly. He helped catch the dogs and harness them and tie them to the sledges; and when this was done ran into the snow-house—or rather crawled in on his hands and knees, so low is the door—and got his father's whip and harness and his lunch to eat while they were gone.

Then both of them jumping on the sleds, the long whiplash was cracked over the backs of the dogs and away they went on as merry a ride as any young fellow would wish to take, whether Eskimo or civilized boy.

On they went at this fast gait for two or three miles. Then the dogs were allowed to drop down to a pleasant trot, a gait they will keep up all day with a light sledge when a number are harnessed to it.

Once or twice the dogs threw their noses in the air and sniffed the breeze. Then Nannook would take one dog, the best hunter, out of the sledge, and the dog's nose would lead him to a seal-hole in the ice. Here the two would wait a few minutes, and if the seal did not come up to "blow" (which means to get breath, the first gasp or two being quite loud), they would resume their sledge journey. One seal came up to breathe while they were watching it, and Ahmow's father caught it with his seal spear, just to instruct his little boy in the way of hunting and catching them. The hole in the snow where the seal breathes is not much larger than a dime or quarter of a dollar; so you can see that the dog's keen nose is needed to find so small an affair among vast fields of ice.

The seal was thrown on the sleds, and they were off again for the island with their oil-casks. When they were very near to it, what should they see spring up from its side, where he had evidently been prowling around the oil-casks and meat-cans (huge stones

piled over the meat) to get a meal, but a huge polar bear that made off across the ice to escape.

Nannook leaped forward and, by a single pulling on a strap, let loose the whole team of dogs. They soon brought the polar bear to bay, sitting up on his haunches fighting them, and here they remained till Nannook came up with his gun, and with a single effectual shot killed the great animal. He was soon skinned, the meat from his carcass put in a stone cairn for dog-food in the future.

Then Ahmow's father commenced loading his sleds. A small cask of oil was put on, and another larger one about a third filled with walrus meat for the dogs; the seal and bear-skin put in the latter. Then father and son started home, the former walking alongside; for the load was heavy and the dogs now had to go at a walk. They were nearly half-way back home when Nannook saw some reindeer on a low ridge of the land near which they were traveling. He asked Ahmow to watch the dogs while he would take the gun and try hard to get one or two.

Presently Ahmow saw him disappear over the hills and he was left alone, amusing himself now and then by whacking a dog over the nose with the whip that tried to steal something, thinking that it was full time to hear a shot from his father's gun. All the dogs had curled up on the snow and had gone to sleep, and he was listlessly punching the snow with the tip of a long walrus spear that his father was

bringing back home from the island. In fact he was almost half asleep when he heard an angry growl near him. Casting his head around, he saw a huge wolf grinning savagely at him, not over twenty feet away. Ahmow manfully brought his spear-point to the front and felt that he was equal to his enemy when, to his horror, he saw that there was three or four others trotting up in sight. He shouted at them and brandished his spear and this awakened the dogs. To them the pack of wolves turned their attention.

Ahmow jumped into the open cask, about a third full of walrus meat, the seal and bearskin. Then keeping his trusty spear handy he picked up the whip and applied it so lustily to the wolves with all his strength that they turned from the dogs, after killing one, and maiming others, and paid their attention to him. They piled up around the cask in a most ferocious manner, snapping and growling. One put his paws on the top of the cask. Ahmow knocked him off with the spear, and the others with a little. They soon came back to the charge and the most ferocious jumped on the smaller cask. Ahmow knocked this one down with the spear, wounding him with its sharp point.

As the wolves withdrew a little the second time, Ahmow reached down in the cask, and although it would seem to require the strength of a man, he lifted the hundred-pound seal and threw it out of the cask, when the voracious beasts pranced upon it and commenced tearing it to pieces. Just then the boy saw his father coming not over a hundred yards away, and Ahmow, knowing there would be short work with the wolves as soon as he did arrive, could not resist a hunter's temptation; with uplifted walrus spear and throwing all the remainder of his strength into the thrust, he cast the spear into the shoulder of one of the wrangling wolves. The walrus spear is so made that with a slight twist the handle is disengaged when an animal is struck, and the hunter has only the long seal-line with the barb under the skin just as an angler has a fish.

And so it was with Ahmow and the wolf. The spear handle fell to the ground, and Ahmow had the wolf by the line, and on to this he held with all his might, while the others scampered away frightened by this strange proceeding. He got the line turned around a projecting stone, and this helped him to hold the plunging, howling animal; and Nannook came up as he greeted with one of the most singular sights he ever beheld in his life—his little boy with a speared wolf at the end of his walrus line trying inefficiently to get away, while Ahmow was grinning from ear to ear to the other over his success. The dead and mangled dogs told him the story well enough, however; but when it was explained, in full to him, and to the people of the village, the boy was voted a hero, and always after was Ahmow, which in the Eskimo language means "the wolf."

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THE FISHERMAN AND FREDDIE

"There," said Freddie, as he landed his fish.

It was a beautiful fish, with silver scales and a little tail that went "hippy flop," and it had two little spots of red and blue on its gills that glowed like jewels.

"There," said Freddie again, "that's a fine fish."

He said it out loud, and someone answered him from the opposite side of the stream.

"Do you call that a fish?"

Freddie looked across and saw a big man in a round straw hat and a linen coat.

"Do you call that a fish?" asked the big man again, mopping his face with his handkerchief.

"Yes," said Freddie stoutly, "it is a fine one."

"Huh!" said the fat man, "it wouldn't make a mouthful."

"I don't want it for a mouthful," Freddie said; "I want it for my aquarium, but I'm afraid the hook has hurt it."

"Fishes are to eat," said the big man. "I

catch a fish a yard long I'll give you five dollars."

Freddie stared at him. "Really?" he said.

"Really," said the man, and went away laughing.

"Where do you live?" Freddie called after him.

"At the big hotel," said the man, "and my name is Jones."

Freddie crossed the log that served for a bridge and dropped his line in the deep pool. Then he waited. Five dollars would mean so much to him. He made up his mind that he would spend it all in books, to read through the long, dark winter days, when the snowdrifts piled so high that he could not go to school.

He fished all the afternoon, but all he caught was another little silver-scaled fish, which he put into the bucket with his first catch. He changed the water carefully every few minutes, and the two small fish swam together gayly.

As evening came on Freddie grew very tired, but he did want to catch his fish



He pulled and pulled and out came a fish.

REMARKABLE

Cried Tom—
"It's strange I do declare—
There's surely a mistake somewhere
Upon the Fly-leaf—
of this Book—
I look for Flies—
I look—and look—
I wrench and tear
this Fly-leaf out—
I twist and turn it
roundabout—
But tho' I look
and tho' I stare
No Flies upon it
anywhere!"

said the voice again.

"How do you know?" asked Freddie.

"Because I am a Dryad, and live in the oak," said the voice, "and the big man fished yesterday and caught nothing."

Freddie's lip trembled as he rolled up his line. "Don't think it was very nice of him to say that he did, do you?" he asked.

"No," said the Dryad, "I don't, and that's why I came out of my tree to tell you that if you will drop your line over the fish rock from the shore, and hold it there while you count five, you will catch a fish a yard long."

"Thank you," said Freddie, "you are very kind."

"It is you who are kind," said the Dryad. "I have watched you often, and you are always good to the wild things of my forest. I saw you yesterday put back a young bird that had fallen from the nest. And the lame rabbit told me how you took him in and cared for him last winter, and the squirrels say that if it had not been for the nuts you gave them they would have starved."

"Oh," said Freddie, and blushed in the darkness. "I thought the lame rabbit had forgotten me, when he hopped away in the spring."

"The little wild things never forget," said the Dryad, "and it is because of them that I am going to help you. Remember, it is the fifth stone from the shore, and you are to count five while you hold your line there."

"Yes," said Freddie, and with that the Dryad seemed to melt into the grayness of the tree, so that he saw nothing but the brightness of her hair, and then that faded and there was nothing to be seen but the great oak, with the wind whispering and rustling among its leaves.

So Freddie went to the fifth stone and dropped in his line and counted five, and there was an awful jerk, and his rod bent, and he pulled and pulled, and out came a fish—a wonderful fish, all pink and gold, with red fins, and it was a yard long without counting its tail.

Freddie ran with it to the hotel.

"There," he said to the big fat man who sat on the porch fanning himself, "there is your fish."

The big man stared at it, then he jumped to his feet.

"Where did you get a fish like that?" he cried.

All the people on the porch crowded around and stared at Freddie and said to the big fat man, "It is a yard long, and you promised me five dollars."

"Five dollars," cried an old man, with spectacles. "I'm a satisfied customer, and I've seen such a fish. I'll give you twenty-five dollars for it, my boy."

And he did, right there on the spot, and Freddie went home to his mother, and gave her the money. "It will buy you a new dress, besides the books, mother," he said, "and some things for the children."

"You must have dreamed it," was his mother's decision, when he had told his story.

"I was wide awake," he persisted.

"But there aren't any Dryads now," his mother told him, "and Freddie said, 'There is your fish,'"

"But I caught the fish," said Freddie, triumphantly.

A PUZZLING QUESTION.

If all the trees were cherry trees.

And every little boy Should have like young George Washington.

A hatchet for his toy.

And use it in a way unwise.

What should we do for cherry pie?

THE LAND WHERE THE LAZYBAG FLAPS

AS THE LOGBOOK TOLD IT.

The logbook of the average sailing vessel is a mere commonplace record of wind and currents, temperature and speed, with such other entries as are required by law. Among these are statements of mishaps to sailors, records of complaints by the crew, etc. The logbook tales of tremendous episodes are sometimes pitifully meager.

I recall a case which came before the British admiralty and which I had occasion to watch closely. A vessel had collided with an iceberg, losing her masts and her hamper. Afterward in a tornado she lost her entire crew of eight, leaving the captain only, who was asleep below at the time, but was rescued later, with the ship's log and other papers. The logbook told the story of his terrible experience thus:

"April 6—Fog. Dead calm. Three-knot current N. N. E. In collision with berg seven bells second dog watch masts gone."

"May 10—Gale S. S. E. Heavy sea. Crew gone."

"June 2—Damn near dead."

"June 4—Picked up by Red Star Steamship 'Amsterdam.'—Harper's Weekly."

PALE, SICKLY CHILDREN should use Mother's Graves' Worm Exterminator. Worms are one of the principal causes of suffering in children, and should be expelled from the system.

"Carried Away to Sea," Or
"The Adventures of a Crusoe Boy"

CHAPTER VIII.

The natives who had landed, and who were either fishermen or shell-gatherers, were on the island a day and two nights, and Joe was glad enough to see them depart on the second morning. While they had tramped over the whole island, only the one man had come near enough to his cave to give him a scare.

On the second or last night of their stay he had crept down to the beach and their tent to give them a looking over. They spoke in the Spanish language, and he could not understand a word they said, but the sight of the fellows was enough. They were a rough lot, inclined to quarrel with each other, and if he had been starving he would have feared to give himself up to them. As near as he could make out their craft had no cargo aboard, and this puzzled him. It did not seem as if such a gang of ruffians would take the trouble to sail over from the mainland simply to rescue a castaway boy. They would not have cared whether he lived or died.

It was five years later, and Joe was far from the island, when he learned that for years the fishermen along the mainland had believed that there was a treasure buried on one of the four islands, and that it had been searched for a hundred times. These men were not looking for him, but for the treasure. He had left a message written on a rock. They could not read it, and they could not tell that anyone had been cast away, though they suspected that to be the case, and that he was a man.

For two months after the men sailed away Joe was not bothered by others. In this time he saw 60 different ships pass his island, but all were far away. Even if he had had matches to make a fire and smoke signal it might not have brought help, as it was known that parties often landed on the island and remained for days. As soon as the rainy season was over the weather became splendid again, and the boy

had nothing to do but play Crusoe. Every boy who reads this will think Joe Carney must have had a splendid time on his island. I know to the contrary. They were neither beasts nor reptiles to make him afraid, but he was homesick and lonely. He had about the same food day by day, and he soon grew tired of it. In wandering around he went over the same ground, and down on the shore the tide brought in the same kind of shells day after day. In the cave the boy had a good fortune, but there were few days when he would have traded it off for a passage back to the United States.

Day by day the lad wondered how he would be rescued. He wouldn't dare show himself to the native crafts, and he feared it might be years before any ship with an English or American ship would come to the island. He would try to figure it out by day and dream of it by night, but it continued to be a puzzle. He had been on the island five months, and his rescue seemed as far off as ever, when a startling adventure befell him. While the cave was his home, now that the weather was pleasant, he slept under the trees or on the open beach. One morning, after a night spent on the white sands, he was aroused from sleep by someone shaking him, and he opened his eyes to find two men bending over him, and a small craft in which they had reached the island anchored near by. He knew the men to be Americans, and they had spoken, but he also saw that they were a pretty rough-looking pair and in the garb of sailors.

"Well, sonny, you seem to be taking things easy," said the one who had aroused him. "Who are you, and what are you doing here?"

In reply, Joe stated that he had been marooned there by the captain of the whaler. He told how long he had been there, how he had taken care of himself, and how two native boats had landed, but he didn't say anything about his Uncle Peter or how he had been deceived and carried off by Captain

White. While he was telling his story and the men were questioning him, they brought provisions from the boat and lighted a fire and cooked breakfast. He was invited to join and thankfully did so, this being the first time he had tasted cooked food for long months. The men got all the information they could out of him before they had anything to say about themselves. Then the older one, who had taken the lead in questioning him, said:

"Well, sonny, I can tell you we are the owners of this island, having bought it of the Brazilian Government. My grandfather, who was captain of a ship, was wrecked here forty years

ago. He buried some gold and papers in a tin box somewhere on the island, and we have come to look for the stuff. If you will help us look about we will take you with us when we go." Joe knew that the man lied. He was a common sailor, who had heard the story of the treasure, and he and his companion had stolen a native craft and come to search for it. They might not do him any bodily harm, but if they found his cave they would take everything and sail away, and leave him there. He therefore made up his

mind at once that they should not find it with any help from him.

After the morning meal the boy was questioned again. The men seemed to think that in digging for roots he might have come across the box, and he had to assure them again and again before they believed to the contrary. Joe told them that he had wandered over every foot of the island and slept here and there, but he was careful to say nothing of the cave. Shovels and picks and provisions were taken from the craft, and all preparations made for a long stay. The older man gave his name as Tom Burke, and the other as Jim Jones. So far as the boys they were ready to set out on their search, and Joe was ordered to carry a pick and shovel and keep with them and assist them.

[To be Continued.]

A RULE TO REMEMBER.

Tommy Bob counted with fingers and thumbs

To find out the time when Thanksgiving

Then laughing he said, "I forget to remember"

'Tis always on Thursday—the last in November."

A SMART GIRL.

In the big safes kept in banks the combinations are very intricate. You must turn the silver knob so many times to right or left to get the lock open. Then you must turn to right or left again and continue to do so until the four combinations are at certain numbers.

Care is always taken by the banker to write down the numbers and numbers, but one month ago a banker in an Ohio town lost his memorandum. Instead of hiring machinists to batter the safe to pieces to get at his money, he offered the sum of fifty dollars to any one who could unlock the safe.

A twelve-year-old girl named Lottie White tried her hand and, lo! the safe was open in five minutes. It was all luck, but she got her fifty dollars and had her name in the papers all the same.

NO SCHOOL THIS WEEK.

On the Cumberland Mountains of Tennessee, four miles from the town of Cleveland, there is a district school, attended by about twenty children. One morning this last January, when a boy found that a schoolhouse to build a fire he found that a wildcat was in possession. She had squeezed her way in through a broken pane, but could not get out again. No one dared enter the house, and when she came with guns the cat hid under the benches. They tried to scare her out with firecrackers, and by blowing horns and beating on tin pans, but it wouldn't work. The door was left open at night, but she wouldn't go out.

The savages and the schoolhouse came to a standstill for a week, and then was found dead one morning of starvation. If she came to school to be educated she found no one to teach her.

During a recent all-night session the House of Commons disposed of 1,000 cups of coffee, 500 cups of tea, 370 wheiky and sodas, and 429 bottles of beer, 700 eggs and a few other things, and Templeton envied them the good,

Sweetheart Lesson
Mary E. Wilkins

OUT of a window of Heaven came,
Flooding on down-gleams the silver flame,
A faint saint smiling one little grace
In the measure which alone like a drop of dew,
Which the good God had forgotten.

"No many children on earth are sad,
That even in Heaven I am glad,
We meet 'em as 'em are, and the wonder through
For a glass-blue line like a drop of dew,
To see if God has forgotten."

Little Sweetheart, he sought off the spiritual sun
Was high in the east; but he found—no one!
Now, run out, little heart, and laugh and play!
For dear, you'll like to remember some day,
But one the good God had forgotten!

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Longboat and Bonhag, of New York, next. The redskin is willing to meet the New Yorker at any time for any distance from five miles up. It will be remembered that when the pair got together the last time the Yankee won out by only three feet. Besides the Canadian runner was not in condition. Five miles isn't exactly Longboat's distance, but every loyal Canadian will bank on him to win out anyway.

Physical Director Brent yesterday stated that the Y. M. C. A. might in a short time run off a road race. Such events are ever popular—go to Brent.

The local Soccerists certainly have a kick coming. On an average, the attendance at the games on the heights includes only the players, the water-boy, the referee, and a poor baker's dozen of enthusiasts. When it is considered that no admission is charged to the games, and that the contests are highly scientific and well-contested, the lack of patronage seems remarkable. Today the Y. M. C. A. team and the McClearys line up, and as both teams are fighting for top-notch honors, the bout should be one of the best of the season.

The lawn bowlers of Western Ontario are already looking ahead to the annual tournament, which opens in this city on July 15. The executive has decided to cut out the old style singles and doubles, and have in their place two matches of Scotch doubles, in each of which four prizes will be offered. The change will no doubt be appreciated by the four hundred odd bowlers who will be at the tournament. The draw for the various matches will, as usual, take place on the Saturday evening preceding the opening of the tournament.

It will be pleasing to local lovers of the horse to learn that the matinee races, which have proved so popular in the past, will be continued this season. If there is any better sport than racing and baseball, they have yet to be uncovered. Both are very much similar, inasmuch as they appeal to all classes alike. However, lovers of both games need not fear missing either, for the races will be run off on Wednesdays as in the past, while the ball games will be played on Saturday.

Baseball is gradually emerging from the snowdrifts and the ice-packs. In another week it may be expected that the temperature will get sufficiently warmed up to permit the spectators who insist upon going to the big league parks to view their favorite pastime without being bundled up in overcoats and running the risk of colds and pneumonia. The players will also be glad when the time arrives that they can shed some of the sweaters and jackets which they have been compelled to wear during the present championship season.

The cold weather and the high winds which have prevailed during the season to date have taken the edge off the starting of the battles for the championships and have also caused serious setbacks to the teams. Every team has gone back so far as physical condition is concerned, and the trips to the sunny south have been almost so much time and money wasted. The chances are that it will be well into May before the players get well thawed out and be in the condition that they were when they returned north three weeks ago.

No one can say whether or not the cold weather this spring will have any effect upon the National League magnates in starting the season later next year. The National Leagues are a hard-headed lot, and they detest giving in upon any plan upon which they have set their hearts.

They will especially hate to give in on this one, and will probably go right ahead again with a long schedule without making any concession to the public because of their belief that such a move would be giving in to the American League. The National League is expected to take the ground that this has been an exceptional spring—if any one could call it the gentle springtime—and that next year the weather may be different.

At any rate, their action this year has been a very expensive one to them. Their anticipated profits on the early games have vanished like the snowflakes which fell last Friday, and it will require some enormous crowds to wipe out the losses to date. The Cincinnati Club alone is out \$14,000 on the season so far.

SOUTHPAW.

CARTER HANDICAP WINNER BEATEN

Glorifier Second to Dr. Gardner in \$10,000 Excelsior at Jamaica.

New York, April 26.—Dr. Gardner, Timothy D. Sullivan's big bay Banrockburn-Garda 4-year-old colt, won the \$10,000 Excelsior handicap at Jamaica today in the easiest way. Glorifier, winner of the Carter handicap, was second, and Cairngorm third. The distance was a mile and a sixteenth, and the time 1:48 1-5. Dr. Gardner opened at 4 and closed at 7 to 1. In the betting, Glorifier had little support at 12 to 1, while Cairngorm receded from 6 to 1 to 10 to 1 at post time. W. H. Carey and King's Daughter closed equal favorites at 7 to 2. The Belmont pair, Don Diego and Okinite and J. C. Core, held 8 to 1 throughout. The others stood at odds ranging from 20 to 50 to 1. Kentucky's representative, King's Daughter, was probably the most fancied horse in the race, but, like W. H. Carey, was crowded out at the first turn, and never had a chance thereafter.

Perfect weather brought out a crowd of 20,000 to witness the handicap and the other five races on the card. But two favorites won—Robin Hood and Handsarra.

The fourteen starters in the Excelsior were sent off to a fairly good start, with Dr. Gardner going to the front at once. On the first turn there was much crowding, and several of those running well up in front were bumped about, losing their favorable positions and all chances of success. Excellently ridden by Jockey Martin, Dr. Gardner escaped the mix-up and had clear running. Glorifier and Cairngorm also being among the fortunate ones. There was no exciting incidents to stir the crowd. Dr. Gardner maintained his great swinging stride to the finish, with no need of urging, while Glorifier, Cairngorm and Philander trailed along in the order named. The others, hopelessly beaten, finished as they pleased, Carey being sixth and King's Daughter eleventh.

The third race, a 5½ furlongs handicap affair, proved the best of the day. Handsarra, Voorhes and Pretension finished heads apart, the winner being finally ridden by J. Martin. The winners—Robin Hood 7 to 20, Biskra 8 to 1, Handsarra even, Dr. Gardner 7 to 1, Mary Morris 15 to 1, Tartar Maid 5 to 1.

LONGBOAT WANTS TO MEET BONHAG

Would Like Another Chance With the New Yorker at Five Miles.

Toronto, April 26.—"Are you going to run any more this season?" I asked Tom Longboat this morning.

He shook his head.

"The Herald road race?" I inquired.

"No."

"Ward Marathon?"

"Well, maybe," all the running I do will be at the Y. M. C. A. games."

"How about the Irish Canadian games?"

"No, I'm going to lay up a while and only take light work in preparation for the big Marathon in England. I want to win that, and I'm going to do it, too."

"Why not win the Herald race again?"

"No, but I'm going up to Caledonia races on May 24, and pick out an Indian runner and bring him out for the Herald race. They have fast men up there, and when I teach him how to run why he can take my place."

"Maybe he'll even beat you?" I suggested.

"No, he won't," was the confident reply.

"So you won't run except at the Y. M. C. A. games?"

"Yes, they are arranging a match race with Bonhag, of New York, or Nebraska, of Buffalo, for five miles. I want to meet Bonhag again. I can beat him. I was not in shape when I was beaten by him at Buffalo. Mr. Ashby knows how to get me in shape, and I'll beat Bonhag if I ever meet him again."

THE TRIP.

ROAD DRIVERS' NEW OFFICERS.

The following officers were elected by the London Amateur Road Drivers' Association at a meeting held last night:

President—G. G. McCormick.

Vice-President—Dr. Hughson.

Treasurer—W. E. Robinson.

Secretary—Dr. Fred L. Wood.

Executive Committee—Messrs. A. McLeod, R. J. Wood, Dr. Barnes, Geo. Campbell, H. S. Wilcox and James McCartney.

Approximately 30 horses will be entered in the matinee races and prizes will be given to the horses starting in the largest number of heats during the summer.

Western Ontario Bowling Tournament Opens July 15

The Western Ontario Lawn Bowling Association's executive met in this city on Thursday, a large delegation being present.

It was decided to open the annual tournament on July 15; that matches of first and second Scotch doubles be played and single and doubles be done away with. Four prizes will be given in the primary match, and two in the second match of the Scotch doubles.

All entries for rinks must be sent to the secretary not later than Saturday, July 13. Rink matches will be the same as last year, open to any four adult players of the same club.

In the primary match of the Scotch doubles, 13 ends will be played, and in the second match 11 ends.

The following committee was appointed to make all necessary arrangements for the tournament and to see that everything in connection with it is carried out properly: A. J. Taylor, Toronto; E. A. Horton, St. Thomas; Ed. Fair, Clinton; Ed. Weld, Windsor; J. Harley Brown and Jas. D. Tytler.

DYBERT PUZZLED BOSTON BATTERS

Held the Americans Down to Single Hit—Sox and Blues in Good Game.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
At Rochester—Toronto-Rochester game postponed; rain.
At Providence—Jersey City 2, Providence 1.
At Newark—Baltimore 5, Newark 2.
At Buffalo—Montreal-Buffalo game postponed; cold and rain.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Baltimore	2	0	1000
Toronto	1	0	1000
Providence	1	0	1000
Buffalo	1	0	1000
Rochester	0	1	0000
Montreal	0	2	0000
Jersey City	0	2	0000
Newark	0	2	0000

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
At New York—Washington 0, New York 0.
At Washington—Washington 0, New York 0.
At Detroit—Detroit 0, St. Louis 0.
At St. Louis—St. Louis 0, Detroit 0.
At Boston—Boston 0, Philadelphia 0.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 0, Boston 0.
At Cleveland—Cleveland 0, Chicago 0.
At Chicago—Chicago 0, Cleveland 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Athletics	3	3	.727
New York	3	3	.709
Detroit	4	4	.635
Chicago	4	4	.635
Cleveland	5	4	.556
Washington	3	7	.300
Boston	3	8	.273
St. Louis	2	9	.182

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 0, New York 0.
At New York—New York 0, Philadelphia 0.
At Boston—Boston 0, Philadelphia 0.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 0, Boston 0.
At Cleveland—Cleveland 0, Chicago 0.
At Chicago—Chicago 0, Cleveland 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Athletics	3	3	.727
New York	3	3	.709
Detroit	4	4	.635
Chicago	4	4	.635
Cleveland	5	4	.556
Washington	3	7	.300
Boston	3	8	.273
St. Louis	2	9	.182

BASEBALL.
In the school league, The Rectory street school nine met the Lorne avenue school team yesterday afternoon and won by 11 to 6.

Mitchell and McDonald were the battery for the winners. This is the third victory for Rectory street over Lorne avenue, the former scores being 17 to 6 and 11 to 4.

WADDELL SUSPENDED AGAIN.
Boston, April 26.—Manager Mack, of the Philadelphia American baseball team, today suspended Pitcher "Rube" Waddell for 30 days for refusing to obey the rules of the club when off duty.

DUTTON CLUB ORGANIZED.
Dutton, April 26.—An enthusiastic baseball meeting was held at the McIntyre House this evening for the purpose of reorganizing the association for the current year. Communications from West Lorne, Rodney and Highgate with regard to the formation of a league were read, but the meeting favored the organization of an independent association. The following officers were elected: Honorary vice-president, Rev. Mr. McGinn; president, H. W. Bodman; vice-president, William Ramstein; secretary-treasurer, George C. Leitch; managers, A. E. Roberts, H. W. Bodman and J. L. Fletcher; auditors for 1906, Alex. Pollard and David Gilbertson.

LEAGUE LAUNCHED.
Galt, April 26.—The Western Ontario Amateur Baseball League was formed this evening, with representatives from Guelph, Galt, Ingersoll and Woodstock. Officers elected: Honorary president, A. J. W. Lyon, Guelph; president, S. M. Dancy, Woodstock; vice-president, Charles O'Neill, Ingersoll. Galt. The executive committee will be composed of one representative from each club. The executive will meet in Galt on Saturday, May 4, at 4 p.m., to draft a constitution and schedule. A special effort will be made to induce Berlin and Hamilton to enter for the current year.

pointed to make all necessary arrangements for the tournament and to see that everything in connection with it is carried out properly: A. J. Taylor, Toronto; E. A. Horton, St. Thomas; Ed. Fair, Clinton; Ed. Weld, Windsor; J. Harley Brown and Jas. D. Tytler.

The following umpires were appointed: R. L. Gosnell, Blenheim; John Croft, Bothwell; E. A. Horton, St. Thomas; A. J. Taylor, Toronto; Jas. Fair, Clinton; Ed. Weld, Windsor; J. Harley Brown and Jas. D. Tytler.

Those present were: Jos. Aspinall, Tillsonburg; E. A. Horton, St. Thomas; F. Sutherland, St. Thomas; A. J. Taylor, Victoria; Toronto; Geo. Mahlor, Bothwell; W. H. Wilson, Dresden; Bloss P. Cory, Petrolia; Jas. McDougall, Dr. J. N. Wood, J. H. Brown, Chas. Abbott, W. Ferguson and Secretary Jas. D. Tytler.

DURNAN WANTS ANOTHER RACE

Challenges George Towns to Row in England for Five Hundred Pounds a Side.

"George Towns, Sydney, Australia:

"Will row you in England for five hundred pounds a side.

"EDDIE DURNAN."

That was the cable Eddie Durnan, of Toronto, sent to George Towns, the world's champion sculler, who recently defeated him on the Nepean River, Australia, on Thursday.

The very fact that Durnan is ready to risk \$2,500 on his chances against Towns in England is proof that the story of Durnan's poor physical condition in Australia is no figment of a defeated contestant.

"All I want is another whirl at Mr. Towns in England or Canada," said Eddie Durnan yesterday. "I am sure I can defeat him, and win the title, I would like to row him in September on the Thames. I am keeping in shape, and am already afloat in my shell in anticipation of a race. If I can't get a race with George Towns, I'll row his brother Charlie."

DEWAN'S DAISIES DOWNED

DENAGHY'S DEMON TEAM

Dewan's Daisies were the beauties at the Liberal Club bowling games last night, when they won three games from Denaghy's Demons. The Demons were not up to their usual good form, or there would have been more doing. The Daisies were real good and bowled three fine games. Ayars was the best bowler. He got the best single score, trundling 218 in his second effort. Connors was right after him, getting 209 in one of his efforts. Burgess got 201 in one of his efforts. Ayars was high average, making 508 in his three games. Waterworth was right after him, rolling 495. Connors was the best of the Demons. Capt. Dewan was rolling some also. The score:

DEWAN'S DAISIES.

Waterworth	178	161	156	495
Ayars	128	218	162	508
Brick	142	124	148	414
Burgess	191	123	113	427
Dewan	179	106	171	456
Total	818	722	750	2,990

DENAGHY'S DEMONS.

Connors	128	209	111	448
Cooper	122	114	135	372
McIntyre	108	121	123	352
Black	124	135	135	394
Denaghy	106	140	140	386
Totals	585	721	652	1,958

LONDON'S LAWN BOWLERS

SECRETARY OF THE WESTERN ONTARIO BOWLING ASSOCIATION, AND ONE OF THE MOST ENTHUSIASTIC BOWLERS.

WHIST.

TECUMSEHS' WEEKLY MATCH.

The weekly meet of the Tecumseh Whist Club was held last night, and some very interesting whist resulted.

The winners were as follows: North and South—Munro and Sanders, plus 5; Doggerell and Macpherson, plus 4.

East and West—Ashplant and J. W. Smith, plus 2; Murphy and Hodgins, plus 2; Evans and Granger, plus 3; Parks and Finley, plus 2.

Special—\$285—Special

For the next 30 days only we will sell a beautiful French Burt Weber Upright Piano, 7-13 octaves, 3 pedals, colonial style, all improvements at \$285, payable \$25 per month. Other dealers in London will ask you \$375 for a piano as good as this one. McIntyre & Co., 217 Dundas, corner Clarence. 2317

JAMES D. TYTLER.

Secretary of the Western Ontario Lawn Bowling Association, and One of the Most Enthusiastic Bowlers.

WHIST.

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The weekly meet of the Tecumseh Whist Club was held last night, and some very interesting whist resulted.

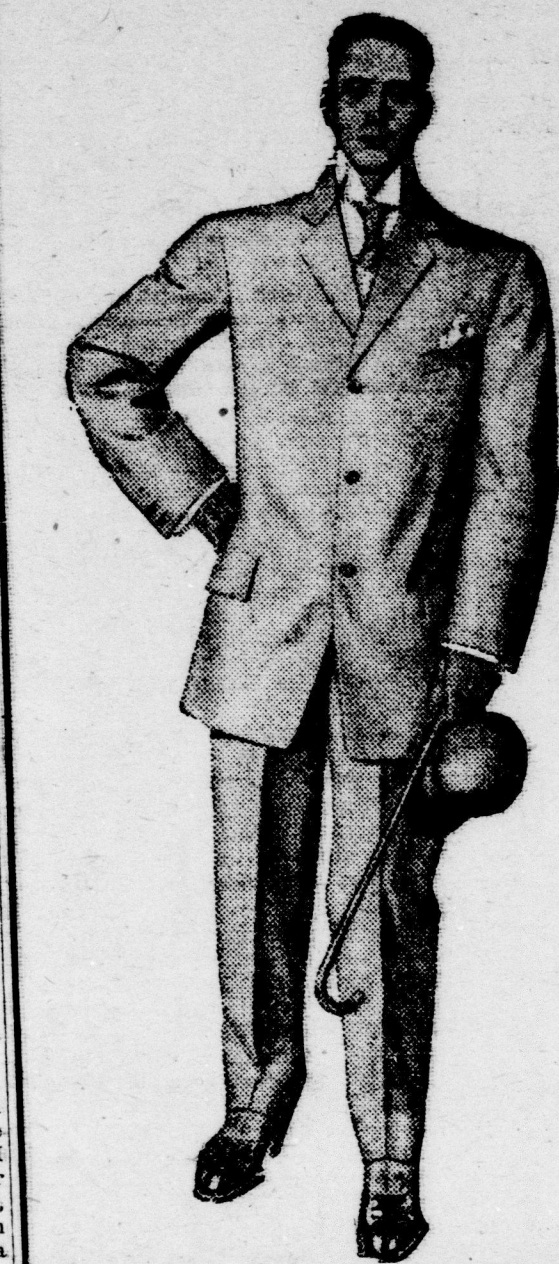
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The Model Spring Coat



The cut shown here is an exact reproduction of our "Goodwood" Sack Coat for spring and summer wear. Note the features that stand out strong in this garment—the length is 32 and 33 inches, the shoulders broad, the lapels button low, and the fronts are all hand-worked, every button hole hand-worked, collars hand-felled. This model is perfect in every detail, and can only be had from us, as we manufacture for our own stores. What we sell we make; what we make fits. Ask to see our "Goodwood" model for SPRING.

**Suits,
\$10 to \$25**

**Overcoats,
\$8.50 to \$25**

GRAFTON AND CO. LIMITED

DUNDAS AND CARLING STREETS - - - - - J. M. HICKEY MANAGER

All Clubs Are Now Ready To Start in Pennant Race

Some Good Material Rounded Up by East End League Teams—A Bunch of Dope.

The five clubs in the East End League have succeeded in landing about all the material they will require during the coming season, and they are already getting in a little practice, despite the cold weather, preparatory to the opening of the league a week from today.

The Somerville team landed the pennant last year, beating the Orioles out by a small margin, and they will attempt to repeat the trick this year. To do so, however, they will have to play ball from the drop of the flag. The 1906 champions have some players on the line-up who have had several years' experience. Fitzmaurice is signed to do the twirling. He is a left hander, and was with the McClary Club in the old wholesale league at Springbank. J. Clark is also to pitch for the champions, and with Myers behind the plate, good battery work is assured. Pete Penwarden, who was on the staff of the champions the greater part of last year, will be with the Ramblers. Patrick, the second baseman of 1906, has gone to the United States, to play ball, and who will fill the two vacancies is as yet unknown.

The winners were as follows: North and South—Munro and Sanders, plus 5; Doggerell and Macpherson, plus 4.

East and West—Ashplant and J. W. Smith, plus 2; Murphy and Hodgins, plus 2; Evans and Granger, plus 3; Parks and Finley, plus 2.

Special—\$285—Special

For the next 30 days only we will sell a beautiful French Burt Weber Upright Piano, 7-13 octaves, 3 pedals, colonial style, all improvements at \$285, payable \$25 per month. Other dealers in London will ask you \$375 for a piano as good as this one. McIntyre & Co., 217 Dundas, corner Clarence. 2317

JAMES D. TYTLER.

Secretary of the Western Ontario Lawn Bowling Association, and One of the Most Enthusiastic Bowlers.

WHIST.

TECUMSEHS' WEEKLY MATCH.

The weekly meet of the Tecumseh Whist Club was held last night, and some very interesting whist resulted.

The winners were as follows: North and South—Munro and Sanders, plus 5; Doggerell and Macpherson, plus 4.

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TORONTO NOT BOSS OF ITS STREETS

Privy Council Decides Street Railway Alone Can Name Car Routes.

London, April 26.—The judicial committee of the Privy Council gave its decision today in the appeal of the Corporation of the City of Toronto vs. the Toronto Railway Company, from the supreme court judgment, and in the appeal of the Toronto Railway Company vs. the Corporation of the City of Toronto, from the court of appeal for Ontario.

Their lordships advise that an order be made declaring and ordering: That neither the city nor the company have any street railway powers under the said agreement over the streets within the new territorial additions to the city during the term therein mentioned.

That under clauses 14 and 17 of the conditions, the privilege to grant to another person or company in respect of the company to establish and lay down new lines and open the same for traffic, or to extend the tracks and services upon any street, as provided by the agreement, is the only remedy the city can claim.

That it is for the company, and not for the city engineer, with the approval of the city council, to determine what routes shall be adopted by the company.

That, subject to condition 29, it is for the company, and not the city engineer, to determine where the cars shall be stopped for the purpose of taking on or letting off passengers.

That the judgments of the supreme court and court of appeal be varied so far as is necessary to give effect to the above declaration.

That the corporation pay the railway company the costs incurred by them in the several Canadian courts in respect to the question raised on these consolidated appeals, so far as such costs have not already been paid by any of the said courts.

COURT CLUB ENTERTAINED

Conferring Degrees and Presentation of Medals on Thursday Evening.

The Court Club of the Southern Congregational Church held a banquet on Thursday evening in their clubrooms, to which Rev. W. H. Claris and Mrs. Claris, Rev. D. S. Hamilton, the deacons of the church, and the Young Ladies' Society (the Circle of Home Industry), were invited.

The president of the club, Mr. Byron C. Simmons, acted as chairman, and extended a cordial welcome to the ladies. After dinner a number of toasts were proposed. "Our King" was proposed by Mr. McKenzie; "Our Church" by Rev. Mr. E. Gill, was responded to by Rev. Mr. Claris and Rev. Mr. Hamilton; "Our Country" proposed by Mr. Loveland, responded to by Mr. Bert Miller; "The Ladies," proposed by Mr. E. Chapman, replied to by Mr. A. Drennan; "Men's Church Organization" proposed by Mr. Will Knight, replied to by Mr. Wilfred Claris. Mr. Will Knight and Mr. Wilfred Claris also favored the gathering with solos, which were greatly appreciated. The programme was concluded about 11 o'clock, after which the boys were congratulated and heartily thanked for their enjoyable evening's entertainment.

DIPHTHERIA IN SUBURB

West Londoners Alarmed Over Report of Disease in School.

Residents of West London are unnecessarily alarmed over a report that a number of children have been attending the school in the suburb while suffering from diphtheria.

It was stated today that there were five children in one family on the Wharncliffe road who were suffering from the disease, and that some of them had been at school until their throats became so sore that they had to be sent home.

Inspector Edwards stated that as far as can be ascertained, there is no truth in the report. One child who had been attending the school while suffering from a sore throat, had been sent to the hospital, where three cultures were taken, and each was negative, showing that diphtheria did not exist. However, to satisfy the residents of the suburb it had been deemed advisable to have the school fumigated. This was done yesterday.

MORE EARTHQUAKES.

Valparaiso, Chile, April 26.—Three vigorous earthquake shocks were felt here on Thursday morning. No damage has been reported thus far.

BUFFALO FOR CANADA.

Detroit, Mich., April 26.—A Denver dispatch says: A message was received here today that the Pablo herd of buffalo on the Flat Head reservation, Montana, has been sold to the Canadian Government. The bulls will be removed to Canada about May 1, and the cows and calves will be sent north in July. There are between 400 and 500 buffalo in the herd, which is the largest in the world. The price is \$150,000.

HORSEMEN, READ THIS.

I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my stables for over a year, and consider it the VERY BEST for horseflesh I can get, and would strongly recommend it to all horsemen.

GEO. HOUGH,
Livery Stables, Quebec, 95 to 103 Ann St.

GUILLOTINE'S DAY GONE IN FRANCE

Occupation of the Last of Execu- tioners Taken Away by Nation.

Paris, April 27.—"I helped my father cut off heads," he said with gentle melancholy, "and when father died last year, I took his place. I'll tell you why. Officially I am high executioner of France; but as the new budget has suppressed the allowance, my occupation's gone—the occupation of my family."

He who spoke was the last of the guillotiners. I had called on him in consequence of Cruppi's article announcing that Parliament would surely abolish capital punishment. Jean Cruppi is president of the judicial reforms commission, Anatole Deibler is—Monsieur le Paris.

"The last of the guillotiners," he repeated with mild melancholy. "My father cut off heads. His father cut off heads. He was Monsieur de Rennes and the five departments of Brittany. The stain has been so long in the family, what else could I do? And do you know?" he added fiercely, "I took up the occupation from pride! My mother was a countess, and my father a duke of Raseneuf, so many years executioner of Algiers."

The man looked almost like a poet, a modern poet, or, let us say, a prematurely bald young physician given to poetry and the cult of flowers. We stood in his villa garden, heavy with the perfume of violets, primroses, daffodils, crocuses and early flowering shrubs. The villa is like a fine Swiss chalet. The high stone garden wall is aristocratic.

"Where is the guillotine?" I asked, ashamed; but I was there to get my story; and he took me to it kindly—in a special little house constructed for it on a side street, 62 rue de la Paix, here, in Billancourt, a Paris suburb.

There it stood, the awful instrument, invented for the killing of an entire autocracy a century ago. Its great blade shined, its pulleys were oiled, its rope waxed. There was a sliding board with straps. There were four horrid wicker paniers like enlarged champagne bottles. There were half a dozen hateful wooden cases of the same material, enough to hold a man—without his head.

"Does it hurt?" I asked. "We have always tried to believe it painless," answered the strange young man. "The shock to the brain given by that heavy falling blade ought to produce immediate coma; then before the brain can theoretically recover the cut-off head has lost all its blood—how could mental action set up again? During the revolution, and up to my father's time, the operation consisted of two parts: Fixing the condemned man's head in the lunette, or little round window imprisoning the neck; and pulling the catch trigger which causes the blade to fall."

"He never knows what struck him," I suggested. "The last of the guillotiners hesitated. He spoke: 'My father told me something. And the year 1880, the celebrated Prof. Sappey and Dr. Dassy de Lignerol obtained permission to experiment on the freshly cut-off head of the assassin Menesclou. They made a ligature in the left carotid artery, firmly adapted a tube of caoutchouc to the primitive right carotid; and branched the other end of the tube in the central end of the left carotid artery of a large and robust living dog. There was a spigot to regulate the blood torrent."

"Well?" I asked. My mouth was dry. "When all was ready, they turned on spread, hot and alive, through the tube as it dashed into the right carotids of Menesclou's severed head. It spread, hot and alive, through the whole vascular network. The dead white face became ruddy and lifelike. His expression cleared. The eyes opened with a look of terrible astonishment. The lips trembled, and he spoke. During two seconds, said the professors to my father, that brain thought! Then Prof. Sappey told him: 'Deibler, be gentle and respectful with your heads. When the knife has done its work, when they are out in the sawdust, these heads bear the roar of the mob. They perceive their bodies dying in the basket. They see the guillotine—and the light of day.'"

DEAL MAY GO THROUGH

Greek Likely to Get Big Store for Place of Amusement.

Capt. W. J. Reid stated today that it is quite probable that Mr. Peter Smerlies, of Grand Rapids, will secure the store now occupied by W. J. Reid & Co., and also the store occupied by Hamilton, Long & Co., and convert them into a handsome pool and billiard parlor, bowling alley, cigar store, shoe shine, parlor, etc.

Mr. Smerlies has stores in over 25 cities of the United States and Canada, and for years has been the proprietor of a shoe shine parlor on Richmond street. He is a Greek and is "reputed to be very wealthy."

It is likely he will take up his residence here if the deal with Mr. Reid goes through.

The Reids contemplate giving up the retail business, and will seek new premises forthwith. Mr. Reid said the deal with Mr. Smerlies will probably be completed on Monday.

DISASTROUS MONTREAL FIRE.

Montreal, April 26.—Today one of the finest residences in the city was destroyed by fire. It was owned by Mr. J. N. Greenhills, the well-known lawyer. The results may be fatal, as the servant girl jumped from the top flat of the house, and was seriously injured. She was taken to the hospital, where she is still unconscious.

Another feature of the fire was the destruction of a thousand dollars' worth of valuable paintings.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Mrs. E. R. Davis, of this city, is visiting her parents in Aylmer.

—Mrs. G. W. Youell, of Aylmer, Ont., is spending a few days in London with relatives.

—There was no sitting of the high court for London today, no cases having been entered.

—Rev. J. J. Teasdale will preach in the Hamilton Road Methodist Church tomorrow evening.

—Sergt. Black, of the Barracks, leaves this afternoon for Quebec, where he will spend some time.

—The block bounded by Adelaide, William, Horton and Bathurst streets, has been taken into the area provided for the conducting of junk businesses.

—Mrs. Victoria Harlow, now a resident of this city, has been granted a decree of absolute divorce from Victor Harlow, by Judge Walker, of Chicago.

—In the report of the London Medical College examiners, the name of J. L. Stapleton was omitted from the list of third year students who passed in clinical medicine.

—Mrs. C. Gunn has taken out a building permit for a brick house on Oxford street. D. A. Brown has secured a permit for an addition to his residence, 122 Wharncliffe road.

—Rev. J. Ross, of the Talbot Street Baptist Church, will begin a series of sermons on "The Young Man's Questions" tomorrow evening. All young men are cordially invited to attend.

—Rev. E. B. Laneley, of Dundas Street Methodist Church, will tomorrow morning preach on "The Moral Training and Instruction of the Youth." The evening he will deliver a special sermon to young men, his subject being "A Young King and His Mother."

—The members of the St. Anne's branch of the A. Y. P. A. met at the home of Mrs. Rollins, "Stonecroft," Byron, Thursday. The evening was very pleasantly spent in studying the life and works of Dickens. Several musical numbers were very admirably rendered.

—James Fredin and Duncan McKenzie, who are alleged to have made a daring attack on a gun machine on Dundas street the other evening, while intoxicated, were allowed out on bail for one week, and a reporter last night before Magistrate Love at the police court this morning. One first-time drunk was allowed to go.

Mr. Norman H. Camp, accompanied by Mr. Harry Richardson, the gospel singer, arrived in the city today from Collingwood, where they have been conducting evangelistic Bible studies. They will commence the "Bible Studies" at the Christian Workers' Church on King street tomorrow evening at 7 o'clock, and will continue through the week.

—Mr. John B. Meyer, father of Mrs. Arbuckle, of this city, died yesterday at the family residence in Stratford. Mr. Meyer was 70 years of age, and was born in Gotha, Germany, had been a resident of Stratford 44 years. Besides his widow, and Mrs. Arbuckle, he leaves four sons and three daughters: Charles and Henry, of Chicago; John and Albert, Stratford; Edgemoor, Brooklyn; Mrs. Reid, Hamilton; and Carrie, at home.

—A junior league has been organized at the Grove Methodist Church, with a membership of twenty. Great enthusiasm is shown in the work. The following officers were elected: Superintendent, Miss H. Ellis; president, Mr. F. Ball; first vice-president, Miss V. Marshall; second vice-president, Mr. E. Hansen; third vice-president, Miss Emma Wakeling; secretary, Miss Ella Wakeling; treasurer, Mr. W. Stewart; pianist, Miss B. Piper; assistant pianist, Miss O. Kernohan.

—A smoking concert and whist tournament will be held in the city hall on Thursday evening next under the auspices of the McClary Baseball Club. All of the leading whist players of the city have signified their intention of being present, while Messrs. Beaton and Hall, the Canadian champions, of Woodstock, will also compete. Progressive and compass whist will be played. At the earnest request of many lovers of the game, each prize will also be on the programme. Four prizes will be offered for the progressive game, and one for the compass series.

—PRESENTED WITH SUIT CASE. Mr. A. E. Taylor, of 44 Pall Mall street, was agreeably surprised yesterday, when he was called from his work at Reid Bros. and presented with a solid leather suit case. Mr. Taylor, who has been with Reid Bros. for twelve years, is leaving to reside in Toronto.

—WILL BE BIGGEST YET. Local Englishmen are very singular as to the success of the big picnic they propose to hold on the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo, on May 18. Arrangements are being perfected daily, and it is prophesied that the picnic will prove one of the greatest and grandest to which Londoners have ever been treated.

BAND CONCERT AT ARMORIES.

The regular weekly drill of the Seventh Regiment will be held at the armories on Monday evening. The regiment will drill for an hour, after an hour, while a programme of music is rendered by the brass band under the leadership of Mr. Slater. Citizens are invited to be present not only while the concert is in progress, but also while the regiment is at drill. At the conclusion of the concert the regiment will have a short route march.

ASK FOR CHANGE OF VENUE

Libel Action Taken by Londoner May Be Tried Here.

Toronto, April 26.—A motion was made before the master this morning to have the venue changed from Woodstock to London in the libel action of John T. Lawrence, a hotelman of London, against J. Percy Moore, who was connected with the Conservative Association there. Lewis sued for \$10,000 on account of a letter which Moore is alleged to have written to a man in Clinton containing alleged libelous statements. The trial was set down for Woodstock, it being stated that owing to the excited state of feeling in London, due to the election revelations there, a fair trial would not be secured. The master reserved judgment on the motion to change the venue to London.

THE ADVERTISER DRAWINGS.

The Advertiser awards three useful prizes in this week's drawing competition. The winners, as announced on page 11, are George Jackson, Princeton avenue school; Jack Chapman, West London, and Vernie Gillan, Aberdeen school. They can have the prizes by calling at The Advertiser's office Monday afternoon or later. Some of the sketches sent in were marvelously good for children ranging from 7 to 10 years of age. Several hundred entries have been received from grades 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. The winners in grades 4, 5 and 6 will be announced next Saturday.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Gamaliel Brooks, the Ekfrid colored man who was recently arrested on a

charge of assault, preferred by Mr. John Jeffrey, on behalf of his wife, Elizabeth Jeffrey, was committed for trial yesterday by Squire Chittick. It is alleged that the defendant threw two bricks through the window of the Jeffrey home, one of the missiles striking Mrs. Jeffrey, inflicting painful, if not serious, injuries. R. M. C. Toth and P. H. Bartlett appeared for the plaintiff, and J. C. Elliott for the defense.

CONDUCTOR BURLEY'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of the late G. T. R. Conductor Alonzo Burley, who was killed in the east end yards Wednesday evening, will take place tomorrow afternoon from the family residence in Sarnia. The Observer says: Deceased was a most exemplary young man, and was in his 28th year. He was a general favorite with every person who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He was a member of Tuscan Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and also of Wawanosh Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. The funeral will be conducted under Masonic auspices and will be in charge of the officers of Tuscan Lodge. Services will be held at the Central Baptist Church, whence the remains will be taken to Lakeview Cemetery.

Drug Vigilance

It requires constant vigilance to enable us to guarantee that our drugs are the best to be had. It requires care and watchfulness in the buying, the keeping and the compounding of drugs.

This constant care may not pay us, but it certainly does pay you. We believe you appreciate our kind of service, and we intend to keep it up—improve it if you can.

W. T. Strong
Chemist and Druggist,
184 DUNDAS STREET.
Have you used Strong's Carminative?

ROCKEFELLER GIVES UP LAND

Disposing of All His Real Estate—\$2,000,000 More for School.

Chicago, April 27.—John D. Rockefeller, it was announced last night, has presented to the University of Chicago a tract of land comprising about ten city blocks, valued at \$2,000,000. The tract extends from Cottage Grove avenue to Madison avenue. This enables the university to carry out the building plan of the late President W. R. Harper. The total of Mr. Rockefeller's gifts since the founding of the institution now amounts to \$21,416,000.

According to the New York World, John D. Rockefeller has begun to dispose of his real estate holdings.

A friend who was a reporter last night that Mr. Rockefeller always had an aversion to owning land, and particularly to cares which his proprietorship entailed.

It appears, according to the paper's informant, that Mr. Rockefeller has decided to divest himself of title to all real estate in favor of his son. He, it is understood, has come to realize that he has only a few more years to live, and in his son he wishes to continue his policies. A dispatch from Cleveland last night said that Mr. Rockefeller had decided all the property he owns in that city, and in Cuyahoga County to John D. Rockefeller, Jun.

CAN'T TALK TO ALIEN

Toronto's Mayor Refuses Interview With Striking Drivers' Agent.

Toronto, April 26.—Mayor Coatsworth refused to give the cab drivers' strike with International Organizer Mintham, because he is an alien. A deputation waited upon the mayor to urge that he refuse to allow licenses to be issued to incompetent men, to help our living owners. When introduced, the mayor said: "I can't discuss this matter with Mr. Mintham. He is an alien."

Mr. Mintham then withdrew, and the mayor agreed to comply with the request of the cab drivers' union, and over the mayor's action, Mintham comes from Boston.

THE FEDERAL HOUSE PROROGUE

Continued from Page One.

all public utilities. The legislation has already been applied with success. It is confidently expected that when the question of the act for the settlement of industrial disputes are fully understood, both employers and employees will be ready to refer their differences to boards of investigation and conciliation, and thus avoid the evils following strikes and lockouts.

The arrangements lately made between the Imperial Canadian postal departments, providing for a substantial reduction on newspapers and periodicals coming from the United Kingdom, I am glad to know, has been received with much satisfaction as a measure likely to promote a freer communication between the mother country and Canada.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons.—I thank you in my majesty's name for the liberal supplies you have granted for the public service.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons:—

In now relieving you from your duties, let me express the fervent hope that when we meet again at the next session an equally prosperous condition will prevail through Canada, and in the meantime let us not forget to express gratitude to kind Providence for the many blessings conferred upon our country.

THE ST. LAWRENCE CLEAR.

Batiscan, Que., April 26.—Ice has passed down for two days; now the St. Lawrence is quite clear here.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Reported by C. N. Spencer, Stockbroker, Market Lane, for The Advertiser, Chicago, April 27.

Wheat	Open	High	Low	Close
May	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	80 3/4
July	84	84	83	83 1/2
September	86	86	85	85 1/2

May	Open	High	Low	Close
May	50 1/2	50 1/2	49 1/2	50
July	50 1/2	50 1/2	49 1/2	50
September	50 1/2	50 1/2	49 1/2	50

May	Open	High	Low	Close
May	15 7/8	16 1/2	15 7/8	15 7/8
July	16 1/2	16 1/2	15 7/8	15 7/8
September	16 1/2	16 1/2	15 7/8	15 7/8

May	Open	High	Low	Close
May	8 7/8	8 7/8	8 1/2	8 7/8
July	8 7/8	8 7/8	8 1/2	8 7/8
September	8 7/8	8 7/8	8 1/2	8 7/8

May	Open	High	Low	Close
May	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
July	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
September	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2

May	Open	High	Low	Close
May	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
July	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
September	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2

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PLOTTED DEATH OF LABOR CHIEF

Conspiracy to Murder Prominent Frisco Union Leader Unearthed.

San Francisco, April 26.—A sensational story was sprung in labor circles last night of an alleged conspiracy and plot to kidnap and kill P. H. McCarthy, president of the Building Trades Council, and one of the most prominent labor leaders in this city.

The alleged plot is laid bare in the remarkable affidavit and confession made by H. Shickley, who implicated John Young, Jack Morris, Gus Bart, Gus Smith and Jan Van Frank. McCarthy disclosed the alleged scheme at a meeting of the Building Trades Council and gave to the press what purported to be the confession of Shickley, which had been sworn to before a notary public. While the conspiracy is alleged to have emanated from the Electric Workers' Union, No. 6, which has been at war with the Building Trades Council, and was recently expelled by that body, McCarthy declared that the Citizens' Alliance was behind the plot.

Shickley, who was a member of the six men, according to Shickley, were to go to Europe after carrying out the plan. The union had called a strike of its members on the Fairmont Hotel, some weeks ago, without the authorization of the Building Trades Council. McCarthy ordered the union back to work under threat of expulsion. The union refused and expulsion followed. In place of the expelled union a new union of electrical workers was organized by the Building Trades Council.

A MOYER-HAYWOOD FUND

Gigantic Sum To Be Raised for Defense of Labor Leaders.

New York, April 27.—According to the American this morning, a big fund is to be raised by the Moyer-Haywood protest conferences of the United States. Leaders of the movement aim to use the money in an endeavor to save the lives of the defendants. U. S. Alonzo, a leader in the executive committee of the conference, issued the following statement yesterday: "Up to April 1, \$101,587.45 was raised in behalf of Moyer and Haywood, and \$92,000 of this money has already been spent by the Western Federation of Miners. In the next ten days the sum of \$25,000 will be raised."

The work of raising a gigantic defense fund for the Moyer-Haywood case will now begin in earnest. Not only will the labor unions of the United States be appealed to, but the labor unions of Canada, Europe and Australia as well.

WHO GETS SMITH MILLIONS

\$5,000,000 for the Widow and \$20,000,000 for Lady Cooper, Perhaps.

New York, April 27.—The American today claims to have information that under the will of James Henry Smith, the millionaire who died recently in Japan, the widow, who was Mrs. Ruthland Stewart, receives \$5,000,000, or an income from that sum, out of his immense estate. Lady Jane Cooper, his sister, inherits \$20,000,000. It says, while others of his blood relatives get liberal bequests.

According to the American, friends of Mrs. Smith declare that she will not be satisfied with the provision made for her in this testament, and will contest it.

The will is said to be in the possession of Lord and Lady Cooper, who recently came to New York. The testament will be probated after the funeral of Mr. Smith, whose remains are now en route to the city from Japan.

The American also says that there is a possibility that there is another later will made just after Mr. Smith's marriage, in which Mr. Smith made far more liberal provisions for his widow. Such a will, it states, would also probably be contested by his blood relatives.

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Before Buying a Piano

Just visit your friends who own "Nordheimers" and learn what they have to say about this make of pianos.

They will tell you among other things that the "Nordheimer" possesses a wonderful

Ease of Touch

—that it responds to the slightest touch of the fingers on the keys.

Enabling the musician to produce the finest gradations of tone, which is impossible with a piano that responds only by pressure on the keys.

And most pianos require pressure.

Just see what a light touch will produce sound on the

"Nordheimer"

And to try another piano and not the difference.

Go to a friend who has owned a "Nordheimer" for fifteen years or more.

Play on it and see how wonderfully it has retained its original powers and quality of tone.

Permanency of Tone

Is one of the strongest features of the "Nordheimer" piano.

Built of the very finest materials by the most skilled workmen in a factory where quality is the supreme consideration, the "Nordheimer" constructed with the idea of appealing to those who look upon a piano as a permanent investment.

With good care a "Nordheimer" will retain its original, pure, clear, sweet, sympathetic tone with undiminished brilliancy and power for a quarter of a century and more.

For lasting satisfaction buy a "Nordheimer."

Sold by the house which maintains the One Price System and employs no house-to-house canvassers to annoy or jolly you.

Nordheimers' LIMITED, 184 DUNDAS STREET.

LEE HING LAUNDRY.

Shirt collars ironed so will not hurt neck. Standup collars ironed so will not be broken. Ladies' dresses fitted. Vests ironed. Goods called for and delivered. J. H. TOM, manager, 485 Richmond. Phone 1344. Formerly at 312½ Dundas street.

BANK CLERKS FAREWELLED

Banquet Tendered Messrs. Fox and McLean, Who Are Leaving London.

A farewell banquet was tendered last evening at the Iroquois Hotel to Mr. Thomas Fox and Mr. Allan McLean, of the Bank of Nova Scotia, and the Bank of Toronto, respectively, by the employees of the various banks in this city.

Mr. Fox leaves shortly for Cuba, while Mr. McLean goes to Preston, Ont.

Mr. S. P. Anderson, who acted as toastmaster, expressed the regrets felt by their associates at the departure of Messrs. Fox and McLean. Other speakers also paid a tribute to their

W. G. Patterson responded to "Ladies," W. R. Weatherman to "Bank Clerks," C. V. Vanatonas to "Farewell Finance," and K. B. Lowe to "Army and Navy."

HE LAYS A STILLING HAND ON PAIN. For pains in the joints and limbs, and for rheumatic pains, neuralgia and sciatica, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is without a peer. Well rubbed in, the skin absorbs it and it quickly and permanently relieves the affected part. Its value lies in its magic property of removing pain from the body and for that good quality it is prized.

LOCAL MARKET.

Saturday, April 27, 1907. The market today was not as well attended as was expected. The weather was all that could be desired, and the roads are in good shape. Therefore the dealers looked for a large market. Either the farmers have not much produce to sell or they are too busy on their farms to spare the time to come to the city with produce. Certainly the farmers are getting good prices for what stuff they have to sell.

It was one of the liveliest markets of the season and prices were firmer.

Grain—Oats were again in good demand at \$1.31 to \$1.32. The prices of oats are likely to hold up until the new oats are placed on the market. There was no other kind of grain offered.

Hay and Straw—Hay is in good demand and prices are higher. There were three loads brought in today and they sold at \$14.50 to \$15 per ton. There should be a brisk demand for hay next week. Straw should sell well as there has only been one load offered this week.

Butter and Eggs—Butter sold very quickly and prices were firmer toward the close of the market. Sales were made at 25c to 26c for crocks and 26c to 27c for pound rolls. Eggs were firmer and prices a shade higher at 15½c to 16c per dozen for crate and basket lots.

Apples—There is a big difference in the demand for apples, as was the case a few weeks ago there was enough offered today to supply the wants of the buyers. Prices were higher at 80c to \$1.20 per bag, or \$2 to \$2.50 per barrel.

Vegetables and Roots—Potatoes sold quickly, as there were not very many bogs offered in the early part of the week. Prices were a shade firmer, at 85c to 90c, and occasionally 95c per bag. Rhubarb sold at \$1 per dozen for large and 50c per dozen for small bundles. Lettuce, radishes and green onions sold at 30c to 35c per dozen. Dutch sets and multipliers sold at 10c to 15c per quart. Parsnips, were in demand at 25c a peck.

Poultry—Mr. O. Cannon had some fine spring chickens on the market; they were purchased for shipment to Montreal at \$1.25 per pair; they averaged about 12 lbs. each; turkeys sold at 12c per lb. alive and 14c to 15c dressed; last season fowl sold at 1c to 1½c per lb. alive and 15c dressed.

Dressed Hogs—Prices were higher for the 30 and 40 carcasses offered; sales were made at 89 and 92½c per cwt. Sheep and Lambs—Prices for spot corn fairly well at \$5.50 to \$7 per pair. Butchers' Market—There was small, especially lamb; beef sold at \$5.50 to \$7 per cwt; veal at \$8 to \$9 per cwt; lamb, 12½c to 15c per lb. for yearlings, and \$6.50 for spring lambs.

Maple Syrup—Sales were slow and prices a little easier than at \$1.15 to \$1.25 per gallon.

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT. Detroit, April 26—Beans—Cash, \$1.32; May, \$1.34; June, \$1.35 bid, \$1.36 asked.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO. Toronto, April 27.—Cash prices for corn have advanced ½c in the local market, and light deliveries have made buyers willing to pay considerably more for spot corn than they will for future delivery. Manitoba wheat is more plentiful but prices continue firm. Barley in demand and prices are weaker. Quotations are:

Barley—No. 2, 2½c bid, 2½c asked, 2½c offered. Oats—No. 2, 2½c bid, 2½c asked, 2½c offered. Rye—No. 2, 2½c bid, 2½c asked, 2½c offered. Wheat—No. 2, 2½c bid, 2½c asked, 2½c offered. Corn—No. 2, 2½c bid, 2½c asked, 2½c offered. Soybeans—No. 2, 2½c bid, 2½c asked, 2½c offered. Clover—No. 2, 2½c bid, 2½c asked, 2½c offered. Alfalfa—No. 2, 2½c bid, 2½c asked, 2½c offered. Hay—No. 2, 2½c bid, 2½c asked, 2½c offered. Straw—No. 2, 2½c bid, 2½c asked, 2½c offered.

Flour—No. 2, 2½c bid, 2½c asked, 2½c offered. Sugar—No. 2, 2½c bid, 2½c asked, 2½c offered. Coffee—No. 2, 2½c bid, 2½c asked, 2½c offered. Tea—No. 2, 2½c bid, 2½c asked, 2½c offered. Spices—No. 2, 2½c bid, 2½c asked, 2½c offered. Fruits—No. 2, 2½c bid, 2½c asked, 2½c offered. Vegetables—No. 2, 2½c bid, 2½c asked, 2½c offered. Poultry—No. 2, 2½c bid, 2½c asked, 2½c offered. Eggs—No. 2, 2½c bid, 2½c asked, 2½c offered.

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**Every Year
Has Witnessed**
a step in advance of its predecessor in the
C.B.C.
Neither time nor money is spared to keep
this popular Business and Shorthand
School in the very front rank of schools in
the Dominion. The public is our judge.
Catalogue free.
J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

**Our Clothes
Are Different**
FOR STYLE AND FINISH
YOU SHOULD WEAR ONE
OF OUR SPRING SUITS
O. Labelle
Merchant Tailor,
220 DUNDAS STREET.

**Going to Buy
a Wheel?**
We want to impress upon
your mind the fact that if you
buy a wheel here, you get a
good, honest, up-to-date bicycle
—one that we can guarantee to
give satisfaction, as a satisfied
customer is our best advertise-
ment.
Perfect Bicycles... \$40 to \$62
Hastings Bicycles... \$35 to \$40
New Bicycles as low as... \$25
185 DUNDAS ST.

GURD'S GOOD GUNS
**Western
Business
College.**

A school of practical business train-
ing. A diploma is positive evidence of
thorough qualification as bookkeeper,
shorthand amanuensis, office assistant
or business manager. Positions se-
cured.
WM. C. COO, C. S. R.
PRESIDENT.

R. K. COWAN
BARRISTER SOLICITOR, ETC.
County Bldgs., next Court House, London.
Men, Try Our \$3.50 SHOE
WM. PAXMAN, 290 Dundas St.

APRIL
Wall Papers
All lines complete this month.
Call and see and judge for your-
self.
COLERICK BROS.
212 DUNDAS STREET.

**DAISY
FLOUR**
This popular and most excellent
brand of Flour is manufactured at
the Arva Roller Mills, from choice
selected wheat. It is well known
as the highest standard of purity,
and its quality for baking produces
the very best results. The good
bread, good biscuits, and good pies
will come easy enough with Daisy
Flour in the house. Made by special
process, by the latest and most up-
to-date machinery. Ask your Gro-
cer for Daisy Flour.

J. HAWKINS, ARVA
190-191
Kindling Wood 75c
Delivered, per load.
LONDON BOX CO.
609 BATHURST ST.

**London Conservatory of Music
and School of Elocution, Limited**
Subjects Taught:
PIANO, ORGAN, VIOLIN,
SINGING, HARMONY, ELOCUTION,
and all hand instruments.
W. CAVEN BARRON, Principal
874 Dundas Street. Phone 1101

When the hotel Kirby, in Grafton,
Mass., was built in 1798 the 512 panes
of glass in the windows were a curi-
osity, they were so large. The three-
story brick building was then con-
sidered an imposing structure.
**MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES
COLDS, ETC.**

GREAT CHANCE for small
investors, only \$10.00 to
secure a share; 6 per cent on
subsequent payments.

**London Loan &
Savings Company**
434 Richmond street, London.

Safety for Savings
For the conservative investor
whose first requirement is safety,
but who appreciates remunerative
returns, coupled with freedom from
anxiety, the
**4 Per Cent
Land Mortgage
Debentures**
issued by this company afford

An Ideal Investment
They are secured by First Mort-
gages on Real Estate in Western
Ontario.
**Huron & Erie
Loan & Savings Co.**

Order Hamilton's
Hamilton's Porter is fully
aged. It is the best. Ask
for Hamilton's when you
are buying.

Order Hamilton's

THOS. WILSON
Merchant Tailor
212 Dundas Street
Higgins Block. Telephone 596

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EXPERIENCE
AND PRACTICE**
Combined with every known scientific
instrument for the determination of
eye defects, have placed our specialists,
Mr. Tait and Mr. Brown, in a position
whereby perfect results are always at-
tained in glasses fitted by them. Our
experience is not a matter of a few
weeks, but the result of long practice
and years of study.
Every lens supplied by us is manu-
factured on the premises.

**The Tait-Brown
Optical Co.**
Permanent. Specialists. Reliable.
237 DUNDAS STREET.

Odd Things Not Found Elsewhere.
The newest styles in
Back Combs
all sorts of artistic mount-
ings and settings. See them.
THOS. GILLEAN'S
402 RICHMOND STREET.

**The Superb Quality
of Johnston Bros.'
XXX Bread**

Is the reason for its great popularity
in London's best homes. Uniform in
purity, texture and deliciousness. Or-
der it at grocers or have it delivered
daily.

JOHNSTON BROS. Phone 818
LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Father White, of this city, has been
visiting his mother and sister in Sar-
nia.

—Mr. Geo. Walters will erect a hand-
some brick residence on Queen's avenue
east.

—Mr. W. Ogden has sold his property
and will remove in the near future to
Strathroy, where he formerly resided.

—Mrs. Alex. Currie leaves today for
Boston, where she will visit Mrs. A.
J. Souster (nee Isabelle Currie).

—The First Methodist Church work-
ers will be in charge of the service to-
morrow evening at the York Street
Mission Hall.

—Probate of the will of the late
Steward Harris, of this city, has been
granted to the London and Western
Trusts Company, the executors named
in the will.

—Mr. A. J. Marsh has just returned
from Cincinnati after a seven
months' visit with his son, Mr. A. R.
Marsh.

WEDDING GIFTS
Buy your Wedding Gifts from
us. We have a splendid line of
Silverware and other beautiful
articles, suitable for such occa-
sions. The very best at the least
possible prices.
SUMNER
Quality Jeweler.
380 RICHMOND STREET.

REASON
There is certainly a reason for a head-
ache or pain around the eyes, but there
is no reason for the pain remaining if
it is caused by the eyes. Our perfect
system is proving to be wonderfully
effective in all such cases. You are in-
vited to visit the optical department at
either of our stores.
W. G. YOUNG Scientific Optician,
DIAMOND HALL,
214 DUNDAS ST. 674 DUNDAS ST.

**DON'T
BUY CEMENT**
Until you get our prices,
wholesale and retail
JOHN MANN & SONS
401 CLARENCE ST.
425 YORK STREET

DIAMONDS
A Diamond Engagement Ring is a safe and sensible invest-
ment. Buying a good diamond
is putting away money for a
rainy day. Buying from us
means absolute security. You
know precisely what you have
bought and that it is worth
every cent you paid for it.
C. H. WARD & CO.
374 RICHMOND STREET.

The Finest of Wheat
Ground by a great modern mill into

The Finest of Flour
is transformed in our great modern
bakery into

The Finest of Bread
and we deliver it to you fresh every
morning.
Phone 929, or at all grocery stores.

Parnell's
BAKERY, SOUTH LONDON.

**Effective
House-
Cleaning
Helps**

Housecleaning should include a
campaign against disease germs,
insects and signs of wear, as well
as dirt. We have the essentials for
this thorough kind of houseclean-
ing, and not only do they make it
more efficient, but they also make
it easier.

LIQUID VENEER—A wonderful
article for renewing all kinds of
furniture... 25c and 50c
SHYNOL... 10c
CHAMOIS—Splendid value at
each... 10c to 30c
RUBBER GLOVES—Extra qual-
ity. All sizes, at per pair... \$1.00

Cairncross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists,
216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

—The divinity examinations are be-
ing held this week at Huron College.
On Trinity Sunday five students are to
be ordained.

—The winner of the gold watch at
the Jubilee Rink last night was Miss
Maggie Robson, who had the lucky
coupon, No. 447.

—Mr. Charles Thurling, of Ontario
street, an employee of the Canadian
Packing Company, who has been se-
riously ill, is recovering rapidly.

—Mr. George Henry, who was in To-
ronto attending the Aristo School of
Photography convention during the
past week, has returned home.

—The Kind of Man Who is Worth
His Weight in Diamonds, Rev. T. T.
Shields' evening subject, Adelaide
Street Church, Baptism at night.

—Mr. Paul Weisbrod, C. P. R. station
master at Winnipeg, accompanied by
his wife, is the guest of friends in
Thamesford and in this city. Mr. Weis-
brod was formerly agent at East Lon-
don.

—The members of Local No. 33, Stove
Menders' and Steel Range Workers'
Union, last night held a very pleasant
theater party at Bennett's, and later
enjoyed a supper at a local cafe. The
committee in charge of the affair was
composed of Messrs. Wm. Hogg, H.
Watson and R. Collins. Local No. 33
is now in a very strong position finan-
cially and the members are steadily
adding to the membership and
finances of the organization.

—The death occurred in this city

early yesterday morning of Mr. Thomas
Edward Pitter, of 173 John street. De-
ceased, who was 50 years of age, was
an employee of the Helena Costume
Company, and had been a resident of
this city for the past seven years. He
came to this city from Alvinston, where
he was a highly-esteemed resident. His
wife, one son and three daughters sur-
vive him. The children are: Thomas
W., Jessie S., Lydia and Edith, all at
home. The funeral will take place from
the family residence to Mount Pleasant
Cemetery this afternoon.

—Mr. James Bradley, a former well-
known resident of this city, died on
Thursday last at Bay City, Mich. De-
ceased was born in County Clare, Ire-
land, and after coming to this city was
employed on the G. T. R. He was about
80 years of age. In the early seventies
he took a position at Tilbury on the
M. & C. R. In 1884 Mr. Bradley pur-
chased a farm in Michigan, on which
he resided until a year ago, when he
went to reside in Bay City, with his
daughter. He is survived by four
daughters and two sons. The funeral
took place from Smith, Son & Clark's
undertaking parlors this morning at
8:30 to St. Peter's Cemetery.

MASONS HAD A FAST RUN.
The special train carrying the Ma-
sonic excursionists to Galt made a fast
run on Thursday evening. It left the
city at 6:30 on the C. P. R., and reach-
ing its destination in one hour and
twenty minutes. This was an excep-
tionally good run, considering that the
distance covered was 57 miles, and
that four stops were made. The train
was in charge of Engineer J. Rogers,
Fireman Bruner and Conductor Robt.
McDougall, while engine No. 519 was
used.

STUDENTS' APPOINTMENTS.
The students at Huron College will
preach as follows tomorrow:
Lucan—Rev. Principal Waller.
Delhi—H. M. Shore.
Port Dover—G. B. Cox.
Hastings—J. G. Hamilton.
Milbank—W. B. Hawkins.
Lakeside—W. H. Moore.
Chesley—S. S. Harding.
Port Burwell—H. N. Pickles.
Merlin—John Morris.
Holt—For Inauguration—W. R. Westby.
Aged People's Home—E. Hawkins.

FORMER LONDONER DEAD.

Thomas J. Geary, a native of this
city, died from the effects of typhoid
fever at his home, 1316 Stone street,
Port Huron. Deceased was a son of
Mr. and Mrs. J. Geary, of this city,
and is survived by two brothers, James,
of Port Huron, and Oliver, of this
city, and four sisters—Mrs. James An-
nett, Port Huron; Miss Myrtle Geary,
of this city; Mrs. Andrew Dodge, of
Toronto, and Mrs. Robert Turner, of
Logansport, Ind. The funeral will
take place from his late residence, 1316
Stone street, to Lakeside Cemetery, on
Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

PROSPEROUS SUNDAY SCHOOL.
The annual meeting of the officers
and teachers of St. Matthew's Sunday
school was held Thursday evening. Mr.
John Mowbray was appointed assistant
superintendent. The other officers are:
Secretary-treasurer, Wm. Thompson;
assistant secretary-treasurer, Harold
Isaac; organist, B. Moulton (re-elected);
librarians, H. B. Metcalf (re-
elected), and Basil Brenner. The past
year has been very successful, there
being about \$13 on hand. A grant of
\$15 was made toward securing more
books for the library. The rector, Rev.
Wm. Lowe, presided.

AN APPRECIATED CONCERT.
One of the most delightful concerts
yet provided at the Assembly hall, this
evening was given on Wednesday evening
by Mr. Roselle Pococke's orchestra and
assisting talent. The orchestra was
out in full strength, and during the
evening rendered several selections.
Included in the programme also were
vocal solos by Mr. Patterson, Mr.
James Gay, Mr. Wm. Reid, Miss Nina
Taylor and Miss Ida O'Neill; reading,
by Miss Jennie Walker; and a violin
solo, by Miss Jennie Wilson. Miss
Elsie Angus was the accompanist.
Every number on the programme was
greatly appreciated by the staff and
patients, who would gladly welcome a
return visit at an early date from Mr.
Pococke's orchestra and the other tal-
ent.

STEVENSON-ROGERS.

A pretty wedding took place on Wed-
nesday evening at the home of the
bride's mother, Mrs. Rogers, St. James
street, when her daughter, Miss Bea-
trice, became the bride of Mr. Samuel
Stevenson. The ceremony was per-
formed by Rev. Dr. Daniel, in the pres-
ence of only the immediate relatives.
The bride was becomingly attired in
white crepe de chine, with chiffon and
satin trimmings, and carried a beau-
tiful shower bouquet of white carnations.
The groom was dressed in a tuxedo, and
was assisted by Mr. Lou McClary. The
young couple received many useful and
valuable presents, showing the high
esteem in which they are held.

NO WAY OUT OF IT

Revision Court Says Mr. Bayley Must
Pay Tax.

The court of revision yesterday af-
ternoon heard several assessment ap-
peals. Amongst them was the ap-
peal of Mr. Charles H. Bayley, a former
drygoods merchant of London, who
claimed that he was being compelled
to pay a business tax for 1906, despite
the fact that he sold out his business
and went to Toronto in March or
April of that year. He asked for re-
mission of the taxes.

A letter from City Solicitor Mered-
ith was read, stating that an appeal
must be entered, according to the act,
in the year for which the taxes are
due, and that further the court of re-
vision has only power to remit taxes
for three causes—charity, gross error,
or when the premises have been vac-
ant a term.

It was pointed out that Mr. Bayley
had not made application for the re-
mission of the taxes until this year,
and that there had been no gross er-
ror, and that the premises had not been
vacant, and that Mr. Bayley was not
seeking remission on the grounds of
charity. Consequently, the application
of Mr. Bayley was thrown out, the
court having no power.

Collector Hayes will now be in-
structed to collect the taxes at once.

Chairman McMahon, Mr. James
Egan, Assessment Commissioner Grant
and City Clerk Baker were present.

**Humanitarian
Dentistry**
What does it mean? It is the
**PREVENTING AND ELIMINA-
TION OF PAIN AND SUFFER-
ING** at the time operations are
being performed **ON THE TEETH.**
The secret of our success lies in
the fact that we are **CONSIDER-
ATE OF OUR PATIENTS' FEEL-
INGS AND COMFORT.** You are
not handled as if you were totally
insensible to pain.

DR. R. JARVIS
Dentist
213 Dundas St., Cor. Clarence St.
Branch Office, Dorchester.

FERGUSON & SONS
Funeral Directors
174 TO 180 KING STREET
ESTABLISHED 60 YEARS.
Phone 373 and 548.

SMITH, SON & CLARKE
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS
Lady assistant. Night calls per-
sonally attended.
Rubber-tired funeral cars.
118 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 586
629 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 678
Residence on Premises.

D. A. STEWART
(Successor to John T. Stephenson.)
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER
Reasonable charges. Best equip-
ment.
Open day and night. Residence on
premises.
164 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 459.
GEO. E. LOGAN, Assistant Manager.

ELLIOTT & OLMSTED
Removed to 324 Dundas.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS
Open day and night. Residence on
premises. Phone 1775.

**GALA DAY ASSURED
BY HIGHLANDERS**

Splendid Programme Has Been
Arranged for Victoria Day
at Queen's Park.

A splendid programme for the 24th of
May has been arranged by the officers
of the Sixth Field Battery and the
Seventh Regiment.

The Forty-eighth Regiment of High-
landers from Toronto will be here on
that day, and the soldiers will be ac-
companied by their famous band, which
in the past two years has traveled
about 30,000 miles.

In addition to the Highland Regi-
ment, the Seventh Regiment and the
Field Battery, there will also be on the
field at Queen's Park, where the sports
will be carried out, the First Hussars,
and the local Army Medical Corps.

The Forty-eighth will arrive here on
the night of May 23 at midnight, and
will immediately march to Queen's
Park, where they will go under canvas.

The afternoon of the following day
they troop the course, and the people
of London will be privileged to witness
the maneuvers which set New York
wild when the Highlanders visited that
city.

The Regiment will also be accom-
panied by its band of 20 pipers, who
will put on a special programme of
dancing and Scottish songs.

The Sixth Field Battery will give a
musical drive before the stand, to
music furnished by the massed bands
of the regiments on the field.

Arrangements have not been as yet
complete for the part the Seventh will
take in the programme.

At night, a military tattoo will be
held, and the Highlanders will put on
a fancy drill with torches.

The Highlanders will also put on the
famous bivouac scene, which made
such a hit in Massey Hall, Toronto.

Thus the 24th of May in London this
year promises to be one of the most
entertaining holidays the citizens have
ever enjoyed.

TOOK \$500 SCHOLARSHIP
Mr. Norman Gras' Splendid Success at
Harvard University.

It is announced that Mr. Norman S.
Gras, who last year won the Govern-
ment-General's medal at the Western
University, has captured a \$500 schol-
arship at Harvard University, where
he is taking a post-graduate course in
political science. Out of the four
subjects upon which he wrote, Mr.
Gras secured three first and one second
places.

Have you ever seen the Heintzman
& Co. Ionic Design Piano? It is con-
sidered to be the most artistic and clas-
sical piano made in Canada, and best
value ever offered. Please call and
examine same in our warehouses, 217
Dundas, corner Clarence.

Smartest turnouts for spring wed-
dings. Hueston's Liveries.

Souvenir Postcards. See our lines.
Red Star News Company, 8 Market
Lane.

50 Cents Per week.

Will buy a handsome Cabinet Organ.
Large assortment always on hand at
\$10, \$15 to \$25, thoroughly renovated
and money refunded if not satisfactory.
Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas, corner
Clarence.

**The Sovereign
Bank of Canada**
Capital Fully Paid Up - - - \$4,000,000.00
Reserve Fund - - - - - \$1,253,000.00
Assets Over - - - - - \$25,500,000.00
Pays interest to its customers
FOUR TIMES A YEAR
\$1.00 opens an account.
Your account, large or small, is invited.
London Branch, Opposite City Hall, F. E. Kern, Manager.
London East Branch, Northwest Corner of Dundas and
Adelaide Streets, W. J. Hill, Manager.

Imperial Bank of Canada
Capital Paid Up - - - \$4,700,000.00
Reserve - - - - - \$4,700,000.00
London Branch:
Corner Richmond and King Streets
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
Interest Allowed on Deposits at Current
Rate and Compounded Every Three Months.
R. Arkell - Manager

MARA'S
**Prices That
Should Make
You Buy**
Misses' Cashmere Hose, fast black, seamless and full
fashioned; sizes 5, 7½. Two pairs for... **25c**
Best Black Voile, fine and coarse mesh; wide width.
Special, per yard... **46½c**
Neck Ruchings in a box, comprising five different styles.
Box for... **19c**
Priestley's Serge, all pure wool; 54 inches wide; shades
of red only. Special, per yard... **50c**
Boys' Cotton Hose, seamless and fast black. Three
pairs for... **25c**
Misses' and Girls' Summer Vests, all sizes. While they
last, each... **5c**
Table Napkins, double damask, 20x20 inches. Special,
each... **6c**
Try MARA'S for Black Voiles
Opposite Market Lane

AN EXCELLENT RECORD
Three Young Men Placed in Positions
by the London College of Telegraphy.
Again the London College of Tele-
graphy have demonstrated beyond a
doubt their ability to carry out their
promises, and to better the condition
and earning capacity of young men
and young women in an exceptionally
short time, and at a very small cost.
Mr. Harold Snell, formerly of the
Clary Manufacturing Company, and
for the past four months night student
of the above college; also Mr. Arthur
Butler and Mr. John Butler, day stu-
dents, have been placed in positions
with the G. T. R.
Several other students, including two
young ladies, will graduate in the next
few weeks, for all of whom positions
are in waiting.
This is an excellent showing for a
college that has been in existence but
four months.
The wonderful demand for operators
makes it an easy task for the prin-
cipal, Mr. Osborn, to place all his grad-
uates in positions, it being impossible
for him at the present time to supply
the demand.
It is an undoubted fact that this col-
lege affords a most excellent opportu-
nity for every young man or young wo-
man of limited means, working for a
small salary, or desirous of learning a
trade, to secure an easy and profitable
trade and a position which will lead
to indefinite promotion and an unlim-
ited salary.

Late Shapes Opened in the Great
**King
Hats**
**Both in Hard \$2
and Soft, only \$2**
For Tonight's Trade
GRAHAM BROS