4 P.M. EDITION

London Advertiser

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THE FIRST TURBINE LINER TO CROSS THE ATLANTIC

SS. Victorian, New Allan Steamer, Arrives at Halifax=== Makes Slow Passage Owing to Fog.

AVERAGES 16 KNOTS AND MOVES WITHOUT A JAR

Halifax, N. S., April 1. — The turbine Allan liner Victorian was sighted off Halifax harbor at 9:30 a.m. The vessel thus leaves the record for Moville to Halifax quarantine ground to the unpretentious Bavarian by more than 25 hours, and arrives two days after the time she was expected. The delay was caused by fog, which compelled the vessel to lay to. The best day's run recorded is 385 miles.

The trip was comparatively uneventful. Westerly head winds were experienced the greater part of the voyage, and prevented the ship from beating the record.

The engines being new, and the fact that efficient stokers could not be obtained, but five knots were made in the fog. Passengers stated that practically no vibration could be felt, while the rattling of the engines was equally unnoticeable.

Of the Highest Class.

The Victorian is built to the highest class of the British Corporation Registry of Shipping, and her hull has been specially strengthened above the requirements of the corporation in order to make her secure against the heavy weather of the North Atlantic. She is intended for the first-class Canadian mail service, and has accommodation for 250 first-class, 350 second-class, and 1,000 steerage passengers. There is also capacity for 8,000 tons of cargo, the registered tonnage of the vessel being 12,000. She has eight decks, of which six are for the use of passengers and her promenades are unusually fine. The principal dimensions of the Victorian are: Length, 540 feet; breadth, 60 feet, and depth, 40 feet 6 inches. She is divided by bulkheads into eleven compartments, and, with the subdivisions of her double bottom, she has 20 watertight spaces. As is the general rule, the first-class accommodation of the Victorian is amidships, and is of the most complete and approved order. Perfectly heated and ventilated staterooms and suites of rooms; a spacious, well-fitted, and charmingly-decorated dining-room; an elegantly-appointed music room and a luxuriously-equipped smoke room are some of the features. Not less comfortable proportionately are the second-class quarters, which are, indeed, much superior to the first-class accommodation in many vessels, while the third-class passengers are also catered for in that most liberal manner characteristic of the Allan Line. Electric light is fitted throughout the ship, there is a complete printing outfit, and, as in all the other passenger vessels of the line, the Victorian is fitted with Marconi's system of wireless telegraph. In fact, nothing that modern science could suggest has been neglected in the vessel, and the long and deserved reputation of the Allan Line for catering for the comfort and convenience of passengers will certainly be enhanced by the latest addition to the fleet. For the storage and handling of cargo, the ship is perfectly equipped on the most approved principles. She has ten steam winches and derricks for working the holds, and she is provided with insulated chambers and refrigerating plant so as to enable her to carry fruit, dairy produce and other perishables from Canada, and place it on the home market in the most perfect condition.

How the Turbines Work.

The turbine of Messrs. Parsons & Co.'s patent has been adopted for the Victorian, and it can legitimately be claimed that as compared with the reciprocating engine there is a saving of weight, cost, space, attendance and upkeep, a complete absence of vibration, a reduced diameter of propellers, giving greater immersion, and an increase of speed, with a smaller steam consumption. A special design has been adopted of three shafts with one propeller on each, the high pressure engine driving the center propeller, while the low pressures are attached to the outside shafts. Each propeller is driven at a speed close upon 390 revolutions a minute. The parallel flow is the type of turbines used. In streaming through the casing, the steam passes alternate rings of fixed guide blades and moving turbine blades, and having traversed the series in the high pressure engine, it goes to the low pressure on either side and from them finds its way to the condenser as in the ordinary type of engine. Two reversing turbines have been placed in the low-pressure castings, enabling the vessel to go astern when required, and it is claimed that in its power of stopping a ship quickly the turbine has a great superiority over the reciprocating engine. The turbine blades above referred to are exceedingly small, no larger in fact than the blade of an ordinary penknife. Their number, however, is prodigious, there being no fewer than a million and a half separate pieces used in the blading of the three turbines of the Victorian. The energy of the steam is used up to the last ounce in its passage through the turbine, but there is not only economy of power and room in the use of the new motive power, there is also an entire absence of the vibration and throbbing which is experienced with the reciprocating engine. Another point which will commend itself to ocean travelers is that of safety, because there is little fear of a breakdown, there being no moving parts to collapse or get out of order. The engine room of the turbine liner is a complete revelation, the only working machinery visible being the governors. The result of so much economisation of engine space is that the builders have been able to provide accommodation on board the Victorian which, for comfort and luxury to passengers is probably not equaled by any vessel of her size afloat.

Averaged 16 Knots.

New York, April 1. — The new Allan Line turbine steamer Victorian, now on her voyage across the Atlantic, was reported by the steamer Campania, which arrived here today. The Campania was in communication by wireless telegraph with the Victorian on March 28. The turbine steamer up to that time had made an average speed of about 16 knots an hour.

WEST SHORE TRAIN GOES INTO CANAL

Engine Crew Pinned Beneath Machine, But Passengers Escape.

Utica, N. Y., April 1. — Train No. 8 on the West Shore, a local passenger running between Utica and Albany, was ditched between Fort Plain and Canajoharie at 8 o'clock this morning. The engine jumped the track and the coaches were derailed and went into the canal. The engineer and fireman are under the engine in several feet of water in the canal. Reports are that no passengers were killed, though several are said to be injured. A wrecking train has started from this city.

SEVEN SONS OWN THE LEAD TRUST

Guggenheim Family in Control of New $40,000,000 Industrial Merger.

New York, April 1. — The Tribune this morning says that after much negotiation a deal has just been consummated by which the seven sons of Meyer Guggenheim, who died a few days ago, together with interests allied with them, will control practically all of the lead industries of the country. This has been achieved by the union of the National Lead Company, commonly known as the "White Lead Trust," capitalized at $30,000,000, with the United Lead Company, a Guggenheim concern, the total authorized capital of which is $25,000,000. Today or on Monday these companies will issue formal statements, giving the details of the merger. What will be the total capitalization of the holding company could not be definitely determined yesterday, but Wall street put it at about $40,000,000.

The consolidated concern will be known as the National Lead Company. President Cole, and most of the other officers of the present National Lead Company, will hold the same offices in the new company, it is said. The Guggenheims, however, will dominate the directorate.

NEW LICENSES NOT IN DEMAND

East Middlesex Commissioners Will Only Have to Deal With Renewals.

The first meeting of the new board of East Middlesex license commissioners appointed by the Whitney Government, was held this afternoon with all of the members present.

No new applications for licenses were received, but each of the present holders, save one, is asking for a renewal. The exception is Mr. Ed Barrell, who applies for a transfer of his license to John Cook, formerly of this city.

The election of a chairman resulted in Mr. R. A. Powell, of London Township, being chosen. The other two members of the board are James Crockett, of Nilestown, and Frank Shore, of Westminster.

Those who have filed applications for renewal of their licenses are: J. Quigley, Denfield; Mrs. W. Creeghton, Elginfield; G. Tuckey, Birr; E. Barrell, St. Johns; Mrs. Bradshaw, Fanshaw; Charles Stevens, Adelaide street; Robert Paisley and William Graham, Ilderton; Mrs. Thomas Hodgins, Hyde Park; W. J. Barnes, Pottersburg; Ben Dyer, Pottersburg; James Homister, Hamilton road; George A. Graham, Hamilton road; Fred Burton, Nilestown; Mrs. W. C. Drake, Dorchester; William Chittick, Dorchester; H. C. Barrows, Putnam; John Charles, Belmont; Mrs. Durand, Belmont; William Fraleigh, Lambeth; W. Burns, Westminster; John Smart, Westminster; George Maker, Crumlin; Mrs. Young, Crumlin; H. McLean, Thorndale; H. Lush, Thorndale.

BEST PAVEMENT FOR RICHMOND ST.

Property Owners to Meet and Discuss the Question—Time for Action.

A meeting of the property-owners of Richmond street, between Fullarton and Oxford streets, has been called for tonight at the residence of ex-Ald. H. M. Douglass. The meeting is for the purpose of deciding upon the best class of pavement for the street, as it is pretty well agreed on all hands that to allow the street to remain in its present condition is simply to keep it back.

In accordance with the request of Mr. Douglass, City Engineer Graydon has prepared a statement of the cost of the different classes of pavements to the people, when put down, on the understanding that they will be paid for in ten years. Mr. Graydon begins by impressing upon the people the fact that they will be called upon to pay the sums he names for each foot of frontage owned by them on the street as follows:

Asphalt at $1 90 a yard, 40 cents per foot frontage.

Vitrified brick, at $2 20 per yard, 46 cents per foot frontage.

Bitulithic, at $2 22 a yard, 46 cents a foot frontage.

Asphalt blocks, at $2 55 a yard, 53 cents a foot frontage.

Mr. Graydon estimates the cost of the pavements by what the city has been compelled to pay in the past. It should be pointed out, however, that the Barber Company has now a contract to lay an asphalt pavement on Queen's avenue at about $1 50 a yard. As the Barbers evidently took this job through the determination to beat the Warrens at any price, Mr. Graydon does not consider the price a fair one to go by.

BARNACLES AND POISON

Russians Seeking Cold Water to Clean Bottoms of Ships.

New York, April 1. — According to a Paris dispatch to the Times, information reaches there that when Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron left Madagascar, the bottoms of his ships were so foul with barnacles and seaweed that their speed was diminished by nearly two knots. The death rate was so heavy that the sailors thought they were being poisoned. It is believed in Paris that Rojestvensky is making a tremendous bend south in order to avoid the Japanese and get into cooler water, which will clean the ships.

DEAD IN CELL

Dundas Man Meets a Mysterious Death in Chicago.

Chicago, March 31.—Albert C. Fry, brother of J. S. Fry, town clerk of Dundas, Ont., who suffered injuries to his head while under arrest at the Desplaines street police station, died at the county hospital. The body was taken today to the county morgue, where an inquest will be held. Fry was arrested March 27. The same day he was found by the lock-up keeper suffering from a deep wound in his head.

The case presents some mysterious circumstances, which are now being investigated. It is difficult to believe he could have received the fatal injuries in his cell unless he was attacked there by someone armed with a weapon, and if he was the victim of thugs before being arrested, the police made on record of that fact.

MOBS OF POLISH PEASANTRY PILLAGING LANDOWNERS' ESTATES

Murder and Plunder Rampant in the Province of Werra.

St. Petersburg, April 1. — The latest outbreak of peasant disorders is in the Werra district of Lithuania (Northeastern Poland). Regular mobs of peasants are marching through the country pillaging estates and demolishing the houses of the land-owners. One proprietor was shot. The peasants entered Werra, wrecked the vodka shops, became drunk, and terrorized the inhabitants. The police were powerless, and trops were called for. The telegraph and telephone wires are cut and communication with the outside world is severed.

New York, March 1.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Herald says that agrarian risings throughout Russia are assuming such serious proportions, that they overshadow the war.

These organized disorders are the result of the spread of revolutionary literature, urging that such risings are the only means of preventing the bread-winners being sent to the war.

As a matter of fact, the troubles render the proposed mobilization impossible around Riga, the land-owners having been told by the authorities that they are unable to send them help.

Serious risings are reported from the Borpatburg, Soukhom, Warsaw, Bialystok, Orel, Smolensk, Voshresensh, Bublin and Wenden districts.

A number of French citizens claim 150,000 roubles for damages to their property in the Yalta district.

Injured by Bomb.

Lodz, Russian Poland, April 1.—Police Commisisoner Szabalovicz, of the second district, was seriously injured this afternoon by a bomb, which was thrown at him in the street.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS BEFORE HOUSE

Ontario's Total Receipts for the Year $6,128,358 57, and Expenditures $5,265,453.

Toronto, March 31. — The public accounts were laid before the House today by Provincial Treasurer Matheson.

The accounts show total receipts for the year of $6,128,358 57, and expenditures of $5,267,453, or, leaving a surplus of $860,905 55. From the expenditures under the new treasurer's system there would be deducted $144,466 for the school of practical science; $91,527 54 for good roads account; $12,022 95 for Trinity medical building, and $78,740 76 for common school lands, which would come under the head of expenditures on capital account, a total of $326,757 45. This would leave an expediture of $4,940,695 57. The increase over the expenditure of 1903 was $377,470.

The new treasurer, however, holds that from the items of receipts should be deducted the bonus of $1,664,258 31 on account of timber sales. Such sales were in the nature of disposition of assets, and the bonuses derived therefrom are not entitled to be counted in current accounts as receipts. This would leave total receipts of $4,464,-100 26.

Excluding all reference to the Temiskaming loan, the liabilities, direct and indirect, aggregate $8,469,646 87, or $2,-82,662 19, in excess of the assets. If, however, Colonel Matheson continues to maintain the contention he used to advance as Opposition critic he will say that some of the trust funds cannot be properly counted as worth anything to the Province in the way of assets, and thus add another million or so to the liabilities. But he might offset that by putting the timber bonuses under the heading of assets.

Some of the items of current expenditure, compared with those of 1903, were as follows:

	1904.	1903.
Civil government	$344,006	$327,137
Legislation	200,011	239,199
Administration of justice	482,460	448,942
Education	949,806	945,020
Public institutions	950,434	922,037
Agriculture	446,481	378,846
Public buildings	425,833	348,421
Miscellaneous	242,557	242,557

The increase over the expenditure of 1903 was $377,470.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Fair and Cool.

London, Saturday, April 1.

Sun rises..6:00 a.m. Moon rises..4:35 a.m.
Sun sets...6:44 p.m. Moon sets...3:43 p.m.

Toronto, March 31—8 a.m.

Light scattered snowfalls have occurred today in the Territories, and very local showers from the lake region to the Maritime Provinces, but the weather in general has been fair.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 12—40; Victoria, 40—48; Kamloops, 36—40; Calgary, 20—42; Medicine Hat, 32—54; Qu'Appelle, 24—40; Winnipeg, 20—40; Port Arthur, 24—36; Parry Sound, 26—44; Toronto, 32—59; Ottawa, 30—42; Montreal, 34—44; Quebec, 36—42; St. John, 36—52; Halifax, 34—52.

FORECASTS.

Saturday, April 1—8 a.m.

Today—Fair and a little cooler.
Sunday—Easterly winds; fair and cool.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	24	22	Fair
Winnipeg	32	30	Rain
Parry Sound	26	20	Fair
Toronto	34	30	Clear
Ottawa	30	26	Fair
Montreal	32	30	Clear
Quebec	28	26	Cloudy
Father Point	30	24	Cloudy

WEATHER NOTES.

The weather continues fair from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces, with a tendency towards somewhat lower temperatures. In Manitoba it is still warm. Milder conditions are probable both there and in the Territories.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Friday were: Highest, 66°; lowest, 42.5°.

THE LEGISLATORS SCAMPER HOME

Usual Paucity of Business on the Friday Sitting—Some Land Grant Statistics.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, March 31. — There was the usual Friday paucity of business and celerity of dispatch marked this afternoon's session of the House, the members being all anxious to get through and catch their trains for home. Only routine matters were dealt with and the sitting lasted for but fifteen minutes.

Hon. Mr. Foy informed Mr. Munro (North Oxford) that in 1904 there were 2,000 applications for land grants under the act respecting land grants to volunteers. The total number of applications for grants was between 30,-000 and 40,000. So far, 11,800 certificates for grants haye been issued, and 4,000 grants have been located, while 1,000 more applications for locations were being dealt with.

Mr. Foy stated that he believed a ruling had been made by the late commissioner, which might do away with the necessity of further legislation, so that the volunteers who were enrolled for active service in 1866 and performed military duties and training at inland points in the Province, and at headquarters of corps, but not detailed for duty on the frontier, will be entitled to grants.

Hon. Mr. Monteith informed Mr. Bowyer that $5,000 was appropriated by the Government at the last session, towards compensating the farmers and fruit growers for the destruction of their trees and orchards by the San Jose scale inspectors some years ago.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, Messrs. Craig (East Wellington), and Racine (Russell), were added to the railway committee.

Provincial Treasurer Matheson laid on the table the public accounts for 1904, and on motion they were referred to the public accounts committee.

Mr. Hanna laid on the table the nineteenth report of the Niagara Falls Park commission.

Mr. Preston (Brant) introduced a bill to amend the municipal act.

Dr. Jessop (Lincoln) gave notice that he would introduce a bill to amend the act respecting conveyances to cemetery trustees.

Mr. Harcourt's motion passed, providing for the laying on the table of copies of all correspondence between the late Premier, the Hon. George W. Ross, or any member of his Government, and the Government of Canada, or any department thereof, with respect to the extension of the boundaries of the Province.

Mr. Whitney said he had no objection to the motion passing, but he repeated his statement that he had been informed by the officials that they knew of no such correspondence.

C. P. R. Land Sales.

London, March 31.—A report from Calgary and Edmonton states that the land sales during the year amounted to 92,047 acres, realizing $414,455,against 129,975 in 1903, realizing $535,329. The total quantity sold to the end of 1904 was 493,048 acres, leaving an unsold balance of 366,431 acres. The remittances from the company's agents enabled the directors to redeem the whole outstanding balance of 4½ per cent debentures at a profit of £40,681,as compared with £39,174.

Will Build Panama Canal.

Washington, April 1. — The announcement was made today that T. P. Schontz, president of the Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad, has decided to accept the chairmanship of the Isthmian Canal commission.

A Shower of Minnows.

Halifax, March 31.—A remarkable rain happened at Springhill, N. S., last night, when thousands of small fish, like minnows, were found on the snow by the early miners.

The fish must have been drawn up from some southern seas or the Gulf Stream and carried in the clouds till they came over this town.

DEATH BATTLE ON MENAGERIE SHIP

Mother Elephant in a Fierce Combat With Leopards.

DIES IN DEFENSE OF HER BABY

Latter Is Landed an Orphan. But Is Getting Along Fine—Many Animals Die During Voyage.

New York, April 1. — The smallest elephant that ever crossed the seas arrived here yesterday on the North German Lloyd steamer Gneisenau, an orphan and a witness to the murder of her mother on the steamer Neidenfels by an angry leopard during a black storm on the Indian Ocean. The baby elephant was transferred from the Neidenfels to the Gneisenau with many other animals consigned to America.

The murderess paid the penalty for her crime before her victim died. She was beaten to death with clubs in a desperate fight in the hold of the ship, where the cries of the wild animals matched the fury of the storm howling over the ship.

The Neidenfels sailed with one of the largest consignments of wild animals, snakes and birds ever loaded on a single vessel from a Far Eastern port.

The hold of the vessel was converted into a menagerie, with cages of birds, leopards and monkeys. The snakes were in boxes, and the elephants, the best-natured, most-intelligent and easiest tamed of any animals, were given more freedom in pens between decks.

The steamers ran into a belt of storms in the Indian Ocean, and the trouble between decks increased in proportion. The leopards, the most wicked and untrustworthy of the big cats, were maddened by the fear of the storm and the torment of noise by the animals.

When the steamer was rolling and pitching at the height of the storm, a cage containing three leopards broke loose, and, unnoticed by the crew and keepers, canted half across the ship and had its side crushed in. The leopards were out of the broken cage and prowling about in the wink of an eyelid.

As a reward for their good behavior, the mother elephant and her diminutive baby had been awarded a portion of carrots, and were enjoying their luncheon when the three silken-coated savages of the animal world came sneaking up to the pen.

The color of the carrots attracted the attention of the leopards and a padded paw reached out to snatch the morsel of alluring color. The trunk of the elephant was as quick as the tawny paw, and the leopard, with a scream of rage, was knocked back several feet. That scream was a battle call, and carefully avoiding the dreaded trunk the other two leopards attacked from the rear.

The other animals scenting battle, gave challenge from their prisons, and the din was frightful. The kepers saw that it was to be a fight with no quarter, and leaped into the midst of it with stout clubs. Two of the leopards were driven off, but the third, gathering rage as the heavy blows from the clubs fell upon her body, dug into the vitals of the elephant before she was beaten from her antagonist. She finally fell to the deck with her own skull crushed from the blows of the keepers' clubs.

The mother elephant was so badly wounded that she died in a few days. The keepers cared for the little one, and thanks to them she reached New York yesterday in splendid condition.

The baby elephant is two years old. She is but three and a half feet tall, hardly taller than a full-grown St. Bernard or Danish bloodhound, but is plump and quite heavy.

NEW JAILER IS APPOINTED

Mr. James Carter, of Lucan Succeeds Mr. Boston at the Middlesex Lockup.

It was announced officially today that Mr. James Carter, of Lucan, had been appointed jailer in succession to Mr. Robert Boston, who resigned prior to the Dominion election. Mr. Carter will commence his duties at an early date.

Mr. Carter has been until the present a storekeeper and postmaster at Clandeboye, and was well liked throughout the north riding. He was notified last night by Mr. C. C. Hodgins of his appointment and arrived in the city this morning. He spent a few hours at the courthouse becoming acquainted with the other officials and getting a general survey of his new field of duties. On Monday he will regularly take charge, receiving the keys from Head Turnkey Donohue,who has managed the jail so ably for the past six months.

There were a large number of applicants for the position, and Mr. Carter's appointment may be regarded as a victory for the Conservatives of North Middlesex over their brethren of the east and west ridings.

DARK BLUES WIN THE VARSITY RACE

Oxford Captures Blue Ribbon of the Rowing World.

3 LENGTHS AHEAD AT FINISH

Classic Athletic Event at Henley Witnessed by an Unusually Great and Enthusiastic Crowd.

London, April 1. — Oxford today won the sixty-second annual boat race between the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, defeating the latter by three lengths.

The race was rowed in beautiful weather. There was not a ripple on the water, and the wind was very light. Consequently there was not much advantage in the choice of stations. This contest, always attractive, drew an unusually big crowd today, as the waterside experts had all prophesied the best race in years, owing to the evenness of the crews. The prophecy, nowever, was not fulfilled, Oxford speedily taking the lead and heading the procession to the finish.

Cambridge won the toss and selected the Surrey side of the river. The boats got away to a splendid start at 11:34 a.m., but Bucknall set the Dark Blues' (Oxford) a slashing stroke of 36 to the minute, and almost immediately established a lead which was never lost.

When Crawen steps were reached, the Oxonians were a full length to the front, and the cheering of their supporters on the river banks was something to be long remembered. Both crews were still rowing strong, but the Dark Blues continued to come away, and soon had two lengths' advantage.

Passing the Saccharin Taylor called on the Light Blues (Cambridge), who made a gallant response, and closed the gap by half a length. But the Dark Blues' stroke soon shook off their rivals, Oxford quickly regained the lost advantage and added to their lead.

Off Chiswick it was evident that the race had already been decided. Some of the Cambridge crew showed signs that they were weakening, but Taylor made another effort with a stroke somewhat faster than that of Oxford. It was not well pulled through, however, and a lack of rhythm was manifest. Thereafter the leaders were never pressed and passed the ship at Mortlake the easiest of winners by three lengths. Time, 20 minutes 35 seconds.

The first university race between Cambridge and Oxford was held in 1829, the course being from Westminster to Putney. This course was continued until 1845, when in the following year it was changed from Mortlake to Putney. This course was rowed in that particular direction on three different occasions — 1846, 1856 and 1863 — on all other occasions the direction having been from Putney to Mortlake. Out of all the races rowed Oxford won 33 and Cambridge 27. The race in 1877 was a dead heat.

THREATENS TO KILL

Convict Brown Swears Vengeance When He Has Served Term.

Sandwich, Ont., April 1.—Sheriff Iler, who took John Brown to Kingston, where he will serve a three-year sentence for aiding Jackson to escape from the Sandwich jail, says that Brown was in an ugly mood during the journey, and made the threat that when he served his sentence he will return to Windsor and kill Governor Sparks and the fellow-prisoner who testified against Brown. Jackson has not yet been apprehended.

THE VACANT PORTFOLIOS

The Premier Questioned as to Mr. Sutherland and Mr. Sifton.

Ottawa, March 31. — Before the orders of the day were called in the Commons today, Mr. R. L. Borden drew attention to the continued absence of Hon. James Sutherland, Minister of Public Works. Though Mr. Sutherland had placed his portfolio at the disposal of the Premier, the latter had not taken action, and Mr. Sutherland continued to hold office. Mr. Borden also remonstrated with the Premier for not filling the portfolio of the interior, and said the Premier's action in bringing in bills without consulting ministers amounted to an insult to Parliament.

Mr. Borden proceeded to argue that the interests of the great west required the prompt appointment of a minister of the interior.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he would like if Mr. Borden would have refrained from his references to the Minister of Public Works, the cause of whose absence, the unfortunate state of his health, they all knew, a cause which he thought would have appealed to his honorable friend's sympathy. (Hear, hear.) He hoped Mr. Sutherland would be able to resume his duties. He had not laid his resignation in his (Sir Wilfrid's) hands. He had said he was in poor health, and the speaker had told him to go away, and the work of his department would be looked after. He believed every member of the House would be glad to know that he would be back again. (Applause.) As to the resignation of Mr. Sifton, Sir Wilfrid quoted several cases under the Conservative Government where portfolios had been vacant for as long as sixteen months, and concluded by saying that the necessity for proceeding with the bills was imperative, and that the vacancy would not last three months, and "in good time, in due season, and before long," he would give his honorable friend the full staisfaction to which he was entitled upon that question. (Applause.)

COUNCIL MAY MAKE A MOVE TO IMPROVE STREET RAILWAY SERVICE

Company Will Likely Be Permitted to Double-Track Horton Street.

It is probable that a move will be made by the city council in the near future to improve the street railway service on the Hamilton road, Wellington street and the South street belt line. As is well known, all the cars on these lines travel both ways over a single piece of track extending on Horton street from Richmond to Wellington streets.

Some time ago, in an interview with an Advertiser reporter, Manager Carr stated that if the city would allow the company to figure on the extra track as additional mileage, the company would be pleased to double-track the line on Horton street, between Richmond and Wellington streets.

City Engineer Graydon is of the opinion that the city might to advantage do as Mr. Carr asks, as he thinks that the extra double track would greatly improve the three lines mentioned, and in return for the extra convenience which would result to passengers, the city would be only allowing the company to charge up about 700 feet additional mileage as part of the block from Richmond to Clarence is now double-tracked.

Ald. Forristal is interesting himself in this matter, and it is not improbable that he will bring the statement of Manager Carr to the official notice of the council.

Ald. Matthews is opposed to the double-tracking of Horton street, as he considers the street too narrow, and as an alternative he proposes to ask the company to extend its lines down Richmond to Simcoe, and thence east on Simcoe to Wellington. If this were done the South street belt and Wellington cars would be removed from the Hamilton Road line, and there would be no delays caused by cars being compelled to wait at given points to allow each other to pass.

Mr. Graydon points out, however, that two tracks on a narrow street are not as dangerous as one, and he is in favor of allowing the company to double-track Horton street, on the terms stated.

The engineer has given his consent to the company placing a switch on South street, just east of Colborne, where the street is wide. He will not allow the switch to be placed in the block further east, because of the inconvenience it might cause the Victoria Hospital.

German Empress Hurt.

Rome, March 31.—While the Empress of Germany was visiting Taormina, Sicily, today, she fell while descending a steep path, and was quite severely shaken. Her majesty was accompanied by her sons, Princes Eitel and Oscar.

Railroad Changes Name.

Republic, Washington, April 1. — The Republic and Kettle Valley Railway Company has changed its name to the Spokane and British Columbia Railway Company, and has increased its capital stock from $1,000,000 to $5,000,000. The increase is made to provide for the extension from Republic to Spokane. The road is owned by Canadian capitalists and runs from Grand Forks, B. C., to Republic.

The Bank of Montreal May Buy Out Peoples'

Halifax Institution Likely To Be Absorbed and Capital Stock Issued.

Montreal, Que., April 1. — A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal is called for May 16, at which the stockholders, if they deem it advisable, will give the directors the necessary authority to conclude the purchase of the Peoples' Bank of Halifax. According to the legal notice issued by the Bank of Montreal that institution will issue $400,000 of capital stock, this being the amount required to make the purchase, in accordance with the agreement already arrived at.

U. S. Capital for the Soo; To Start Coke Industry

Sault Set. Marie, April 1. — Jas. Cayley and others of the United States Steel Corporation, are guests of Mr. Francis Clergue. They inspected the steel plant of the Lake Superior Consolidated Corporation, and also went through the various big plants centered here. Mr. Clergue refused to talk, other than to say that the visit was for business purposes, and he remarked that he might have something to say later. It is thought here that the capitalists will interest themselves in the proposed coke industry. Mr. Clergue returned a few days ago from the east, where it was said he had been in confidence with men of capital. It is understod that further development of this part of the country on a big scale is planned.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

CHELSEA GREEN.

The Wilcox Manufacturing Company are now putting the roof on their new factory. The Southwestern Traction Company have completed their power house and will install the machinery at once. Eleven contracts for new residences have already been given this spring. If you have not purchased a lot you should do so at once. Call and see me.

WATERLOO STREET—New story and half brick, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, with clothes closets, bathroom with hard and soft water and hot water, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, hot water in scullery, cellar under all of house, gas and electric light and fixtures, hall and vestibule, and cement walk, dumb waiter, cement cistern, grained all through, veranda; lot 29x139 feet.

STANLEY STREET—Two story and attic, brick-veneer; 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room and kitchen, bath, closet, furnace, mantel and grate, electric light and gas, hall, closets to bedrooms, summer kitchen and woodshed; fruit; lot 33x150 feet.

BATHURST STREET—New 1½-story brick-veneer; 3 bedroms, bathroom, 4 clothes closets, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, cement cistern, electric light and fixtures, good cellar, veranda; lot 30x120 feet. $2,600.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—Two-story and attic brick, double parlors, dining-room, hall and reception hall, kitchen and summer kitchen, slate roof; modern improvements; lot 35x180 feet

PORT STANLEY—New Orchard Beach; frame story and half, 5 bedrooms, dining-room, kitchen and pantry; pump; furnished throughout. Only $550.

BRIGHTON STREET—New story and half brick veneer; 3 bedrooms, bathroom, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, woodshed, good cellar; lot 38x129 feet.

PRINCESS AVENUE, CENTRAL—The best vacant lot on the street, 55x150 feet. Call at once for particulars.

WILLIAM STREET—New brick story and half, stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, room for bath, den or sewing-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, furnace; corner lot. Cheap, only $2,000.

RICHMOND STREET, CENTRAL—Story and half, brick-veneer, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, all modern conveniences; lot 33x110 feet. Only $2,600.

WINDSOR—VACANT LOT, CRAWFORD AVENUE, CHEAP.

BRIGHTON STREET—New story and quarter brick-veneer, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, bath and closet; lot 37x106 feet. Only $1,650.

COLBORNE STREET—Frame story and half, with brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, coal and wood shed; two grates; lot 100x140 feet.

ELIAS STREET—Brick-veneer, story and half, 3 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, electric light, gas, furnace; fruit; lot 33x135 feet. Only $1,650.

PICCADILLY STREET, CENTRAL—SOME SPLENDID LOTS. CALL FOR PARTICULARS. THESE WILL SELL QUICK.

PICCADILLY STREET—Frame cottage, on brick foundation; 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen; lot 75x66 feet. $800.

LARGE STONE BUILDING, SUITABLE FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, with good, large lot. Will sell for about one-quarter of what the building cost to build.

WANTED—PROPERTIES FOR SALE. NO CHARGE IF NOT SOLD BY OR THROUGH ME, AND THEN ONLY THE REGULAR REAL ESTATE AGENT'S COMMISSION. LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH ME. AND YOU WILL BE SURE OF HAVING IT WELL ADVERTISED.

ELGIN STREET—Brick-veneer cottage; 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, good cellar, barn; lot 108x108 feet; taxes, only $3 45. $1,400.

YORK STREET, CENTRAL—Frame cottage and brick cottage. Will sell cheap on account of poor health.

SACKVILLE STREET—Brick cottage; 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, lot 41x127 feet.

ENGLISH STREET, near Elias street—Brick cottage, 7 rooms; lot 50x100 feet.

VACANT LOTS on Sackville, Grafton, Dame, Hackett and Egerton streets. Large lots at a low price.

LOTS ON CORNER OF PINE AND EGERTON STREETS—$150 PER LOT.

COLBORNE STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation; 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, bathroom with bath, hard and soft water in house; fruit trees, barn; lot 33x244 feet, or will sell with larger lot. Call for particulars.

MONEY TO LOAN.

BRUCE STREET—Two-story and attic brick-veneer, stone foundation, 5 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, all modern conveniences, barn. Only $2,550.

WORTLEY ROAD—New brick, two-story and attic, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, mantel, all modern conveniences; lot 37.6x220 feet. $2,800.

MONEY TO LOAN.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—Frame cottage, double parlors, 5 bedrooms, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; lot 36x230 feet. $2,250.

WANTED—VETERANS' GRANTS.

WALKER STREET—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, 2 cellars, water in house, sink, barn, cow stable and driveshed; lot 50x150 feet. Only $1,000.

THE BEST LOTS IN THE NORTH END — CORNER OF RICHMOND STREET AND COLLEGE AVENUE. CALL AT ONCE FOR PARTICULARS.

FLORENCE STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen

FIVE ACRES, just outside city limits; brick two-story barn, hogpen, chicken house; soil clay and sandy loam; good spring; a large number of fruit and ornamental trees. $3,500.

FIVE ACRES, NEAR POTTERSBURG—Fifteen minutes' walk from Pottersburg; frame story and half, 3 bedrooms, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, pantry, woodshed, splendid barn and shed, chicken coop; soil clay loam; good water; fruit. A good chance to get a good home at a reasonable price. Only $1,800.

TWO AND A HALF ACRES, adjoining interswitching line; two-story brick house, 5 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, barn, small fruits.

SEVEN ACRES — Two-story frame house, stone foundation, double parlors, sitting-room, dining-room, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, back and front stairs, double verandas, nice grounds, hedges, windmill, barn; also brick cottage. Will sell cheap.

TWENTY ACRES, near Lambeth—Frame cottage, on stone and cement foundation; cellar under all of house; parlor, dining-room, 3 bedrooms and kitchen; 1 barn, about 160 fruit trees and a large quantity of small fruits; hogpen; soil rich clay loam. Call for particulars.

FOUR ACRES—Black and sandy loam, fifteen minutes' walk from street cars. Only $600.

FIVE ACRES—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, good barn and sheds; plums, apples, rhubarb, asparagus; soil black and sandy loam. Only $2,000.

FORTY ACRES—South of city; first-class grazing ground. A bargain, only $2,200.

NINETY ACRES—Just outside city limits; will sell in parts. Story and half brick house, greanary, barns, stable, etc. Quantity of white oak, maple and other timber.

TWENTY ACRES—Just north of city, near Knollwood Park. A bargain, $1,000.

SIX ACRES—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, barn, over 100 apple trees and small fruits; sandy loam.

WANTED—FARMS OF FROM 2 TO 25 ACRES.

19 ACRES—Brick cottage, 10 rooms, good barn and slaughter house; only a few minutes from city limits; a splendid place for butcher or milkman. Will sell cheap.

THOS. C. KNOTT,

'PHONE 650

Room 101 - Masonic Temple

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

P. Walsh's Bulletin.

CLARENCE STREET—A splendid brick cottage, 6 rooms, in good order; nice lot. At a reasonable figure.

WELLINGTON STREET, near Hyman street—Two-story brick house, 9 rooms, modern improvements; lot 31.9x141 feet. Price, $3,200.

PALL MALL STREET—1½-story brick house, stone foundation, slate roof, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 47x143 feet. At a reasonable figure.

OXFORD STREET, near Richmond street — Two semi-detached two-story brick houses, 10 rooms each, all modern improvements, large lot. Price, $4,800; rents at $33 per month.

HYMAN STREET—An up-to-date two-story brick house, 10 rooms. Price on application.

RICHMOND STREET, near Mount Hope—Two semi-detached two-story brick houses, stone foundations, dressed stone fronts, slate roofs; very desirable property, at a low figure; owner now living in England.

WORTLEY ROAD—Two-story brick house, stone foundation, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 37.6x220 feet. Price, $2,800.

HILL STREET — Frame cottage, 6 rooms; lot 33x165 feet. Price, $1,100.

PRINCESS AVENUE—A neat frame cottage, 5 rooms, in good order; corner lot, 35x132 feet. Price, $700.

DUNDAS STREET—Two-story brick house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; frame barn; lot 45x213 feet. Price, $3,600.

BYRON AVENUE—A splendid two-story frame house, on brick foundation, 8 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 66x130 feet; shade and ornamental trees. At a bargain; owner leaving for the Northwest.

BRISCOE STREET—A large frame cottage, 4 bedrooms, frame barn, three lots. At a reasonable price; owner going to Manitoba.

OXFORD STREET, near Wellington street—A large frame cottage, on brick foundation; frame barn, nice lot, with lane in rear. At a reasonable figure.

PLACE YOUR PROPERTY WITH US AT ONCE. WE WILL FIND YOU PURCHASERS IF YOU WILL FAVOR US WITH YOUR PROPERTY FOR SALE.

NO COMMISSION OR EXPENSE UNTIL YOUR PROPERTY IS SOLD.

ALBERT STREET—A splendid two-story brick house, 11 rooms, in perfect order, all modern improvements; brick barn, large lot. At a very reasonable figure. We are going to sell. Inspect at once.

ELIAS STREET—A splendid two-story brick house, 9 rooms, in perfect order; lot 49.6x132 feet. Price, $1,800.

ST. JAMES STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 9 rooms, modern improvements; frame barn; lot 50x150 feet. Price, $2,350.

We have two grocery stores in the city; also two good country stores for sale. Call and see us.

REGINA STREET — 1½-story frame house, 7 rooms, in good repair; lot 55x140 feet. Price, $900.

RIDOUT STREET SOUTH—Two-story frame house, 9 rooms, in perfect order, all modern improvements; frame barn; lot 96x265 feet. Price, $2,700.

DUNDAS STREET, west of Richmond street—One of our leading stores. Call for price. Will make a good investment.

MARYBORO PLACE—A new two-story brick house, 9 rooms; lot 40x145 feet. Price reasonable, owner leaving the city.

RIDOUT STREET—Two-story roughcast house, 8 rooms; lot 114x98 feet; desirable location. At a low figure.

BEACONSFIELD AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; large lot. Price, $2,400.

DUCHESS AVENUE—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms; lot about three-quarters of an acre. Price, $2,000.

WORTLEY ROAD—A large frame cottage, with four lots, near Beaconsfield avenue.

281 WILLIAM STREET — 1½-story frame house, 9 rooms, in good order; corner lot. Price, $1,150.

1,001 WATERLOO STREET—A new frame cottage, 5 rooms; frame barn; lot 50x150 feet. Price, $800.

COLBORNE STREET, north of Pall Mall—1½-story brick house, 8 rooms, in good order; nice lot. Price, $1,800. Inspect at once.

ADELAIDE STREET, near Princess avenue—A new two-story brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 42x120 feet. Price, $2,600.

ANN STREET—A pair of splendid frame cottages, nice location. Will close for $1,000 each.

VICTOR STREET—A splendid frame house, 8 rooms, with one acre, which can be subdivided into lots. At a reasonable price.

ADELAIDE STREET—A new two-story brick house, 8 rooms; lot 40x120 feet. Price, $2,300.

MABEL STREET—A neat frame cottage, on brick foundation, 5 rooms; frame barn; lot 40x132 feet. Price, $750.

ST. JAMES STREET—A splendid brick cottage, 7 rooms; lot 35x120 feet. Price, $1,400.

BATHURST STREET — Three-story brick, suitable for a warehouse or factory; lot 102x148 feet, with a right of way. Price, $4,500.

QUEBEC STREET—Three new brick cottages, 6 rooms each; nice lots. Price, $1,200 each.

WILLIAM STREET, near Grey street—A neat frame cottage, 5 rooms, in perfect order; nice lot. Price, $800.

ST. JAMES STREET—A neat frame cottage, 5 rooms. Price, $600.

SIMCOE STREET—Frame cottage, on brick foundation, 7 rooms; good lot. Price, $1,400.

EGERTON STREET, one block from the new roundhouse—Two new 1½-story brick houses, 7 rooms each; lots 30x100 feet. Price, $1,200 each. Inspect at once.

EUCLID AVENUE—A superior two-story frame house, on brick foundation, 10 rooms, finished in style; all modern improvements; frame barn; lot 60x83 feet. At a reasonable price.

HIGHLAND AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house, stone foundation, 10 rooms, modern improvements; good lot. Price, $2,650.

WORTLEY ROAD—A splendid two-story brick residence, 12 rooms, in perfect order, all modern improvements; large grounds, fruit and shade trees. Price on application.

OXFORD STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms; lot 38x110 feet. Price, $2,250.

TWO-STORY BRICK STORE on Richmond street, north of Maple street. Price, $2,500.

SEVENTEEN ACRES on the Proof Line road; street cars pass this property. Price, $175 per acre; cheap.

SIX ACRES in the north part of the city, between William and Maitland streets. Price, $2,600.

TWO AND A HALF ACRES, with a two-story brick house, suitable for a manufacturer; interswitching line cuts through this property, and is close to Dundas. Call for price.

CENTRAL AVENUE—A splendid brick cottage, 4 bedrooms double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, with a good lot; very central. Price, $2,000.

GOOD LOT, on corner of St. George and Louisa streets.

WATERLOO STREET—Frame cottage, on stone foundation, 6 rooms, with 1¼ acres. Price, $1,000.

We have got good building lots in all parts of the city.

THREE BEAUTIFUL LOTS on Ridout street, opposite Albert street. Call for price.

SPLENDID LOTS on the Becher block, north of Mount Hope, Waterloo and Grosvenor streets, two lots. Lots on Evergreen avenue, ten minutes' walk from the market. Lots south of the Hamilton road at $4 50 per foot. A few lots yet unsold in the Duffield block, Hamilton road. Three good lots on Nelson street, near Colborne street, on easy terms. Ridout and Maple streets, two lots. Elizabeth and Central avenue, four lots, cheap. Kindly see us before you purchase a lot.

P. WALSH,

Phone 1,021. - 110 Dundas St.

FOR SALE—NO. 429 RIDOUT STREET, large double parlors, reception-room, dining-room, kitchen, cellars, 6 bedrooms, bathroom, sewing-room, etc.; situated on northwest corner Ridout and Carling streets; frontage of 43 feet, depth 510; fine view of river and country; location central and convenient; terms to suit purchaser. Apply on the premises or to Edmund Weld, solicitor. 75tf-wty

FARM FOR SALE—GOOD 100-ACRES in Adelaide Township, Middlesex; cheap and on very easy terms. Apply G. N. Weekes, solicitor, Bank of Toronto Chambers, London, Ont. 59tf-t 47tf

.. THE .. NORDHEIMER PIANO

Is the outcome of over sixty years' practical experience.

Sold at one price to every purchaser.

Easy terms of payment if desired.

NORDHEIMER'S

LIMITED.

188 Dundas St, - London.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Special List of Farm and City Property.

TWO-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE—6 bedrooms, bath and w. c., furnace and gas, all in first class order, large corner lot, west of Richmond street and near Dundas. Central. Price only $3,500.

FINE NEW CENTRAL RESIDENCE—5 bedrooms, every convenience. Call for price. At location.

NEW 1½-STORY BRICK—4 bedrooms, bath, w. c. and furnace. Only $2,600.

LARGE 2-STORY—6 bedrooms, bath, w. c., furnace and gas, slate roof, large corner lot. Maitland and King streets. Only $3,500.

GOOD BRICK COTTAGE—3 bedrooms, 2 clothes closets, piped for gas, sewer on street, cement walk, large lot, with fruit trees, one block from Belt Line, east of Adelaide street. Price only $1,500.

TWO-STORY BRICK—4 bedrooms, bath and w. c., furnace and gas, lot 52x200, fine location. Price only $2,500.

TWO AND A HALF-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE—Stone foundation, slate roof, hot water, neat, electric light and gas, large lot, with all kinds of fruit and ornamental trees. This is one of the most complete houses in the city. Price, $4,500.

ONE AND A HALF-STORY BRICK—4 bedrooms, bath and w. c., furnace, electric light. $2,300.

SMALL FRAME COTTAGE—2 bedrooms, comfortable house for small family. $950.

$1,500 will buy a good two-story house, in good order, large lot, on west side of St. George street, south side of Sydenham; owner leaving the city. See this, sure.

FINE NEW BRICK—4 bedrooms, central and up-to-date.

LOTS.

Three lots on Helimuth avenue, north of St. James.

Nine lots on Wellington street, between St. James and Grosvenor.

Four lots on Florence street, 52x165, $200 each; easy terms.

Half acre, Trafalgar and Oak streets, high, dry lot.

One lot north side of King near Burwell, 44x120.

One lot south side of Dundas near Maitland, 50x125.

One lot, corner of Maryboro and High street.

Thirty-two fine lots on the Daly estate, will sell whole block at a bargain.

1½-STORY NEW BRICK—Stone foundation, front and side veranda, Waterloo street south. $2,000.

Thirteen acres with good house, barn, stables, pens, etc., small fruit and youngbearing orchard of choice varieties, about three acres of hardwood bush, fine rich loam, three miles from market, one mile from street car. Call or write.

SUNNY ALBERTA.

CHEAP FARM LANDS—Southeast of Edmonton, on line of new branch of C. P. R. A1 soil, beautiful climate, small cash payment, balance on very easy terms. For maps and other information call or write

J. F. SANGSTER.
112 Masonic Temple, London.

SPRING MEANS HOUSE-HUNTING.

House-hunting can be made pleasant by taking advantage of the superior facilities afforded buyers through our office. Why tramp all over the city "seeking" when by calling at our office you can be directed direct to a property which is most likely to suit you. No trouble to show properties or give information, and if you do not buy, our attention to you will not be less than if you did. We mention a few now exposed for sale.

BUILDING LOTS.

South Street—Between William and Adelaide, 62 feet, for $300. A snap.

York Street—East End, 50x200, for $400.

Dundas Street—Residential or business, 40 feet front. $1,200.

Briscoe Street—Corner lot, $200.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION.

"Home-Hurst"—This survey is fast becoming a thicket of homes, which the name implies. Remember, all houses are new, and no cheap houses are being erected upon the survey. The location is right in the heart of industrial London, near new G. T. R. roundhouse, and houses in this locality are badly wanted to meet the demand. Why not get one of these lots while the price is low?

COTTAGES.

Simcoe Street—Frame, brick foundation, 6 rooms. $1,000.

William Street—1½-story brick, 7 rooms, splendid location. $1,500.

Grey Street—Frame, brick foundation, 6 rooms. $900.

Stedwell Street—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 6 rooms. $900.

Alma Street—Brick, 9 rooms; lot 50x140. $1,100.

RESIDENCES.

Waterloo Street—1½-story brick, new, 9 rooms, all modern conveniences, a beautiful home. $2,700.

English Street—Two-story brick, 10 rooms, all modern appointments, a magnificent home; also stable. $4,100.

Hellmuth Avenue—2½-story, brick, 9 rooms, modern, up-to-date, superior. $2,700.

Lorne Avenue—Two-story brick, 9 rooms. Dirt cheap, $2,100.

King Street—Two-story brick, 10 rooms, hot-water heating, modern, very central. A great bargain, $3,750.

Dundas Street—2½-story brick, stone foundation, slate roof, all modern improvements. $4,500.

Rectory Street—Two-story brick, 8 rooms. Very cheap, $2,200.

Adelaide Street—Two-story brick, stone foundation, all modern, nicely located; a beautiful, cosy home. $2,800.

Queen's Avenue—2½-story brick, 11 rooms, modern, choice locality. $5,500.

The above is only a partial list. Call and see what we have.

LOANS.

Money loaned in sums of $100 and upwards to complete purchase price, build (money advanced as building progresses), remodel the old house, and pay off old mortgages.

A. A. CAMPBELL,
Real Estate, Loans and Investments,
No. 428 Richmond Street,
London, Ont.
C. H. Armitage, Field Manager.
Telephone 642. 29tf-t

Oxford Street—Two-story frame residence, well located; owner leaving city. Price, $2,500.

Park Avenue—Large two-story brick, modern improvements, suitable for large family or rooming house; particularly fine location. If you want a large house and central, you had better look at this at once.

Building lots, cottages, residences, market gardens and farms for sale or exchange. Let us know what you want. We can suit you.

A. A. CAMPBELL,
Real Estate, Loans and Investments,
No. 428 Richmond Street,
London, Ont.
C. H. Armitage, Field Manager.
Telephone 642. 71c-tyt

THE WEATHER TODAY—Fair and a little colder.

Beautiful Easter Millinery.

While in viewing the sights in other departments do not fail to visit the Millinery Section and see the Hats now being shown. Since last week our own milliners have produced a number of charming Hats well worth seeing. Prices always moderate.

New Shirtwaist Suit Silks Arriving Daily. Watch for Further Particulars.

New Spring Veilings

Our importations of Veilings this season is much more extensive than ever before. The newest and nicest Veilings are now here, and those who are particular to secure first choice should come soon.

A large range of the latest Black Veilings, in fishnets, plain, spotted and fancy weaves, new designs and patterns. At per yard.....20c to 60c
Pretty Gray Veiling, in fancy meshes and fishnets, all up-to-date styles. From, per yard..25c to 60c
Dainty White Veiling, with black chenille spots, fine and heavy meshes; also black with white spots. At per yard.....20c to 45c
Large range of all the latest Navy and Brown Veiling, plain and fancy weaves. All prices.
Spotted Chiffon Veiling, splendid wearing quality, in colors of black, white, white and black, cardinal, navy, brown and green. Special at per yard..... 35c
Plain Chiffon Veiling, suitable for automobile veils, in brown, navy, black, white and green. At per yard..... 20c
Mousseline Crepe Veilings, very pretty, soft, clinging effect, in shades of navy, brown, ivory, black and green. At per yard..... 45c
Dainty Spotted Chiffon Veils, for face or drapes, in plain and shaded effects, 1½ yards, long, in white, black, green, navy, brown, champagne. Very special at each..... 50c

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THESE VEILS.

Our range of Mourning Veiling, in grenadines and bordered nets, is unsurpassed.

Dainty New Wash Goods.

W. B. NUFORM

Some new arrivals just passed into stock. See them soon. They're pretty and will sell quickly.

EMBROIDERED VOILES—In red, reseda, navy, pale blue and black grounds, with small white embroidered pattern, 28 inches wide. Price **50c** yard. Only two dress lengths of each shade.

COTTON EOLIENNES, in plain colors of brown, pale blue, reseda, navy, cream and black, fast colors, 28 inches wide. Extra value, only **25c** yard. Will make very neat shirtwaist suits.

SPECIAL—FINE OXFORDS, in black and white, navy and white, pale blue and white, mauve and white, and pink and white, even stripes; also in plain mauve, 32 inches wide and perfectly fast in color. These were bought at half their regular price, and we are going to sell them at half their regular price — **15c** a yard, regularly sold at 30c yard. These Oxfords are suitable for men's and boys' fine shirts and ladies' shirtwaist suits.

Correct Style Corsets.

A woman can walk into almost any shop that sells women's wear and buy a pair of Corsets, but the important point is, can she secure a corset that will adapt itself to her figure, and give her clothing that "correct balance," without which the most expensive clothes will look commonplace. Our Corset Department is now stocked with the newest styles in the famous Artists' Model, W. B. Nuform, Lestelle, French P. D., and other Correct Form Models. We are prepared to fit you with one of our perfect-fitting models. It's most important that you should get the correct style for your figure. Ask to see our new styles.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM,

149, 151 and 153 Dundas Street. London.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT.

This is the time to purchase. Rentals are going up. Values are advancing. What kind of a property are you looking for—a farm, a store, an hotel, a house and lot, a mill, a blacksmith shop? We have something that will suit you. Call and get our list. Note the following:

For Sale at a Bargain—Blacksmith shop and tools, in the City of London, doing a splendid business, tools all new and up-to-date. This is a splendid opportunity of getting a good business at a low price. If you are interested call or write for particulars.

Hotel — In and in the matter of the Canadian Tinplate Decorating Company, Limited; Notice is hereby given that the above-named company has gone into voluntary liquidation, under the provisions R. S. O., Cap. 222, and amending acts, and has appointed me, Ernest John Dawson, liquidator. All creditors are requested to forthwith file or send by letter, postpaid, to the undersigned address, all claims against the said company, with the proof and particulars thereof, showing what security, if any, is held by such creditor or creditors. And notice is further given that after the 17th day of April, 1905, the liquidator will proceed to pay the claims of creditors, having regard only to the claims of which he has at that time had notice, and he will thereafter proceed to distribute the assets of the said company, and will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim he has not had notice, by virtue of section 10 of the said The Joint Stock Companies Winding-up Act. Dated at Hamilton, this 22nd day of March, 1905. E. J. DAWSON, 286 York street, Hamilton, Ont. 77c-t

Of Essex, 3 story red brick hotel, all modern, and up-to-date. Kingsville is a thriving town of about 1,700, is situated on the Lake and is a beautiful summer resort.

Flour Mill, situated in thriving town in the County of Lambton, three story building, with modern machinery, capacity 100 barrels of flour per day, which it is making at the present time, good shipping facilities, a private spur connecting mill with railroad. This mill is doing a splendid business. There is also a large local feed trade which takes all the offal.

A Business Block, in the Town of Ridgetown, comprising three stores, two story brick building, 58x132, dwellings over stores, electric light, situated on Main street. A good investment. Would exchange for farm or City of London property.

100 acre-farm, in the Township of Westminster, County of Middlesex, seven miles from the city. Good buildings. Will exchange for City of London property.

The Western Real Estate Exchange Limited,

78 Dundas St., London.

Telephone "SIX-NINE-SIX."

W. E. Leng's Partial List.

LOOK OVER THE FOLLOWING, CALL AND GET PARTICULARS OF THESE AND MANY OTHERS ON MY BOOKS.

FOR SALE — Elias street, 1½-story frame, 7 rooms; $1,400. Ridout street, central, two-story brick, 12 rooms, modern; $3,500. Hamilton road, frame cottage, 6 rooms; $1,150. Wellington street north, two-story brick, 8 rooms; $1,800. Quebec street, new two-story brick, 8 rooms, all modern. Lorne avenue, new two-story brick, 8 rooms, modern; $2,800. York street, frame cottage, 8 rooms, good condition; $1,150. Splendid building lots in all directions. King street, central, two-story brick, all modern; $3,700. Waterloo street north, 1½-story, 9 rooms, modern. Albert street, two-story brick, 11 rooms, modern. Oxford street, two-story brick, 10 rooms; $2,300. Adelaide street, two-story brick, 8 rooms, modern; $2,800. Queen's avenue, two-story brick, 8 rooms, modern. St. James street, 1½-story brick, modern; $2,400. Van street, new brick cottage, 6 rooms. Rectory street, new two-story brick, 8 rooms, all modern. Craig street, 1½-story frame, 8 rooms, double lot. Forward avenue, two-story frame, 8 rooms, furnace, large lot; $1,600. Lorne avenue, 1½-story brick, 8 rooms, modern; $2,100. Princess avenue, new frame cottage, 6 rooms; $1,200. William street, two-story brick, 7 rooms, $2,700. Queen's avenue, frame cottage, central, 8 rooms.

MONEY TO LOAN.

CALL AND SEE ME BEFORE YOU BUY.

W. E. LENG.
425 RICHMOND STREET.

FOR SALE—LARGE BRICK COTTAGE—In first class condition; large lot; bargain if sold immediately. 527 Grey. 77c-tyt

FOR SALE OR TO LET—40 ACRES, 1½ miles from Lambeth; good buildings. Apply Wm. Tye, Lambeth. 71c-tyt

FOR SALE—FINE BUILDING LOT, south side Beaconsfield avenue, 60x100; price reasonable. Box 43, Advertiser. 71tf

FOR SALE—SEVERAL HOUSES IN finest part of South London; some modern; cheap on easy terms; first-class investment. Apply 133 Langarth street. 77c-tyt

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—633 WELLINGTON STREET—Two-story brick residence; desirable property; price, $3,200. For particulars apply to J. Pocock, 140 Dundas. 76u

FOR SALE—LOTS, 50 TO 65 FEET front, with well-grown maple trees; west side High street, one block from cars. George Pritchard, house, or Bank of Toronto Chambers. 76c

920 WATERLOO — SIX-ROOM HOUSE; lot 66; $800; easy terms; house alone worth the money. Houses for sale on monthly payments. Houses to let. Scarrow, 233 Dundas.

Liquidator's Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of "The Joint Stock Companies Winding-up Act," being R. S. O., Cap. 222, and in the matter of the Canadian Tinplate Decorating Company, Limited; Notice is hereby given that the above-named company has gone into voluntary liquidation, under the provisions R. S. O., Cap. 222, and amending acts, and has appointed me, Ernest John Dawson, liquidator. All creditors are requested to forthwith file or send by letter, postpaid, to the undersigned address, all claims against the said company, with the proof and particulars thereof, showing what security, if any, is held by such creditor or creditors. And notice is further given that after the 17th day of April, 1905, the liquidator will proceed to pay the claims of creditors, having regard only to the claims of which he has at that time had notice, and he will thereafter proceed to distribute the assets of the said company, and will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim he has not had notice, by virtue of section 10 of the said The Joint Stock Companies Winding-up Act. Dated at Hamilton, this 22nd day of March, 1905. E. J. DAWSON, 286 York street, Hamilton, Ont. 77c-t

The Toronto & Hamilton Railway Company.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st of May next, at noon, for the grading, culverts, masonry, bridges and other works required, between Toronto and Niagara Falls, Ont.

On and after the 27th of this month plans and profiles may be seen and specifications obtained at the company's engineering department, Pacific building, Scott and Front streets, Toronto.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

FREDERIC NICHOLLS, President.
Toronto, 16th March, 1905. 67k-21,25,29,1

Executors' Notice to Creditors.

Under R. S. O., 1897, Chapter 129, all persons having claims against the estate of William Moisse, late of the City of London, gentleman, who died on the 30th day of January, 1905, are required to send the same to THE CANADA TRUST COMPANY, executors of the said deceased, on or before the 1st of May next, and in default thereof the executors will not be responsible to any person whose claim they shall not have received at that date. Dated at London, this 21st day of March, 1905. McKILLOP & MURPHY, solicitors herein. 75c-ywt

INSURANCE.

E. J. MACROBERT,
General and District Agent for Western Ontario. Fire, Life, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance effected. English, American and Canadian companies represented. Room 107, Masonic Temple, corner Richmond and King streets, London, Ont. Telephone 449. ywt

QUEEN INSURANCE CO.

Funds available for security of Queen policyholders, $64,000,000.

J. A. NELLES, Agent,
428 Richmond Street.
'Phone 343. ywt

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE

E. TOWE & CO., Agents, City office OVER Bank, Dundas & Richmond Sts. (entrance off Richmond. Money loaned on real estate. 'Phone 690.

VIAVI.

VIAVI COMPANY, 21 TORONTO BANK Building, 9 to 12 a.m., 1:30 to 5 p.m.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE MATTER of the estate of Henry Leadbetter, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, gentleman, deceased:

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Sec. 38 of Chap. 129, R. S. O., 1897, that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said Henry Leadbetter, deceased, who died on or about the 28th day of January, 1905, are required to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to the undersigned solicitor, for The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited, or to the undersigned executors, on or before the first day of May, 1905, their Christian and surnames and addresses with full particulars in writing of their claims, and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them duly verified by statutory declaration.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after the said first day of May, 1905, said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and the said executors will not be liable for said assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them or their said solicitor at the time of such distribution. Dated March 30, 1905. The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited; T. P. Coffee, manager; Buchner & Gunn, 83 Dundas street, London, solicitors for the said executors. 77c-t

NOTICE.

SHEEP SCAB.

Attention is directed to the following order re shipment of sheep from townships in which Sheep Scab is known to exist.

Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa, March 23, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, under the provisions of the "Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903," I do hereby declare that a contagious disease of animals, known as Sheep Scab, exists in the Townships of North Dorchester, London, McGillivray, East Williams and Ekfrid, in the County of Middlesex; Warwick, Brooke and Dawn, in the County of Lambton; Zone, Camden and Chatham, in the County of Kent, in the Province of Ontario, in this Dominion, and that hereafter all persons are strictly forbidden to move any live sheep whatever out of the said townships, except as hereinafter provided.

The shipment of sheep from the said townships is hereby authorized under the following conditions:

1. The shipment from the said townships of live sheep intended for export from Canada may be permitted, provided that each carload, or part thereof, is accompanied by a certificate of inspection, signed by one of the regularly appointed inspectors of this department, stating that the sheep comprising such carload or part thereof, are free from disease and in every way fit for immediate slaughter. Such sheep must also be described in the way bill accompanying them as being for immediate slaughter, and for no other purpose.

2. The shipment of sheep from the said townships for other purposes, to points within the Dominion of Canada, may be permitted, provided that each shipment is accompanied by a certificate of inspection signed by one of the regularly appointed inspectors of this department, stating that the sheep comprising the same are free from disease, and have not been in contact with affected animals.

3. Shippers must notify the nearest inspector, not less than 24 hours previously, of the exact time and place of the intended shipment. GEO. F. O'HALLORAN, Deputy Minister. The inspectors, whose services will be most readily available, and whose certificates will be recognized, are: J. H. Tennent, V.S., London; D. Henderson, V.S., Glencoe; M. B. Perdue, V.S., Chatham; M. J. Philps, V.S., Chatham. The certificates of A. E. Moore, D.V.S., and G. W. Orchard, V.S., traveling inspectors, will also be accepted. J. G. RUTHERFORD, veterinary director-general.

Ottawa, March 23, 1905. 77c-t 50c

LONDON OLD BOYS

REUNION, AUG. 7 TO 12.

Citizens wishing invitations sent to absent friends will please leave addresses with City Clerk Baker, with Mr. Blackwell, at Public Library, or send card to B. C. McCANN, secretary-treasurer.

R. A. CARROTHERS,
President.

75c

TRANSIENT CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS — NO ADVERTISEMENT LESS THAN 10 CENTS

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.—Two cents per word each insertion.

MEETINGS.—When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion.

ARTICLES FOR SALE, TO LET, HELP WANTED, SITUATIONS WANTED, BOARD AND LODGINGS, LOST AND FOUND, ROOMS TO LET, REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, ETC.—First insertion, one cent per word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisements less than ten words.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.—One cent per word each insertion; six insertions for price of five; twelve for nine; eighteen for price of thirteen; one month for price of seventeen.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

BIRTHS.

BUCHNER—At "The Maples," March 31, 1905, the wife of U. A. Buchner, barrister, son and daughter.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—Rev. T. T. Shields, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Evening subject, "A Spiritual Mark Tapley; or How to be Jolly."

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. W. G. Howson, pastor. Morning, "The Face of Christ in Art and Religion." Evening, "Gossiping." All welcome.

BISHOP CRONYN MEMORIAL Church—Rev. Dyson Hague, rector; Rev. Arthur Carlisle, assistant rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. A. H. Going. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Special anniversary services. Rev. Edward Sawers, Brucefield, will preach, 11 a.m., 7 p.m. Sabbath School, 3 p.m. Grand entertainment, Monday evening, April 3. Splendid programme. Admission, 10 cents.

CHRIST CHURCH—REV. R. HOWARD, M.A., rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS, KING STREET—Morning, Miss Alice Wood, of Porto Rico. Evening, Mr. W. Ludbrook. Prayer at 7 a.m.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. Dr. Daniel, pastor. Services as usual.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church—Rev. C. T. Scott, B.A., pastor. The pastor will preach in the morning, and Rev. J. Coulter, B.A., in the evening. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered after the morning service. Bible School at 2:45. Special music by the choir.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. I. B. Wallwin, B.A., pastor. The pastor will preach morning and evening. Rev. F. J. Oaten, of Belmont, will assist the pastor in evangelistic meetings every night during the week. A cordial welcome to all.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST)—Sunday morning, 11 o'clock. Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. D. S. Hamilton, B.A. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Communion at close of morning service.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—REV. George J. Bishop, pastor. Services, 11 a.m., 7 p.m. Rev. Samuel Salton will preach in the morning and Rev. C. T. Scott in the evening. Sunday School at 2:45 p.m.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Dufferin and Park avenues—Preacher at both services, Rev. W. J. Clark. Evening text, "Hallowed be Thy Name." Attentive ushers gladly provide seats for strangers and visitors.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church—Rev. D. E. Martin, pastor. 11, Mrs. Gordon Wright, city; 7, the pastor. "A Gospel Picture Sermon." All welcome.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—The pastor, Rev. Jas. Rollins, B.A., will preach. "Evening subject, "A Man Fourscore, and Simply Splendid."

LATTER-DAY SAINTS, MAITLAND street—Preaching, 11, Elder T. R. Seaton; 7, Wm. Fligg. All welcome.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. A. J. MacGillivray, pastor. Services as usual.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAS. Ross, D.D., pastor. The pastor will preach at both services. Morning subject, "The Image of the Invisible God." Evening, "Manliness (2) in Our Intellectual Life."

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—11 A. M. and noon, Holy Communion. 11 a.m., subject, "Luxury." 7 p.m., subject, "Christian Prayer"; preacher, Rev. Canon Dann, M.A. 4:15 p.m., service for men only; subject, "Purity"; preacher, Right Rev. Philip Du Moulin, D.D., Lord Bishop of Niagara.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Dean Davis, rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. J. J. Ross, pastor. Morning, "The Ordinance of the Supper." In the evening the pastor will begin a series of addresses upon "The Death of Jesus," taking as his first subject, "On the Way to Golgotha." All come.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. James Livingstone, pastor. Morning—Anthem, "O, Happy Band" (Smith); solo and quartet, "Sun of My Soul." Evening—"Seek Ye the Lord" (Roberts); "My God and Father" (Marston); soloist, Mr. Russell Collins, of Toronto.

YORK STREET MISSION HALL—Rev. L. C. McRoberts will preach, 11 a.m., 7 p.m. Sunday School, 2:45. Special singing.

MEETINGS.

THE WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY of the Methodist Church will hold the annual district convention in Colborne Street Church, Tuesday, April 4, at 2:30. Addresses by prominent workers. Soloist, Miss Lillian Wilson. Evening speaker, Rev. E. E. Scott, Galt. 77u

NOTICE TO RICHMOND STREET ratepayers, east and west sides, from Fullarton to Oxford streets—All interested in pavements to attend a meeting to be held at 8 p.m., Saturday, April 1, 1905, at Western Hotel, corner of Richmond and Fullarton streets, to discuss pavements. A good attendance is requested. A Ratepayer. b

THE BRETHREN OF CITY AND DISTRICT are cordially invited to take part in reception to Grand Master Allen, on April 5, in Masonic Temple. Tickets may be had from the secretary. Brethren will wear regalia. A. G. McWhinney, P. G. S. W., honorary chairman; Wm. J. Smith, honorary secretary. 77k

ATTENTION, LABORERS — THERE will be meeting for all classes of general laborers on Monday night, April 3, at 8 p.m., in Foresters' Hall, corner Richmond and Carling streets. Come. 76u

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN OR LADIES; $800 per year and expenses; permanent position; experience unnecessary. M. A. O'Keefe, 157 Bay street, Toronto. tx

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED AS CLERK OR office assistant; first-class references. Box 56, Advertiser. 73c-ywt

SLATE ROOFING.

SLATE ROOFING, ASPHALT, CEMENT Paint for iron roof. Walter Scott, 504 York street, London.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

Grand—Tonight—8:15

V. H. SCHAFER PRESENTS

Otis B. Thayer in the beautiful Comedy-Drama, **SWEET CLOVER**

PRICES: $1, 75c, 50c, 35c, 25c.

TUESDAY NEXT.

Bertha Galland

In Paul Kester's Stage Version of

DOROTHY VERNON OF HADDON HALL

BY CHARLES MAJOR.

PRICES: $1 50, $1, 75c, 50c, 25c. Seats on sale today.

The Great Event of the Musical Year

THE MASTER PIANIST,

PADEREWSKI,

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

Thursday, April 27th.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST now open at Nordheimer's, 188 Dundas street. Subscribers will receive first choice. Prices, $2 50, $2, $1 50, $1. Box seats $3.

Letter orders will receive prompt attention.

LONDON VAUDEVILLE ...THEATER...

PROGRAMME, WEEK APRIL 3.

Professor Stevens' Orchestra, overture. Great Revere de Kota, illusionist—the Mystery of all Mysteries. Holmes & Holmes, the Merry Monarchs of Music. Diamond & Diamond, Singing, Dancing and Choice Celtic Comedy. Fred & Annie Pelot, the Juggling Laugh Producers. Millie Clio, the Clever Singing Comedienne. Overture. Harris & Beauregarde, Refined Sketch Artistes. Illustrated Songs —1, "Where the Southern Roses Grow"; 2, "Good-bye, Sis," published by F. B. Haviland. Harry Koster, Sensational Aerial Wonder. J. C. Pope and His Wonderful Dog "Euno." Kinetograph—new subjects. b

GRAND CONCERT,

Tuesday, April 11, Grand Opera House.

Tendered as testimonial to Cyril Dwight-Edwards.

A large and influential list of patronesses. Tickets at all music stores and Clarke's cigar store. b

GRAND ORATORIO.

THE PRODIGAL SON

with

H. RUTHVEN McDONALD,
J. PARNELL MORRIS,
J. W. FETHERSTON,
MISS ELSIE GREEN.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Next Monday, 8:15 p.m. Silver collection. b

BIG—SENSATIONAL—BIG

EXTRA ATTRACTION NEXT WEEK.

London Vaudeville Theater.

MADAME SCHILL AND HER DEN OF PERFORMING LIONS.

The most sensational act on the stage. Handles them like pet kittens. Places her head in their mouths, and many other daring feats. This is in addition to the regular number of acts, and is a whole show by itself. b

15th POP AUDITORIUM

SATURDAY EV'G, April 1.

JOHN A. KELLY, ventriloquist, and other excellent talent.

Price, 10 cents; reserved seats, 5 cents extra.

Plan opens Friday, 9 a.m. 'Phone 50. 75c

GRUBER'S ORCHESTRA, OR PIANIST for all occasions. 245 Talbot street. Teacher piano. 'Phone 1,050.

First Trip East.

Turbine steamship Victorian, Halifax to Liverpool, April 10. F. B. Clarke, agent turbine steamships, Richmond street.

SERVICE OF PRAISE—NEW ST. James' Church, Tuesday evening, April 4. The choir, under Mr. E. W. Goethe Quantz, assisted by Miss F. Edna Freek, vocal directress Alma College, St. Thomas, soprano; Miss Pauline Mowat, contralto; Mr. E. Arnold Webster, basso; Mr. Angelo Cortese, harpist. Admission, 25 cents. 77c

I HAVE MANY DIFFERENT TRIPS TO the Mediterranean and Old Country. All information guaranteed correct at F. B. Clarke's, 416 Richmond.

DANCING — BEGINNERS' CLASSES this week: Ladies, Tuesday; gentlemen, Thursday evening, 8 o'clock. Call or 'phone 1,774. Dayton & McCormick.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. B. Millard. Waltz and two-step. Rapid teaching; low rate; lessons any hour. Residence and academy, 345 Princess avenue. b

TONY CORTESE — THE ORIGINAL London Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 161 Maple street. Telephone 1,570.

LONDON MINERAL BATHS, DUNDAS street west. Open Saturdays until 9 p.m.; Sundays, until 1 p.m. A. P. Yeo.

625 PUPILS ATTENDED LONDON CONSERVATORY Music last year. Mr. Barron hears all pupils play, and gives reports.

CHOICEST MUSIC FURNISHED FOR private parties, balls, banquets, etc. Telephone 1,265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers. 122 Queen's avenue.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE—THE McMILLAN AND EVELYN mail stage will leave the Hodgins House daily. Careful attention given to parcels and packages. M. McKay. 77n

ASHES REMOVED FROM CELLARS: yards cleaned. W. Button, 8 Partride street. 77bc-tyw

ADVERTISING WORLD, COLUMBUS, O.—A monthly journal of information, plans, suggestions and ideas for advertising. Send today for free sample, or 10c for four months' trial. t

"THE MAPLES," PRIVATE HOSPITAL —136 Grey street. Mrs. A. M. Toohey, graduate Victoria Hospital. Telephone 1,795. Nurse's Directory. ywt

THE EVELYN STAGE WILL NOT leave Fraser House until 4 p.m., in place of 3 p.m., after April 1, and take the usual route. 76c

SPRINGS, MATTRESSES AND IRON beds. Special low prices this week at Keene Bros., 125 and 127 King street.

FANCY HAIRDRESSING FOR SPECIAL evenings. Full line hair ornaments. Miller's Hair Store, 223 Dundas.

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

TO LET—FURNISHED FRONT BEDROOM, modern, central. 406 Burwell. 77c-tyw

ROOM AND BOARD. APPLY 149 Kent street. 75c-wtz

TO LET—THREE OR FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms, at 473 Dufferin avenue. 76c

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. APPLY 423 Park avenue 57tf

MALE HELP WANTED.

BOY TO LEARN BAKING. APPLY Chivas Bros., confectioners, corner Bruce and Wortley road. 77u

SMART YOUNG MAN FOR ENGINEER and fireman; must be thoroughly reliable and up to the work in all its branches; no man ready for the chloroform process need apply. London Soap Company. 74tf

WANTED—SHOE SALESMAN. APPLY the J. P. Cook Company, Limited, city. 77c

WANTED AT ONCE—GOOD RELIABLE man to act as exclusive sales agent in Middlesex County for an automatic garden and lawn rake cleaner. One hundred and fifty per cent profit and permanent business to right party. Write, giving name, age and experience, to The Automatic Rake Cleaner Company, Box 599, Chatham, Ont. 77u-ty

WANTED—APPRENTICE TO LEARN glass trade. Apply Hobbs Manufacturing Company. 77c

EXPERIENCED HAND WANTED ON four-sided molder; steady employment to competent man. Apply Thomas Bros., Limited, St. Thomas, Ont. 74u-xt

SAWYER WANTED—STEADY JOB ALL the year round to man capable of cutting hardwood to advantage. Apply Thomas Bros., Limited, St. Thomas, Ont. 74c-xwt

PAINTERS AND PAPERHANGERS wanted; must be first-class. Apply 247 Dundas. 76c

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MALE STENOGRAPHER. Apply Gibbons & Harper, barristers, city. 76u

WANTED — BISCUIT BAKER ON sponge goods; must be especially good on sodas; first-class position for right man. Apply, stating full particulars of qualifications and experience, "Baker," care Advertiser office. 76n

WANTED — JANITOR FOR KNOX Presbyterian Church, South London. Send application to Wm. Kennedy, 66 Byron avenue. 75c

MOST MEN WEAR OUR TROUSERS—Why not you? Prices, 3¾, 4½. English Woolen Mills Company, Trouser Kings, Carling street.

BRIGHT YOUNG MEN WANTED TO qualify for positions as telegraphers on Canadian railways at from $40 to $60 per month. Our new telegraph book, giving Morse alphabet and full particulars, mailed free. Dominion School of Telegraphy, 9 East Adelaide street, Toronto, the only perfectly-equipped telegraph school in Canada, in which a really competent staff of teachers is employed.

CANVASSERS WANTED—APPLY 355 357 Clarence street, London.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERVANT; highest wages. Apply 228 Central avenue. 77c

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply Mrs. J. A. Croden, corner Hill and Wellington. 77c

GENERAL SERVANT—REFERENCES required. Mrs. McIntosh, 322 King street. 77c

EXPERIENCED GENERAL SERVANT —Small family. Apply Mrs. R. G. Fisher, 300 Princess avenue. 71tf-tzy

GIRLS WANTED—STARCH DEPARTMENT; good wages. Parisian Steam Laundry Company of Ontario, Limited. 76c

DINING-ROOM GIRL WANTED AT Brunswick House, Clarence and York. 76c

UPSTAIRS GIRL, ALSO COOK. BRITANNIA House. 75n

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT WANTED —No washing. Mrs. John Puddicombe, 160 Sydenham. 75c

YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework; family of two; no washing. 302 Central avenue. 75c

GENERAL SERVANT FOR CHILDREN'S Aid Home, Wharncliffe road. Apply to Matron. 74tf

WANTED—LADIES TO DO PLAIN sewing at home, whole or spare time; $5 to $10 per week. Ladies' Supply Company, Toronto. 73h

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENERAL servant, for small family; no washing; highest wages paid. Apply 40 Becher street. 71tf

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERVANT; no washing. Apply at 334 Princess avenue. 68tf

MAID WANTED FOR GENERAL work; good wages; no washing. Apply 536 Dufferin avenue. 68tf

GIRLS WANTED—HIGHEST WAGES paid. Apply the McCormick Manufacturing Company. 57tf

WANTED.

WANTED—400 POUNDS MILK DAILY. Apply Box 10, Advertiser. 77c

WANTED—SECOND-HAND STATIONERY gasoline engine, in good order. A. C. Macpherson, 40 Becher street. 77c

WANTED — LADY WISHES BOARD and room with quiet private family, without children; central location; references exchanged. Address Box 8, this office. 77u

WANTED TO RENT OR PURCHASE—House with parlors, dining-room, kitchen and 4 bedrooms; central location, north of York street; price must be reasonable. Box 6, Advertiser. b

WANTED — SOBER PARTNER, $750, services, part down, balance from business; nature manufacturing; money secure; rare chance. Box 5, this office. 77c

HORSES WANTED FOR SECOND spring sale at Collins House, London, Thursday, April 6, at 11 a.m. D. H. Porter, auctioneer. 77k

WANTED, ABOUT MAY 1—180 QUARTS milk daily, for one year. Address Box 55, Advertiser office. 73c-ywt

WANTED TO RENT—MEDIUM-SIZED modern house or cottage, north end preferred, May 1 or sooner; best of references. Address Box 52, this office. 72c-zxt

WANTED—HEAVY DOUBLE WAGON, immediately. Apply 150 Wharncliffe road, South London. 76u

WANTED TO BUY—HORSE, ABOUT 1,100 pounds, quiet and sound. G. Park, corner Market. 76u

WANTED — GENTLEMAN WISHES board and room in private family; centrally located. Apply Box 4, Advertiser. 75c

WANTED — AGRICULTURAL AND Canadian Loan Companies' stock. John Wright, stock broker, London, Ont. 'Phone 693.

WANTED — VETERANS' GRANTS. Thomas C. Knott, Room 101, Masonic Temple, London. 51tf

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND, NEAR MASONVILLE—LADY'S hand satchel, containing money. Owner will find same at 664 Talbot street. b

LOST—OPEN-FACED SILVER WATCH, attached to fleur-de-lis pin; owner's photo inside. Reward, 388 Dundas street. 77c

LOST—ON CLARENCE, OR BETWEEN Richmond and Wellington, on Dundas, gold adjustable bracelet. Please return to Miss Bradford, 507 Dundas. 76u

LOST—MONDAY, NEAR LAMBETH, small reddish brown collie dog. Any information regarding him will be thankfully received. James Dale, aLmbeth. 76u

DRESSMAKING.

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESSMAKING done by Misses Spencer & McVicar, 194 Dundas.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

HORSES FOR SALE—AT THE SECOND spring sale at Collins House, London, Thursday, April 6, at 11 a.m. 77k

EGGS FOR HATCHING, $1 FOR FIFTEEN—From those great winter layers, the Buff Orpingtons. No. 2 Carfrae street, South London. 77c

FOR SALE—LOT 8, CON. C, LONDON Township, on Thursday, April 6, at 1 o'clock; 20 choice dairy cows, 10 horses from 1,000 to 1,400 pounds weight; one extra filly, 3 years old, Clydesdale, registered. Joseph McLeod. 77u-ty

REPAIRS—ALSO REPAIRING DONE on all makes of sewing machines, 11 Masonic Temple. 'Phone 1,852. b

SWEET PEAS, ONION SETS AND ALL kinds flower and vegetable seeds, bulbs, garden tools, poultry netting. Morgan's, 264 Dundas.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TWO SECOND-HAND top buggies; one delivery wagon. At 277 Wellington, F. Johnson. 77c-tyw

FOR SALE — THREE HORSE-POWER engine and boiler. Apply 193 Bathurst street. 77c-t

OUR ORIGINAL $20 SODA FOUNTAIN pays bigger commission than any other. J. B. Fox & Co., Mfgs., Chicago. b

NORWAY SPRUCE—5,000 DARK GREEN —Well-rooted, $8 to $10 per 100; inducements to farmers; nearest farm to Southwestern Traction line. R. Stephens, South London. 77a-tyw

FOR SALE—CARLOAD SEED POTATOES, Early Rose, Ohio, Early Triumphs and Burbanks. Apply Leith, 776 Dundas. 77c-tyw

OTHERS DRAW CUSTOM BY BIG ads. We draw by giving big value. We now offer a load of good dry mixed wood at $1 50 per load. Good hardwood, in blocks or split. Coal at bottom prices. Green & Co., 495 York street. 'Phone 1,591.

GRAVEL PIT ON WEST STREET, East London—Gravel for sale. Apply to T. R. Brown, corner Smith and Trafalgar streets. 62h-xt

FOR SALE—GOOD HACK AND RUBBER-TIRED brougham, good as new. J. E. Vanderburg, 619 Dundas street.

MALE AND FEMALE CANARIES, breeding cages, bird foods and song restorers. Morgan Poultry and Pet Stock Supply House, 264 Dundas street. yt

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD WORK HORSE. Lot 18, con. 8, London Township. 75c

FOR SALE—INCUBATOR AND BROODER; first-class machine. Apply Box 2, this office. 75c

FOR SALE — FRAME BUILDING, about 14x16 feet, one story high; open at one end. Apply 187 Wortley road. 75u-wt

YOUNG SHORTHORN BULL FOR sale. Apply to Ralph Bros., Ballymote, Ont. 73c-ywt

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WANTED—INTENDING PURCHASERS of cream separators to call and see the "Uneeda." You will buy no other. F. G. Bowley, Deering agent, 101 King street. 74n

FOR SALE—COVERED ROAD CART and covered delivery wagon, suitable for butcher or grocer. Apply 642 Waterloo street. ywt

FOR SALE—ONE HANDSOME JET black 3-year-old gelding, 15¾ hands, sound, been driven single and double; one handsome jet black 8-year-old mare, 15¾ hands, sound, been driven single and double; one handsome bay (standard) gelding, 6 years old, mixed gaited, half-brother to La Points (2:12½), and half-brother to Little Jim (2:15¼), never been handled for speed, but if developed will be faster than either of these two; thoroughly city broken, sound; one heavy bay work horse, suitable for teamster or farmer, sound; one heavy brown mare, suitable for teamster or farmer, blemished. Call and inspect the above. Ask for Mr. Lambourne, at Johnston Bros., 262 South street. 72tf

WOMEN'S OWN MATERIAL MADE into tailored suits, $3 75. Fit and workmanship best in the city. Southcott Suit Company, over Knox's. Entrance, 12 Market Lane. 55tf-yt

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BEAUTIFUL FRENCH BURL UP RIGHT piano, 7 1-3 octaves, modern improvements, only $200; easy terms; used less than six months. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas, corner Clarence

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TO LET—BRICK HOUSE, STANLEY street; modern improvements; possession May 1. Apply George Rowntree, 60 Stanley. 75c

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TO RENT—MILNE'S BOAT HOUSE, Sulphur Springs, splendid opportunity for good business. Apply at Springs. 77-c-tyw

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DR. ERNEST WILLIAMS, 398 DUNDAS. Hours, 11-2, 4-8. 'Phone 1,342.

DR. J. B. CAMPBELL, 380 DUNDAS street. Hours, 12 to 4, and 6 to 8.

DR. KINGSMILL, MEMBER ROYAL College Surgeons, and Licentiate Royal College Physicians, corner Park and Queen's avenues.

DR. HADLEY WILLIAMS—GONE TO Germany. Will return about May 1.

DR. G. McNEIL — OFFICE, 260 Queen's avenue. Telephone 266.

F. L. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P., AND S. (Edinburgh), 461 Waterloo—Special attention diseases women and children. 'Phone 258.

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DR. BALFOUR, QUEEN'S AVENUE, opposite St. Andrew's Church—Diseases of women and children. 'Phone 22.

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DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, 473 Park avenue, London, Ont. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

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OLD STANDARD CLEANING WORKS, 343 Clarence—Pressing, cleaning, etc. No contract work. No chemicals used.

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LONDON, SATURDAY, APRIL 1.

Will the Czar Make Peace?

Although semi-officially denied by both powers, it is apparent that since the rout from Mukden, Russia and Japan have been throwing out feelers towards negotiating a peace. The Czar's Government appears to have taken the initiative by indirectly informing Japan that negotiations can be held only on the condition that no territorial concession or indemnity shall be demanded.

On the other hand, Baron Hayashi, the Japanese ambassador at London, who generally speaks with authority, declares that his Government will insist upon an indemnity if not a concession of territory. It must be admitted that Japan at present holds the whip-hand. Terrific though the strain upon Japan must be, Russia will be the greater loser by delay.

The compensatory sum likely to be demanded has been placed at various figures, the largest being $800,000,000, but it is evident that even this tremendous amount would seem inadequate if the Mikado is forced to continue the conflict for another year. If the Czar elects to fight on, the chances are greatly in favor of Japan demonstrating more conclusively than ever her supremacy by land and sea, and the further waste of life and money, for which she would demand compensation, would be notably increased.

At present, Russia has little besides Rojestvensky's fleet upon which to pin her faith in ultimate victory, and while on paper the squadron appears a powerful one, and has no doubt been whipped into some degree of efficiency, on past performances it is no match for the dash and all-round effectiveness of Admiral Togo's ships. On land the situation is even gloomier. Internal troubles have effectually blocked attempts at mobilization. Long before Linevitch could receive adequate reinforcements Vladivostock would be captured, which would give to the Mikado the entire province lying east of the Ussuri River, and south of the Amur, ceded to Russia by China some years ago. The Island of Saghalien, too, is weakly garrisoned, and is likely to be soon occupied by the Japanese. Marshal Oyama is reported once more advancing in full force upon the Russian main army, and any hour we may hear that the latter has been surrounded. It is decidedly to the best interests of Russia that peace negotiations be commenced at once, regardless of the humiliation and loss of prestige that may be incurred.

Following close upon the postponement of the issue of her latest loan by the Parisian bankers, the theory of Russia's financial supremacy has received another severe jolt in the placing of the Japanese loan for $150,000,000. At the opening of the conflict the Czar's financial minister announced that "the war will be won at this desk." Developments have somewhat discredited the statement, which was given with all the emphasis of finality. It is true that Russia possesses a gold reserve of $325,000,000, and has drawn especial attention to the fact even to the point of having it inspected by foreign newspaper correspondents, but as this accumulation of bullion constitutes the foundation of the national credit, its depletion would debase the national currency.

The Japanese loan placed on the markets of Paris, London, Berlin and New York, simultaneously, was an unqualified success, being many times over-subscribed. Widespread talk of early peace and the hopelessness of Russia's military and naval situation have undoubtedly strengthened Japanese credit. A certain amount of sentiment, notably as regards English and American investors, has also undoubtedly helped, but these are not the only factors entering into the negotiations. The fact of the matter is that, commercially, Japan appears to thrive on the conditions coincident with war.

Last year the Japanese people subscribed for $140,000,000 in Government war bonds, but despite that fact there was a substantial increase in stock exchange business over that of 1903. During last year Japan's export trade increased $15,000,000, or 10 per cent over the previous twelve months, the advance prevailing in every line.

Although many ships were captured by the raiding Vladivostock fleet, and others were lost in the attempt to blockade Port Arthur, the merchant marine of the country has actually increased. The same unparalleled condition prevails everywhere throughout the Flowery Kingdom, there being but little disturbance of industrial and agricultural activities, and it is this happy state of affairs that has enabled Japan to perform the feat of negotiating a third stupendous loan, while the war was still in progress. The belief prevalent at the beginning of the conflict that the Mikado's Government would be unequal to the financial strain has been most effectually disposed of.

A Great Public Possession.

The preservation of Niagara Falls as a wonder of nature, and the utilization of its physical power, furnish a problem of almost universal interest. It is 26 years since Lord Dufferin urged the authorities in Canada and the United States to secure and hold for the benefit of the public, all the lands about the Falls. The Ontario Government in 1880 sought to have the project carried out as an international undertaking, but the Dominion Government refused to act. In 1885 the provincial authorities took matters in their own hands and appointed three commissioners with authority to select land for park purposes, debentures being issued to the amount of $525,000. The original reservation covered 154 acres, but it has been gradually extended so that 787 acres are now owned and under lease on the Canadian side. During the past 25 years the commission has expended $1,351,137 50 in acquiring property, making permanent improvements and meeting the interest on the debenture debt. The State of New York has spent $2,000,000, and has a reservation of only 112 acres. The Canadian commissioners had to devise some scheme of earning an income to meet expenses and interest. A franchise for an electric railway through the park from Queenston to the Falls, has netted $10,000 per year, and from other concessions, such as the privilege of taking visitors behind the Horse Shoe Falls and of selling refreshments and photographs, a revenue of $9,000 a year has been obtained.

The greatest source of revenue has been and will be the power franchises, the first of which was granted in 1892 to the Canadian Niagara Power Company. This company has now actually ready for use and transmission 20,000 electrical horse power, and must pay the following rentals: For ground rent including the first 10,000 electrical horse power developed and sold, $15,000; for every additional horse power between 10,000 and 20,000 at the rate of $1 per horse power; for every additional horse power above 20,000 up to 30,000, 75 cents per horse power and for every horse power above 30,000, 50 cents. Under this tariff, should the company develop the full capacity of the plant, $67,500 per annum would be received.

The second franchise was granted to the Ontario Power Company which began work in 1902. For ground rent, including the first 20,000 electrical horse power sold, the company will pay annually $30,000; for each horse power above 20,000 up to 30,000, $1; for every additional horse power above 30,000 up to 40,000, 75 cents; all above 40,000 horse power to be paid for at the rate of 50 cents per horse power. Should the company dispose of say 100,000 horse power the rental from this source will be $77,500, and should the output from both the Niagara and Welland River projects reach 200,000 horse power, the total rental would be $127,500.

The Electrical Development Company of Ontario secured the third franchise on the same terms as the Ontario Power Company. From all the sources mentioned the commission has received since the establishment of the park, $1,328,697, or $22,460 50 less than the outlay. This year the revenue will amount to $84,200, and in five years, owing to the power development, it will probably be $200,000.

The commissioners have taken care that the power plants and their ramifications shall not permanently deface the landscape. The conduits and excavations have been as far as possible concealed from view, and the surface structures are designed to blend with their surroundings. Every building and erection in the park has been fashioned with a view to artistic effect. The facts are set forth in the nineteenth annual report of the commissioners, which was submitted to the Legislature this week. It is a document upon which the people of the Province may reflect with pride and gratification.

The Spoils System.

Mr. Whitney declared, shortly after the election, that he would not countenance the spoils system. No doubt he spoke sincerely, but many of his own supporters have not taken him at his word. The spoils system is being introduced by the pressure of office-seekers. The supersession of Liberal license commissioners by Conservatives was to have been expected; but the salaried position of license inspector should not be treated in the same manner as an honorary office. Several inspectors have been already dismissed, the only pretext being that as these officials are appointed annually, they have no claim to permanent engagements. This is technically true, but in practice the position of license inspector has been as permanent as any other in the civil service. Its tenure has been and ought to be governed by the good behavior and efficiency of the holder of the office. Mr. Whitney and his ministers would spare themselves trouble if they displayed more backbone in this matter. For example, in Lincoln County, the leading Conservative paper, the St. Catharines Standard, says that as a result of the scramble for spoils "there is more bad blood in the Conservative party today than perhaps ever previously existed at one time." This state of affairs has been precipitated by the Provincial Secretary, who, doubtless with the best of intentions, addressed the following circular to the party bosses in all the ridings:

"Referring to the inclosed circular asking you to recommend a board of license commissioners for your district, I thought it advisable to privately call your attention to the fact that it is of the first importance, in view of the pronounced agitation in favor of a stricter enforcement of the liquor license act, that the persons recommended should, as far as possible, be men the very mention of whose names in your community would carry with it the assurance that the act will be strictly enforced."

This sounds well, but it introduced a dangerous practice. As the St. Catharines Standard says: "The experiment of calling in an executive committee of fifty to seventy to determine who are to receive the party favors in the way of official positions will likewise not be considered a success on its first trial." The Lincoln committee recommended the appointment of Ald. John King as license inspector. Of this the Standard says:

"More public interest centers in the appointment of license inspector than any of the other officials, and it is merely expressing a very general opinion to say that the first impression is not favorable among the general public. Ald. King has been in the past a very strong champion of the hotelkeepers' interests, and this has caused a feeling that he would be somewhat lax in the enforcement of the law. It is but just to Ald. King, however, to say that he promises and pledges himself to a strict enforcement of the liquor law."

These occurrences explain the uneasiness of Rev. Dr. Chown and other temperance workers over the future administration of the license department. The only safe and equitable course for the Government is to refuse to change license inspectors unless for good cause.

Welcome to the Victorian! Long may she turbine.

This is April, and it is to be hoped she will behave herself as well as March.

Civilization has its drawbacks. The aborigines were never worried over a house famine.

Col. Matheson has failed to find Ontario's surplus. He has been proclaiming a deficit for so many years that he had to find one.

Mr. Bergeron, M. P., one of the French Conservative leaders, complains that there are no separate schools in the Northwest in the real sense of the term. Mr. Bergeron is right. Perhaps he wonders why Ontario opponents of separate schools are so excited.

The revenue raised by the British Government in the past twelve months amounted to $766,000,000. This is an appalling blunder for a population of forty millions. The fact that it is borne so easily proves that the mother country is not moving toward the poorhouse.

In the Chorus.

[Toronto Star.]

Now that Mrs. Langtry is a grandmother herself, perhaps she'll have more sympathy for the chorus girls who are in the same class.

Earnings of English Railways.

[Scribner's Magazine.]

While we are inclined to criticise English railroads with much freedom, they have a record in one respect which our own railroad managers must look upon with respect. The gross earnings of the English roads never showed an unfavorable fluctuation, as compared with a previous year, of over 1½ per cent. With all the talk of poor railway management, of decadent industries and of the economic evils of war, it is confusing to find that the commercial development of Great Britain, measured by her gross railroad traffic, presents an almost unbroken record of advance. Net earnings, however, have been badly cut into by the rise in wages and by the higher cost of fuel.

Can This Be True?

[London Mail.]

"Mrs. Gilman, an American authoress, told a select gathering of ladies at the Women's Institute, at Victoria, that woman was not nearly as beautiful as man. She encouraged them to try to become as beautiful as man. She poured scorn on some of the deficiencies of woman. 'When a woman runs,' she said, 'it is an agitated waddle; climb, she cannot, and people take hold of her elbows and help her up and down things. I call it an insulting practice, unless a woman has a wooden leg. There is no reason why woman should balk at a fence like she does. You can vault it easily in a skirt, and it is the easiest and most ladylike way of getting over.'"

Mary Up to Date.

[London Answers.]

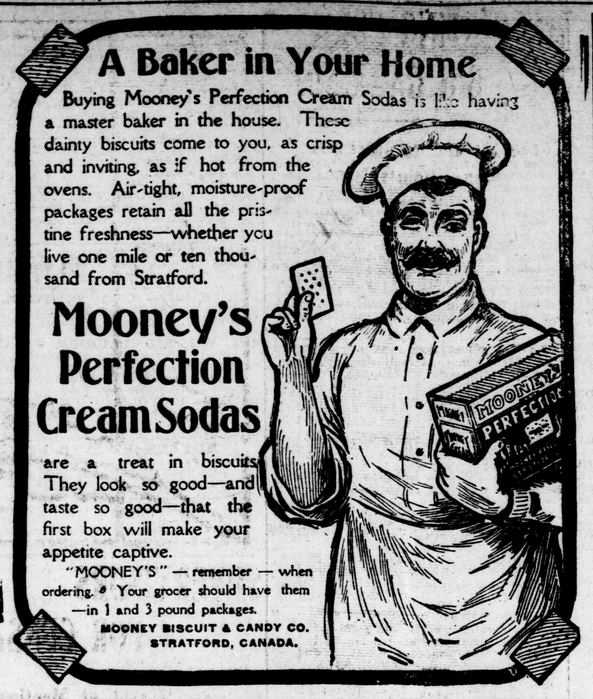
Mary had a motor car,
Propelled by gasoline,
And everywhere that Mary went
She rode in the machine.
The motor struck a stone one day,
And from its course deflected—
The doctor says that Mary is
As well as he expected.

USE THE SAFE, pleasant and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home.

I was cured of a bad case of grip by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Sydney C. B. C. I. LAGUE.

I was cured of loss of voice by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Yarmouth. CHAS. PLUMMER.

I was cured of sciatic rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Burin, Nfld LEWIS S. BUTLER.



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$39.75
NELSON, ROSSLAND.

One way, second class, from London. On sale March 1 to May 15.

For tickets, time tables and full information apply to W. FULTON, Canadian Pacific agent, London, Ont., or write C. B. FOSTER, D.P.A., Toronto.

WABASH RAILROAD SYSTEM.

During the months of March, April and May the Wabash will make sweeping reductions in the one-way colonist rates from Canada to Texas, Old Mexico, California, Nevada, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Arizona, Utah, Washington and British Columbia. Also round trip tickets on sale daily at greatly reduced rates to the South and West. There is nothing more assuring to the traveler than his knowledge of the fact that he is traveling over the Wabash system, the great winter tourist route to the South and West. For full particulars address J. A. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto.

ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

From St. John and Halifax every Saturday, to Liverpool, via Moville.
First cabin, $50 and upwards. Second cabin, $30 and upwards. Glasgow service - First cabin, $40; second cabin, $27 50. Third class, to or from Liverpool, Derry, Belfast and Glasgow at lowest fares.
E. De La Hooke, W. Fulton, F. B Clarke, agents.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

WHY CANADA'S FAMOUS TRAIN, THE

"Maritime Express"

Leaving Montreal 12 o'clock, noon, daily, except Saturay,

DOES THE BUSINESS

Between Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax and the Sydneys, with connection for Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.

BECAUSE

Its dining and sleeping car service is unequaled.

THAT IS WHY.

Write for timetables, fares, etc., to
TORONTO TICKET OFFICE,
51 KING STREET EAST.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

..FOR..

NEW YORK

12:35 a.m. daily, with Through Pullman Sleeper, arrives New York 4:33 p.m.

Two fast express trains also leave at 3:35 a.m. and 4:17 p.m.

Special One-Way Excursion to the West.

Billings, Mont., Colorado Springs, Denver, Col., Nelson, Rossland, B.C., Portland, Ore., Seattle, Wash., Vancouver, Victoria, Westminster, B.C., San Francisco, Cal.

Rates from London, $34 25 to $42 25.

For tickets and full information call on E. DE LA HOOKE, city ticket agent, or E. RUSE, depot ticket agent.

Michigan Central

The Niagara Falls Route

Several Hours Quicker to New York and Boston

THAN ANY OTHER ROUTE.

City ticket office, 395 Richmond street. 'Phone 205. THOMAS EVANS, agent, London, Ont.; O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. and T. A., Chicago, Ill.

LACE CURTAIN SALE

Saturday, Monday and Tuesday Only.

If economy appeals to you these offerings certainly must, as the saving opportunities are unusually great.

400 Pairs Lace Curtains at $1.50 Pair.

REGULAR PRICE, $1.75 AND $2.00

These must all be cleared out, so come at once and secure first choice. Don't delay.

White Nottingham Lace Curtains.

This great clearing sale of 400 pairs of White Lace Nottingham Curtains affords a rare opportunity of unusual Curtain Bargains. Handsome selection of ten excellent designs, suitable for parlor, dining-room or bedroom. These Curtains are 3½ yards long and 60 inches wide. These have been selling regularly for $1.75 and $2.00 a pair. All clearing at, per pair..... **$1.50**

CLEARING SALE —OF— Brussels Oddments

To effect an absolute clearance of 19 odd lengths of Brussels Carpets, we made this special reduction. This is a splendid opportunity to secure a good carpet at a great saving in price. There are 19 odd lengths of the best English Body Brussels, ranging in lengths of 14, 16½, 18, 18½, 19, 20, 20½, 21¼, 22½, 29½, 31¾, 33¼, 35¾, 37⅓, 38, 44¾, 47 and 56 yards. The regular price of the Brussels Carpets was $1.25 and $1.35. Will be all cleared at (made and laid,) per yard..... **$1.06**

White Nottingham Lace Curtain Sale.

KINGSMILL'S
DRY GOODS STORES.
130 DUNDAS AND 131 CARLING STREET.
LARGEST CARPET HOUSE IN CANADA
CARPET HOUSE, 128 AND 130 CARLING STREET

Brussels Oddments Clearing at $1.06 Per Yard.

BOUND TO RETIRE FROM BUSINESS.

Further Reductions in Waltham Watches.

Gents' Waltham Watch, in a 20-year guaranteed filled case, was $12.00, is now..... **$6.65**
Waltham Watch, 15 jeweled, was $7.75, is now..... **$5.25**
Ladies' Gold-Filled Waltham Watch, hunting case, 25-year guarantee, was $11.00, is now..... **$8.50**
Lever Watch, non-magnetic, was $5.00, is now..... **$2.75**
Alarm Clock, was $1.00, is now..... **60c**
Eight-Day School and Office Clock, 32 inches high, was $6.00, is now..... **$3.60**
Eight-Day Cottage Clock, 22 inches high, was $3.50, is now..... **$2.00**

LEMAIRE'S OPERA GLASSES IN ALL STYLES.

1847 Rogers Bros.' Knives, were $4.50 per dozen, now..... **$3.35**
1847 Rogers Bros.' Teaspoons, were $2.75, now..... **$2.25**
1847 Rogers Bros.' Dessert Spoons and Forks in same proportion.
Cake Baskets, Butter Dishes and All kinds of Plated Ware at greatly reduced prices.

STERLING SILVER GOODS IN ALL LINES OF THE TRADE.

Tea Set of 6 pieces, including waiter..... **$18.00**

All goods pertaining to a jewelry store are kept on hand, and all goods are sold at cost or less.

To Railroad Men---A Grand Opportunity.

Waltham Watch, Vanguard Movement, in a 25-year case..... **$26.25**
Waltham Watch, Crescent Street Movement, in a 25-year case..... **$22.00**
Complete Waltham Watch, Vanguard Movement..... **$22.00**

We will fight it out on this line, and at above prices, if it takes all summer.
Large stock of Purses and Hand Bags, Ladies' Umbrellas, Gold-Headed Canes.
All grades of the English Rodgers' Cutlery.
All customers having ordered goods will now find them on hand.
All goods guaranteed as sold or money returned.
All repairs punctually and neatly done at reduced prices.
Orders taken for goods at cost.
Hotels and boarding houses specially invited to give orders for tableware.

P. BIRTWISTLE

116 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

Settlers' Low Rates West

Via the Chicago and Northwestern Railway every day from March 1 to May 15, 1905, settlers one-way second-class tickets at very low rates from Chicago to points in Utah, Montana, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California, also to Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Rossland, and other points in the Kootenay district. Correspondingly low rates from all points in Canada. Write for full particulars and folders to B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 King street, Toronto, Ont. 41g t

Special Notice.

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, $3. Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory, J. F. Hunt & Sons, 593 Richmond street. 'Phone 997.

It is supposed that the average depth of the sand in the deserts of Africa is from thirty to forty feet.

PARENTS BUY Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator because they know it is a safe medicine for their children, and an effectual expeller of worms.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to wash woolens and flannels,—you'll like it. 32

Have you tried our Dundee Cakes, 25c each? Fawkes'. 76-u

Hood's

Sarsaparilla enjoys the distinction of being the greatest curative and preventive medicine the world has ever known. It is an all-round medicine, producing its unequalled effects by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood on which the health and strength of every organ, bone and tissue depend. Accept no substitute for Hood's, but insist on having Hood's AND ONLY HOOD'S.

MARKET PRICES

Other quotations on page 6.

LOCAL MARKET.

Saturday, April 1.

In point of attendance and the amount of produce offered the market today was one of the largest in several weeks. The roads are in good shape and as the farmers have not yet started their seeding operations no doubt accounts to a considerable extent for the large attendance. Every part of the square that would contain a wagon or other vehicle, and also the streets adjoining the market, were occupied, so great was the demand for space. In most of the lines offered there was a good demand, while in others sales were slow. Prices as a rule were steady to easier.

Grain—About 30 loads of oats were offered; sales were brisk at $1 16 to $1 20 per cwt; the majority of the loads sold at $1 17 and $1 18. One load of barley sold at $1 per cwt.

About a half dozen loads of hay that had been bargained for on the previous day, sold at $8 and $8 50 per ton.

Butter and Eggs—There was a large quantity of butter offered; the demand was fairly brisk at 24c to 26c for pound rolls, and 23c to 24c for crocks. Eggs were easier at 14c to 16c per dozen, mostly at the first-named figure; there was a brisk demand.

Vegetables and Roots—Potatoes were well represented; in fact, there was more offered today than at any time since last fall; sales were slow and prices easier at 75c to 65c per bag; quite a few bags sold at the first-named figure. Spinach sold at 75c and $1 per bushel. Onions, $2 per bag. Green onions, 40c per dozen. Lettuce and radishes, 40c per dozen. Rhubarb, 75c to 90c per dozen.

Poultry—The largest display for some time back was made today; turkeys, dressed, sold at 15c to 16c per lb, or 12½c alive; chickens, dressed, 70c to $1 10 per pair, according to size; alive, 85c to 90c per pair; a number of old hens, which would average 6 to 7 lbs, sold at 90c and $1 per pair alive.

Dressed Hogs—About 90 carcases were offered; sales were brisk, at $7 75 to $8 per cwt; this is a drop of 25c.

Live Hogs—The price for Monday will be $6 per cwt; the market is weak and prices are sure to be lower; at Buffalo and Chicago, $5 60 per cwt is paid for selects; this is considerably lower than at Toronto, which governs the Canadian trade.

Butchers' Meats—There was considerable offered in this line, mostly veal and beef; there is a vast difference in the quality of the veal, and prices varied accordingly, at $5 to $7 per cwt; beef sold at $5 50 to $7 per cwt, mostly at $6 and $6 50.

Maple Syrup—There was a brisk demand for all that was offered; sales were made mostly at $1 25 per gallon; there will not be a very large output this season.

GRAIN, PER CENTRAL.			
Wheat	$1 72	@	$1 74
Oats, new	1 16	@	1 18
Corn	99	@	1 10
Barley	96	@	98
Rye	90	@	1 00
Buckwheat	1 00	@	1 00
Peas	1 00	@	1 50
GRAIN, PER BUSHEL.			
Wheat	1 06	@	1 06
Oats, new	40 1-10	@	40¾
Corn	51	@	56
Barley	43½	@	44
Rye	54	@	55
Buckwheat	52	@	53
Peas	80	@	90
SEEDS, PER BUSHEL.			
Cloverseed, red	8 50	@	8 75
Cloverseed, alsike	7 50	@	8 00
Timothy seed	1 25	@	1 50
POULTRY, ALIVE.			
Spring chickens, pair	70	@	90
Old hens, pair	85	@	1 00
Ducks, per pair	70	@	80
Turkeys, per lb	11	@	12
Chickens, per lb	9	@	10
Hens, per lb	6	@	7
Ducks, per lb	8	@	8
POULTRY, DRESSED.			
Old hens, per pair	75	@	1 00
Spring chickens, pair	75	@	1 10
Turkeys, per lb	15	@	16
Ducks, per pair	90	@	1 25
Geese, each	80	@	1 25
Hens, per lb	7	@	8
Chickens, per lb..t	10½	@	11
Ducks, per lb	10	@	12
Geese, per lb	10	@	11
DAIRY PRODUCE.			
Butter, store lots, lb	24	@	25
Butter, crocks	23	@	24
Butter, rolls	24	@	26
Butter, creamery	28	@	30
Eggs, doz., wholesale	15	@	16
Eggs, doz., retail	17	@	18
Honey, strained, lb..	9	@	10
Honey, comb	12	@	15
BUTCHERS' MEATS.			
Dressed hogs, cwt	7 75	@	8 00
Beef, per cwt	5 50	@	7 00
Mutton, per cwt	6 00	@	7 50
Lamb, per lb	11	@	11½
Pork, lb, hindquarters	9	@	9
Pork, lb, forequarters	8	@	8
LIVE STOCK.			
Hogs, selects, cwt	6 00	@	6 00
Pigs, per pair	4 50	@	6 00
Sows, per cwt	3 25	@	3 50
Stags, per cwt	1 50	@	2 00
Grass cattle, cwt	3 50	@	3 75
Export cattle, cwt	4 00	@	4 00
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay, per ton	8 00	@	9 00
Straw, per ton	8 00	@	8 50
Straw, per load	3 00	@	3 50
WOOL, HIDES, TALLOW.			
Wool, washed, per lb	19	@	20
Wool, unwashed, per lb	12½	@	14
Hides, No. 1, per lb	8½	@	8¾
Hides, No. 2, per lb	7½	@	7½
Hides, No. 3, per lb	6½	@	6½
Tallow, rendered, lb	4	@	4½
Tallow, rough, lb	2½	@	3
Sheepskins, each	60	@	65
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Apples, per bag	35	@	50
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, per bag	75	@	85
Turnips, per bag	25	@	35
Carrots, per bu	20	@	25
Onions, per bu	90	@	1 00
Beets, per bu	30	@	35
Parsnips, per bu	30	@	35
Cabbages, per doz	40	@	60
Cauliflowers, per doz	50	@	1 25
Celery, per doz	30	@	40
Sage, per doz	15	@	20
Savory, per doz	15	@	20
Green onions, per doz	45	@	50
Lettuce, per doz	40	@	40
Parsley, per doz	40	@	50
Rhubarb, per doz	80	@	90

Eggs For Sale, 16c Doz.

'Phone 982, or call at warehouse.

Flavelles, Ltd. 564 BATHURST STREET.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 31.—Oil opened and closed at $1 36.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., March 31.—Credit balances, $1 36; certificates, no bid; shipments, 93,439 barrels.

LONDON.

London, March 31.—Petroleum, American refined, 5⅛d; spirits, 8¼d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, March 31.—Petroleum, 18 francs 25 centimes.

BREMEN.

Bremen, March 31.—Petroleum, 6 marks 35 pfennings.

DAIRY MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 31.—Butter—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 2,812 pkgs. Cheese—Strong; receipts, 187 boxes; state full cream, small colored and white, fancy, 14¼c; do, fine, 13¾c; do, late made, colored and white, choice, 13¼c; do, fair to good, 12¾c to 13¾c; do, poor, 10¾c to 11¾c; do, large colored and white, fancy, 14c; do, fine, 13¼c to 13¾c; do, late made, colored and white, choice, 13c; do, fair to good, 11¼c to 11¾c; do, poor, 10¼c to 11c; skims, full to light, 4¼c to 10½c.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., March 31.—Butter—Steady; creameries, 22c to 29c; dairies, 21c to 27c. Cheese—Steady, 12c to 13½c.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 31.—Sugar—Raw strong; fair refining, 4⅜c; centrifugal, 96° test, 5c; molasses sugar, 4⅛c; refined steady. Molasses—Steady.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 31.—Sugar—Prices are unchanged; the market continues very firm in tone; granulated, $5 73; domestic do, $5 63; yellow, $5 28; bags are quoted 5c less.

The world's visible supply of raw sugar is 2,810,000 tons, compared with 3,570,000 tons for the same time last year.

FLAXSEED.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 31.—Flaxseed—Northwest, $1 01; southwest, $1 24; March, $1 24; May, $1 24.

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT.

Detroit, March 31.—Beans—March, $1 70; April, $1 69; May, 1 car at $1 75; June, $1 78; July, 5 cars at $1 80.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 31.—The run today was 15 cars, with 244 head of cattle, 76 sheep and lambs, 100 hogs and 3 calves. Total run for the week, 142 cars, consisting of 2,382 head of cattle, 416 sheep and lambs, 2,092 hogs and 151 calves.

Exporters—Market firm, at $4 85 to $5 12½; cows, $3 50 to $4; export bulls, $3 25 to $4.

Butchers—Market firm; choice picked butchers, $4 40 to $4 60, the latter good enough for light exporters; good butchers, $4 to $4 25.

Sheep-keep Feeders—Very good demand and market firm, at $4 40 to $4 50.

Stockers—Market steady, at $3 25 to $3 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Market firm; prospects steady; export ewes, $4 75 to $5 50; bucks, $3 50 to $4 25; lambs, $6 75 to $7 35; barnyard lambs, $5 50 to $6 50; dull; spring lambs, $4 to $8 each.

Hogs—Selects, $6 25; lights and fats, $5 75 to $6. Harris reports the market weak and prospects lower.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, March 31.—Live cattle are quoted at 10½c to 11½c per lb; refrigerator beef, 8¼c to 8½c per lb; sheep, 12c to 13c per lb.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; market strong to 10c higher; good to prime steers, $5 40 to $6 40; poor to medium, $4 25 to $5 25; stockers and feeders, $3 to $5; cows, $2 75 to $4 75; heifers, $3 to $5 25; canners, $1 60 to $2 50; bulls, $2 75 to $4 25; calves, $3 to $6 75.

Hogs—Receipts, 9,000; market a shade higher; mixed and butchers, $5 20 to $5 57½; good to choice heavy, $5 30 to $5 40; rough heavy, $5 15 to $5 25; light, $5 10 to $5 30; bulk of sales at $5 25 to $5 35.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market steady; good to choice wethers, $5 25 to $6 25; fair to choice mixed, $4 50 to $5 50; native lambs, $5 50 to $7 50.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, April 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 75 head; prime steers, $5 90 to $5 85; shipping, $5 15 to $5 50; butchers, $4 50 to $5 10; heifers, $3 50 to $5; cows, $3 to $4 35; bulls, stockers and feeders, $3 to $4 40. Veals—Receipts, 300 head; steady, $4 50 to $8.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,500 head; active, 10c to 15c higher; heavy, $5 75 to $5 80; a few at $5 85; mixed, $5 20 to $5 75; Yorkers, $5 50 to $5 75; pigs, $5 30 to $5 40; roughs, $4 75 to $5 10; stags, $3 25 to $4 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 4,000 head; sheep steady, lambs 10c lower; native lambs, $6 50 to $8 50; western lambs, $8 25 to $8 50; yearlings, $7 25 to $7 90; wethers, $6 50 to $6 85; ewes, $5 75 to $6 15; sheep, mixed, $2 50 to $6 25.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 31.—Baled hay is coming forward freely, and the market is easy in tone and quoted unchanged.

Baled Straw—Car lots on track here are quoted easy in tone, at $6 per ton.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, April 1.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 1 California, 6s 10d. Futures quiet; May, 6s 7d; July, 6s 7½d; September, 6s 6⅞d.

Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, new, 4s 4½d; do, old, 4s 11d. Futures quiet; May, 4s 3⅝d; July, 4s 3⅜d.

Peas—Canadian firm, 5s 11d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter steady, 9s 9d.

Hops (at London)—Pacific coast steady, £6 6s to £7.

Linseed Oil—Steady, 17s 6d.

Butter—Nominal.

Petroleum—Quiet, 6d.

Rosin—Common firm, 7s 6d.

Cottonseed Oil (Hull refined)—Spot quiet, 15s 7½d.

Beef—Extra India mess firm, 71s 3d.

Pork—Prime mess western easy, 61s 3d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, steady, 43s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, steady, 38s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, firm, 40s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, strong, 38s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, strong, 38s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, steady, 37s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, steady, 39s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, steady, 31s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, dull, 35s; American refined, in pails, steady, 35s 6d.

Cheese—American finest white strong, 59s; do, colored, firm, 56s 6d.

Tallow—Prime city steady, 23s; Australian (in London), dull, 25s.

Turpentine Spirits—Firm, 41s 6d.

PRODUCE MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 1.—Wheat—The market has a better tone, and prices are steady; Ontario, No. 2 red and white, $1 04 to $1 05; spring, 97c; goose, 90c; Manitoba, No. 1 northern, 98c to 99c; No. 2, 95½c to 98c; No. 3, 89c to 90c, delivery at lake ports.

Flour—Steady and quiet; 90 per cent. patents, $4 40 to $4 50, in buyers' sacks, west; 15c to 20c higher for choice; Manitoba, $5 50 to $5 70 for first patents, $5 10 to $5 40 for second patents, and $5 to $5 30 for bakers.

Millfeed—Scarce and firm, at $15 to $15 50 for bran in bulk, and $17 to $17 50 for shorts, for car lots west; Manitoba, $21 for shorts and $18 for bran.

Barley—Unchanged, at 46c to 47c for No. 2, 44c to 45c for No. 3 extra, and 43c for No. 3 malting, outside, Toronto freights.

Rye—Nominal, at 71c to 72c for No. 2, f.o.b., outside.

Corn—Canadian nominal, at 47c to 48c for yellow, and 46c to 47c for mixed, f.o.b., Chatham freights; American unchanged; No. 3 yellow, 55c to 55½c; mixed, 54¾c to 55c, on track at Toronto.

Oats—The market continues firm, at 40c to 41c for No. 2, outside, and 42c at low freights.

Rolled Oats—Cars of bags at $4 35 and barrels at $4 60, on track here; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c more outside.

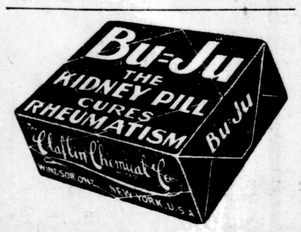
Peas—Firm, at 68c to 69c for No. 2, west, and 70c for milling.

Buckwheat—Firm and unchanged, at 59c to 60c, west.

Butter—Receipts are heavier; prices are easier, and quoted unchanged; creamery prints, 25c to 26c; solids, 23c to 24c; dairy tubs, medium, 17c to 18c; inferior, 15c to 16c; dairy pound rolls, good to choice, 22c to 23c; large rolls, 20c to 22c; medium, 18c to 19c.

Eggs—Receipts are heavy and the market has declined sharply, to 15c to 16c.

Live Hogs—Weak, at $6 to $6 25.



Plain, Candid Talk from a Well-Known Man.

P. C. Gibbons, of 83 McGill street, Toronto, Ont., has been greatly benefited by the use of Bu-Ju, the Kidney Pill, and he tells his experience in the following straightforward, candid letter, which is printed in full, just as he wrote it:

Toronto, Ont., June 9, 1904.

Cladin Chemical Company, Windsor, Ont.:

Gentlemen,—After suffering for nearly two years from Kidney and Rheumatic trouble, also being unable to work and under heavy expense for medical treatment, I became discouraged and thought there was no possible cure for me, when a friend advised me to try your "Bu-Ju" Remedy. I, of course, thought it no use and expected the same result as all my other fruitless trials, but consented to try them. When after using two boxes I found my condition somewhat improved. I have only used five boxes and now I am strong and free from Rheumatism, and I can sincerely recommend "Bu-Ju" to all sufferers of the same. Yours very truly. P. C. GIBBONS.

83 McGill street.

Such evidence as this should convince all who are suffering from kidney trouble, or many of the various diseases that arise from disordered kidneys, that Bu-Ju, the Kidney Pill, is the remedy that they require. What it has done for Mr. Gibbons and thousands of others, it will do for you. Bu-Ju is for sale by all druggists.

74u xt

RECRUITING FOR BIG GARRISONS

Sergeants Are to Start Out for Many Points Next Week.

Sergt. H. S. Evans, Twenty-seventh Regiment, who has been attending the recent short course at Wolseley Barracks, has been authorized to remain for the long course term.

All the officers and non-com. officers who have been attending the recent special and short courses at Wolseley Barracks, left for their homes yesterday. The examinations closed on Thursday evening.

Corporal D. Hendry, R. C. R., left for headquarters at Ottawa last evening. He has been appointed clerk in the office of the D. O. C. of military district No. 4.

With the turning over of the fortifications at Halifax and Esquimalt to the control of the Canadian Militia Department, comes the need of an increase in the Dominion's permanent force. The Halifax forts will be vacated by the British regulars on the 1st of July, and their places will have to be filled as rapidly as possible with Canadians. In order to be well prepared for this emergency, the military council at Ottawa has ordered that vigorous recruiting operations be commenced next week. Recruiting sergeants will, therefore, be sent out on Monday and the following days from all the various depots of the Royal Canadian Regiment. The forts at Halifax and Esquimalt will, of course, be incorporated into the system which at present governs the Canadian permanent force. The present depots, including Wolseley Barracks, will be garrisoned up to their full capacity and even more, so that none of the old depots will be depleted when the two new ones have to be garrisoned in July.

Wolseley Barracks has at present about 50 men, and it can accommodate about 100. The opportunity that will be presented to young men who are ambitious to become soldiers is one that seldom presents itself, and the recruiting sergeant is not likely to experience any difficulty in securing all the recruits he wants. The rations now being furnished to members of the permanent force of the Canadian militia are much better than they used to be, and as the pay has also been made more tempting, there is not the difficulty in securing recruits that there used to be.

In all probability, some men will be required from Wolseley Barracks for Halifax and even Esquimalt in July, for it may be regarded as assured that the Militia Department will prefer to take a few men from every depot instead of a large batch from one or two. This should be an additional incentive to men contemplating joining the regulars on Carling's Heights. It is not yet known how the men for the new garrisons will be chosen, but probably a certain number from each depot will be asked to volunteer, the preference being given to those who have been in the service for some years.

The case of the non-coms and officers, of course, will be different. These are subject to transference from one depot to another at the will of their superiors in command. It was by reason of the above facts that a rumor was circulated in the city that lists of men to be transferred to the new depots had been forwarded to Ottawa for approval. This was, of course, untrue. Neither Colonel Young, the officer in command of No. 1 company, nor Colonel Peters, D. O. C., had received any instructions further than that recruiting should be begun immediately. The orders for the transference of men and officers will not be given out until within a short time of July 1.

It will be of interest to men contemplating joining the R. C. R. to be reminded of some of the terms and conditions upon which they have to join. Recruits must be between the ages of 18 and 45 years, 5 feet 5 inches high, and must join for three years at least. After joining, a private is supplied with a full outfit and receives medical attention free. The pay for privates is 50 cents a day at the outset and increases at regular intervals. There is also a bonus of several cents a day for good conduct. Rarely will such an opportunity for joining the R. C. R. be offered again.

BIG PILE NEEDED FOR CITY STREETS

Board of Works Ought to Have at Least $25,000 to Spend.

It is probable that Chairman Forristal and the other members of the board of works, accompanied by the city engineer, will take a trip over the south street belt line next week for the purpose of seeing what is needs to put the streets traversed by the line in proper repair. It is realized that quite a large sum of money must be spent or street improvements in the newly opened up district of the south end, and in addition to this it is thought that at least $2,000 must be spent on the South street line. Already the members of the board are beginning to wonder where the money is to come from which is needed for streets this year.

Of course, the board has $4,000 more than a year ago, but from this sum must be deducted $800 for repairs to the road roller, and $400 for repairs to the street sweeper. This will leave the board in reality but $2,800 more to spend on the streets than was spent a year ago. Chairman Forristal said today that in order to do things as they should be done this year, the board should have at least $25,000 instead of $20,000 for streets and general improvements.

SENT TO HOSPITAL INSTEAD OF JAIL

Arthur Morrison Disposed Of for a Time—Mrs. O'Donohue Has Her Troubles.

The case of Arthur Morrison, charged with fraud, came up in the police court again this morning and on consent of the crown it was decided to bail him for a week on condition that he spend the time in Victoria Hospital, where an attempt will be made to cure him of the effects of the drugs to which he is said to have been subject. Morrison said nothing and appeared to be very nervous.

Julia O'Donohue was charged with assaulting Mrs. Barbara Gilfoil. All of the parties concerned—and there were quite a number of them—were residents of the south end. After all the evidence was taken, Mrs. O'Donohue was bound over to keep the peace for a year.

Mrs. O'Donohue was also the complainant in a case against Mrs. Bella Boyce. It was alleged that the latter, who had rooms in the same building as Mrs. O'Donohue, had gone into the latter's apartments and deliberately cut pieces of her skirt out with a pair of scissors. Mrs. Gilfoil was called as a witness in the case by Mrs. Boyce and stated that O'Donohue, her brother-in-law, had called at her house and said that he had cut his wife's skirts to make her stay at home. Other evidence was produced for the defense by Mr. J. H. Campbell, and the magistrate dismissed the charge against Mrs. Boyce. In both of the cases there was a great deal of cross-firing, the court having to call the parties to order again and again.

Andrew Macpherson, who was remanded last week after pleading guilty to a charge of non-support, agreed to a deed of separation between himself and his wife, and also agreed to pay $5 a week to the support of his children. On this consideration he was allowed to go.

James Barrett was remanded for a week for being drunk, while two first-timers were let go.

New Undertaking Business.

The announcement is made that the new firm of J. C. Elliott & Co. has opened their undertaking business. They will have several new, handsome funeral cars, with both steel and pneumatic tires. They have secured one of the most improved embalming outfits, which was imported from Philadelphia. Mr. J. C. Elliott, who will be manager, has had fifteen years' experience, and is known to the profession the country over. The firm's parlors are at 238 Dundas street, and Mr. Elliott's residence at 368 King street.

AGAINST NEW FIRE HALL

Real Estate Owners Say It Is Not Needed.

The Real Estate Owners' Association held its regular meeting last night. The proposal to issue debentures for a north end fire hall was taken up, and it was decided that if the Lieutenant-Governor is asked to grant permission to issue debentures for the hall, a memorial will be forwarded his excellency by the association, asking him to refuse the request of the city. The resolution which was passed, states that fire losses in the north end have been very small, and that a new station is not needed.

Bona Fide Jewelry Sale.

Mr. P. Birtwistle has fully decided to retire from the jewelry business, and announces a fine line of cut-rate prices in this issue. His sale has been a very successful one, and many expressions of satisfaction have been passed by customers. Railwaymen should pay particular attention to the announcement in this issue.

SUPERVISORS FOR CENSUS

Officials Named at Meeting of Those Interested in Church Visitation.

Those who are to work in taking the church census next Friday, held an enthusiastic meeting in the lecture-room of St. Andrew's Church last evening. Rev. Dr. Ross was in the chair and Mr. T. Yellowlees, of Toronto, gave a most helpful address, making many valuable suggestions culled from his own experience. He advised that special attention be given to the choosing of the houses which are to act as rendezvous for the visitors in each district. Church buildings will be used for this purpose as much as possible, and the Y. M. C. A. will be the central headquarters, where the returns will be gathered in the evening.

The meeting proceeded to select the district headquarters and assign the supervisors. This important proceeding took up most of the evening.

All volunteers for the work of visiting are to attend the meeting to be held in St. Andrew's Church next Thursday evening, the eve of the house-to-house visitation. Each visitor will be notified to attend this meeting. Each will then be told where he or she is to report on Friday. The work will begin at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of Friday and will be completed the same evening.

There has been no lack of volunteers. The way in which the students of Huron College have thrown themselves into the work has been very commendable. Mr. Yellowlees will be in London to assist in taking the census.

TO BEAUTIFY PARK

Canvass Made Was Very Successful —The Contributors.

The canvass made by Messrs. John Paine and R. W. Bennet in behalf of the move to beautify Queen's Park this summer has met with an unexpected degree of success. The idea of having the pond adorned with lilies, and also of having educative flowerbed prizes for the fair met with the approval of every citizen approached, and the response in the way of subscriptions was very liberal. Over $200 is already in the hands of the canvassers, and the sum is likely to be increased. Among those who subscribed were: Hon. C. S. Hyman, Hon. Adam Beck, D. S. Perrin, The McCormick Manufacturing Co., W. W. Gammage, E. Leonard & Sons, W. M. Gartshore, George M. Reid, Carling Brewing and Malting Company, R. W. Bennet, John Marshal & Co., F. G. Rumball, John Labatt, Canada Chemical Company, Robinson, Little & Co., the London Electric Company, the Globe Casket Company, C. R. Somerville, A. M. Smith & Co., F. Love, A. B. Greer, J. C. Duffield, Edward Adams & Co., George C. Gibbons, T. S. Hobbs, Brener Bros., W. J. Reid, John Paine, H. J. Boyd, John Stevely, George Merritt, A. T. McMahen, James Grainger, John Purdom, D. W. Blackwell, D. J. Cowan, A. M. Hamilton, A. A. Campbell, E. J. Liddicoatt, A. Sharp, Ed. Shea, H. Line, J. E. Vanderburg, John Campbell, Alf. Robinson, W. D. Willis, W. H. Wortman, G. Tambling, Isaac Sargent, D. H. Howden, D. A. Martin, Philip Pocock, E. Struthers, George T. Brown, John Fallahe, John Gibson, R. H. Dignan, R. K. Cowan, C. J. Fox, Fitzgerald & Duncan, John Herald, Walter Bartlett, W. H. Sanborn, D. Thompson, D. Ferguson, W. McPhillips, Scandrett Bros., J. P. Cook Shoe Company, Thos. Gillean, W. M. Spencer, C. E. A. Carr, Graham Bros., John W. Pocock, W. A. Hagerman, R. E. Clisdale, George H. Belton, Joseph Hamilton, W. Ward, Dr. E. Seaborne, W. J. Craig, and the Sherlock-Manning Company.

LACROSSE.

PROSPECTS GOOD.

Mr. Brown Jackson, of Seaforth, well known in sporting circles, was in the city yesterday and he spoke very encouragingly on the prospects of a senior lacrosse team in London. He can see no possible reason why, with a good amateur team, the attention of the public cannot be attracted sufficiently to warrant success.

A COLD, COUGH OR SORE THROAT, which might be cured by a simple remedy like Brown's Bronchial Troches, if neglected, may result in a chronic throat trouble. For Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumptive Coughs, the Troches are beneficial.

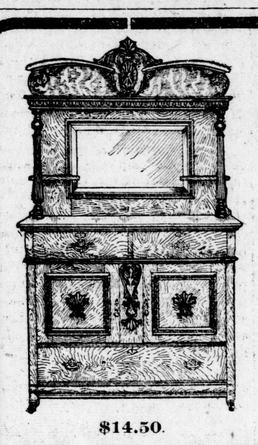
MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

Greenland has less than 12,000 inhabitants.

Itch on the human body cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. Sold by C. McCallum & Co., Druggists. xt

WHILE MORE PREVALENT in winter, when sudden changes in the weather try the strongest constitutions, colds and coughs and ailments of the throat may come in any season. At the first sight of derangement use Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Instant relief will be experienced, and use of the medicine until the cold disappears will protect the lungs from attack. For anyone with throat or chest weakness it cannot be surpassed.

We are always introducing something new. Today we have Neapolitan Slice, Fancy Genoese and Orange Slice. 76-u



Have You Seen Them?

Our spring line of Sideboards is now complete.

We have them from **$8** up to **$200.** All great values.

This is the finest collection of Sideboards ever seen in London, not only in quality, but in price.

See Out Lace Curtains.

$14.50.

THE ONTARIO FURNITURE CO. 228, 230 Dundas St.

BE SURE TO SEE THAT THE

INDURATED FIBERWARE

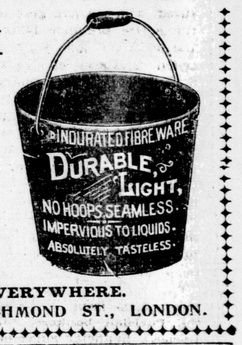
TUBS, PAILS, ETC.,

YOU BUY BEAR THE NAME

EDDY

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1851.

They are manufactured by NEW PROCESSES and are SUPERIOR to any other makes on the market.



FOR SALE BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

DONALD McLEAN, AGENT, 426 RICHMOND ST., LONDON.

TODAY'S MARKET REGULAR HUMMER

Space at a Premium Because of Good Roads, and Prices Are Easier.

Today's market was a regular "hummer," as compared with what has been the rule since Christmas. There was a large attendance and business was brisk. A large amount of produce was offered, and the feature of the market was that prices were a little easier. Last week farmers were in doubt as to whether sleighs or wheeled rigs were in order, but, of course, there was no doubt in this regard today. The roads in all directions were in good condition, for wheels, and the weather was of a most inviting nature. Parts of the streets opening upon the square were occupied with rigs this morning, so great was the demand for space.

A good lot of butter was offered, and nearly all of it was sold, the price of pound rolls ranging from 24 to 26 cents. The price of eggs was easier, many being sold at 14 cents a dozen. There was a brisk demand for eggs, however, and some sold for 15 and 16 cents.

More potatoes appeared on the market today than at any time since last fall. The demand was rather slack and many bags sold for 75 cents.

A little maple syrup was offered, and it was quickly bought up at $1 25 a gallon. The disappearance of the frost from the ground makes it very probable that this season's run of the sweet liquid will be very small, unless another brisk cold snap makes its appearance in short order.

Poultry were exceedingly plentiful. Dressed chickens sold at from 70 cents to $1 10 per pair. Dressed turkeys sold for 15 and 16 cents a pound.

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

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

Fawkes' Cherry, White and Royal Ginger Cake look well, taste well, and you feel well after eating them. 76-u

Roof gardens are now common features of all large buildings in Southern California.

GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. ywt

PATENT NOTICES.

THE "RATCHET-OPERATED ELECTRIC Switch," described in Canada Letters Patent, No. 80,290, can be obtained at a reasonable price by anyone desiring to use the same, in accordance with Section 37 of the Canada Patent Act, and amendments thereto, by applying to P. J. Edmunds, registered attorney and solicitor of patents, London, Canada, resident attorney for William Kingsland, Esq., London, England, owner of said patent. b

ACCOUNTANTS.

JAMES McMILLAN, ACCOUNTANT and auditor, 10 St. George street, London.

HOTEL CARDS.

OFFICE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT—Choice wines, liquors. Meals, all hours. 378 Richmond St. W. J. Wright, prop.

ORIENTAL HOTEL, 400 CLARENCE—Wines and liquors unsurpassed. Courteous treatment. T. M. O'Hagan, proprietor.

DOMINION HOUSE — ADJOINING Grand Trunk Railway station, London. J. J. Cox, proprietor.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

W. R. KINCAID, VETERINARY SURGEON—Twenty years' exeprience. Office, 117 King; residence, 365 Ridout. Telephone 455.

C. S. TAMLIN, VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, 351 Talbot; 'phone 965. Residence, 354 Oxford; 'phone 768.

TENNENT & BARNES, VETERINARY surgeons—Office, 137 King; residence and infirmary, corner King and Wellington. 'Phones: Office, 688; house, 278. Treatment of dogs a specialty.

ARCHITECTS.

G. CRADDOCK, ARCHITECT—ALBION Building, London.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT—Bank of Commerce Building, second floor. 'Phone 1,557.

W. FLETCHER SHEPHERD, ARCHITECT, Duffield Block. 'Phone 966. Successor to Herbert Matthews.

H. C. McBRIDE, ARCHITECT—SIXTH floor, Bank of Toronto Chambers.

MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS, CIVIL ENGINEERS. John M. Moore. Frederick Henry.

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LIVERIES AND HACKS.

DYER'S LIVERY, NEXT ADVERTISER —Telephone 1,277. Coups, hacks, etc. Open day and night.

KING EDWARD LIVERY, 422 TO 426 Wellington, opposite Y. M. C. A.—Rubber-tired hacks, coupes, Victorias, light livery. 'Phone 593. A. G. Stroyan.

PERSONAL.

ATTRACTIVE AND VERY WEALTHY maiden, alone, wants without delay, kind, honest husband. Address Jesse Lee, A-14, 84 Washington street, Chicago. b

WANTED—WILLIAM JOHNSTON, T call at Anderson's, Market House, about his pork. 76c

FOR YOU—THE DESIRE FOR LIQUOR and tobacco entirely removed. Consult J. H. Dunn, 553 Colborne street. 171f

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DOMINION

Savings and Investment Society,

MASONIC TEMPLE.

NOW is the time to begin a "savings account" if you have none. A dollar in our Savings Department grows continually greater, while a dollar in the pocket grows continually less.

Three and a half per cent allowed on permanent deposits.

NATHANIEL MILLS, Manager.

Patronize Home Industries.

Buy your Meats at—

CANADIAN PACKING CO.'S STORE,

Next to Postoffice.

TODAY'S MARKETS

Other quotations on page 5.

STOCK MARKETS.

H. C. Becher, stock broker, Bank of Commerce building, received the following by private wire from Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington today:

New York, April 1. — Today's bank statement made a much better showing than had been looked for, but the figures were altogether out of line with the preliminary estimates. Cash decreased only $80,000 against an estimated loss of $4,000,000, and on the other hand a decrease in loans of $10,000,000 also fell below expectations. The net result of the statement, however, was an increase in surplus reserves of nearly $2,200,000, and hence the showing was accounted as satisfactory. The stock market was generally firm throughout the day, with interest again converging, chiefly upon the industrial stocks. In the railway list N. Y. C., St. Paul and Colorado Southern were exceptionally firm, but for the most part the changes were slim. The industrial quarter showed a long list of rather striking gains, including, Lead, Smelters and the Rubber stocks. London was not a factor of any consequence in this market. The most important event in the immediate future is the reconvening of the supreme court on Monday, when it is expected that a decision in the Northern Securities' case will be handed down. It is very likely in consequence that Monday's market will hinge on this contingency. Nobody any longer seems to entertain fears of any actual stringency in money.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 1.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific	148⅜	148
Canadian Pacific, new	148	147
Montreal Street Railway	223¾	223½
Toronto Street Railway	109½	109⅜
Halifax Street Railway	106	102
Twin City Transit	118¼	118
Richelieu & Ontario	75¾	75
Montreal Telegraph	165	163
Bell Telephone	161	..
Dominion Steel, com	23½	23⅜
Dominion Steel, pfd	71¼	71
Montreal Power	92	91⅞
Nova Scotia Steel, com	66⅝	66⅜
Detroit Railway	84¾	84
Lake of Woods Milling	123¼	120
Laurentide Pulp	105¾	..
Dominion Coal, com	85½	85
Dominion Coal, pfd	117	..
Sao Paulo	127	..
Montreal Railway, new	224	223
Dominion Textile, pfd	87	86½
Bank of Montreal	260	256½
Molsons Bank	230	..
Merchants' Bank	..	171
Ogilvie, pfd.	138¾	137½
Nova Scotia Bank	260	..
Union Bank	145	142
Hochelaga Bank	135	133¼
Dominion Steel, bonds	85	83¾
Montreal Heat & Power	105	101¼
Toledo Railway	25	24½

SALES: C. P. R. 100 at 148⅜; Montreal Railway, 128 at 222¾, 300 at 222¼, 24 at 222½, 100 at 223¼, 300 at 223¾, 25 at 223⅞, 200 at 223¾, 225 at 223¾; Mackay, 25 at 74¼, 100 at 74; R. and O., 35 at 75¼; Toronto Railway, 575 at 109¼, 600 at 109¾, 125 at 109⅝, 200 at 109½; Power, 110 at 92, 225 at 92; Toledo Railway, 50 at 35, 10 at 36, 425 at 35, 480 at 35, 50 at 34¾; Coal, common, 35 at 85, 10 at 85½; Bank of Commerce, 5 at 163¾; Detroit Railway, 450 at 83¾, 300 at 84, 75 at 84¼, 100 at 84⅜, 100 at 84½, 400 at 84⅜, 25 at 85, 225 at 84⅜, 15 at 85; Iron, common, 100 at 23¼, 100 at 23½, 25 at 23⅜, 75 at 23¼, 75 at 23¼; Iron, preferred, 85 at 71; Scotia, 25 at 66¼, 25 at 66½; Textile, 66 at 90, ¾ at 90, 19 at 90, 48 and 34 at 90, 3 at 87, 25 and 33 at 90, 46 and 67 at 90, 96 and 66 at 90, 66 and 65 at 90, 36 at 90, 60 at 87½; Winnipeg Electric, bonds, 3,000 at 107½; Bank of Montreal, 20 at 257½; Textile, A, 6,000 at 87½; Textile bonds, B, 216 and 60 at 90, 216 and 67 at 90.

N. S. WILLIAMS, Broker,

113 MASONIC TEMPLE.

Correspondent W. F. DEVER & CO. (established 1880). Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton bought and sold for cash or on margin. 'Phone 1,113.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 1.

	Ask.	Off.
Bank of Montreal	..	255
Ontario Bank	..	133
Bank of Toronto	..	229
Bank of Commerce	165	164
Imperial Bank	239	..
Dominion Bank	..	250¾
Standard Bank	238	..
Bank of Hamilton	223	221¼
Ottawa Bank	225	220
Traders' Bank	140	..
Bank of British America	..	90
Western Assurance	..	90
Imperial Life	..	149
Consumers' Gas	..	207½
Ont. & Qu'Appelle Land	..	100
Can. Northwest Land, pfd	..	99
C. P. R.	148⅜	148⅛

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STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margins. 'Phone 180. Office, Market Lane.

Canadian General Electric	173	170
Dominion Telegraph	..	120
Richelieu & Ontario Nav.	75½	74¾
Niagara Navigation	118	117
Northern Navigation	82	81
Toronto Railway	109⅝	109¼
Twin City Railway	..	118
Winnipeg Street Railway	166	164
Sao Paulo Tramway	128	127½
Dominion Steel, com	25	23
Dominion Coal, com	85	84¾
Nova Scotia Steel, com	66⅞	66¾
Crow's Nest Coal	250	..
Mackay, com	40¼	40
British Canadian L. & I.	95	93
Canada Landed	..	115
Canada Permanent	128½	..
Canadian S. & L.	..	120
Central Canada Loan	..	170
Dominion S. & I.	..	70
Hamilton Provident	..	120
Huron & Erie L. & S.	..	187½
London & Canada L. & A.	100	99
Manitoba Loan	..	95
Toronto Mortgage	..	105
London Loan	118	..
Ontario Loan & Debenture	..	122
Toronto Savings & Loan	..	120
Nova Scotia Steel, bonds	..	108
Sao Paulo, bonds	..	96¾

SALES: Bank of Commerce, 6 at 163, 9 at 164; Dominion Bank, 30 at 248½, 29, 50 and 20 at 250, 2 at 250½; Mackay, 25 and 60 at 40¾; R. and O., 2 at 75; Northern Navigation, 5 at 81; Toronto Railway, 1 at 108, 50 and 10 at 109, 50 at 109¼, 5 at 108⅞; Sao Paulo, 100 at 126½, 25 at 126⅝, 125 and 125 at 126¾, 25 and 50 at 126⅞, 525 at 127, 25 at 127⅛, 25 at 127¼, 50 and 50 at 127½, 200 at 127⅝, 135 at 127, 50 at 127⅛, 125 at 127¼, 125 at 127⅜, 100 at 127⅝, 10 at 128; C. P. R., 25 and 75 at 148½, 1 at 148, 4 new at 148; Twin City, 50, 50 and 50 at 115½, 100 at 116, 25 at 116¼, 20 and 25 at 117¼, 50 at 117⅜, 75 and 50 at 117½, 75 at 117⅝, 55 at 118; Coal, 25 and 25 at 85, 25 at 84⅞, 5 at 85¼, 25 at 85⅛; Nova Scotia Steel, 25 at 66½, 100 at 66¾, 25 at 66⅞; Detroit Railway, 25 at 84½.

NEW YORK.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser.

	New York, April 1. Open	High	Low	Close
Amal. Copper	80⅜	80⅜	80¼	80⅝
American Sugar	142½	142½	142⅛	142⅝
Amer. Locomotive	50¼	50⅝	50¼	50¼
American Foundry	39	39½	39	39½
American Refining	103⅛	104⅞	103	104¾
Atchison, com	88	88⅜	88	88⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	108½	108¾	108½	108⅝
Brooklyn Transit	68¼	68⅛	67¾	67⅞
C. P. R.	148⅜	148½	148⅛	148⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	57⅝	57⅝	57⅜	57⅜
Chicago G. Western	23¼	23¼	23¼	23½
Col. Fuel & Iron	57¼	57⅝	57⅛	57⅛
Consolidated Gas	206	206	205¼	205¼
Delaware & Hudson	191⅛	..	..	..
Erie	45⅞	45⅞	45½	45¾
Erie, pfd	80½	..	..	..
Kan. & Tex., com	37⅛	..	..	..
Kan. & Tex., pfd	65	..	..	..
Louisville & Nash	141⅜	141½	141¼	141½
Manhattan	167	167¼	167	167¼
Metropolitan St. Ry.	123	123¼	122¾	122¾
Met. Securities	88⅜	88⅝	87½	87½
Mexican Central	24¼	24⅞	24⅜	24⅞
Missouri Pacific	107¼	107¼	106⅜	106⅜
N. Y. Central	161⅞	162¼	161⅜	161⅜
Norfolk & Western	85¼	85¼	85⅛	85¼
Ontario & Western	62⅝	63¼	62⅝	63⅛
Pennsylvania	143⅜	143½	143⅛	143⅜
People's Gas	111⅞	114⅛	111⅞	114⅛
Reading	96	94¼	94⅛	94⅞
Republic I. & S.	82¾	83⅛	82¾	82¾
Rock Island	34¼	34⅞	34½	34⅞
Southern Railway	34½	34⅞	34½	34⅞
Southern Pacific	67½	67¾	67½	67¾
Southern Pac., pfd.	118	118⅛	118	118½
St. Paul	175⅞	176	175½	175⅞
Soo Railway	119	..	..	..
Texas	38⅝	38⅝	38½	38⅝
Twin City	115½	118½	115½	118⅜
Tenn. Coal & Iron	98	98¼	97¾	97¾
Union Pacific	130½	130⅝	130¼	130½
U. S. Leather, pfd	107⅝	108⅞	107⅜	108⅞
U. S. Rubber	43	43¼	43	43¼
U. S. Steel	35⅞	36	35⅝	36
U. S. Steel, pfd	96¼	96⅜	95⅜	96⅜
Wabash, com	23¼	..	..	..
Wabash, pfd	47¼	..	..	..
Wisconsin Central	23	..	..	..

STOCKS Bought and sold on New York, Montreal and Toronto stock exchanges. Direct service.

H. C. BECHER,

412 Richmond St. Long Distance 'Phone 213

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser.

Chicago, April 1.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1 13¼	1 13⅜	1 12⅞	1 13⅜
July	88¼	88¾	87¼	87⅝
September	83	83¼	82⅝	83
Corn—				
May	47¼	47½	46¾	47
July	47⅝	47⅝	46⅞	47⅛
Oats—				
May	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜
July	29⅜	29⅝	29¼	29¼
Pork—				
May	12 75	12 75	12 70	12 72
July	12 90	12 97	12 87	12 92
Lard—				
May	7 15	7 15	7 12	7 12
July	7 30	....	....	....
Short Ribs—				
May	6 97	....	....	....
July	7 17	7 20	7 17	7 17

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Mr. J. L. Johnson leaves on Monday on a business trip to Ottawa, Montreal and Halifax.

—Mr. F. W. Birmingham, of the postoffice department, is able to be about after a long illness.

—Principal Kirk, of Aberdeen school, who has been very ill for some time past, was able to be around today.

—Mr. T. H. Robson, of this city, has left for National City, Cal., where he will manage a large summer hotel this season.

—Mr. George Taylor, ex-mayor of London, and now of New Liskeard, New Ontario, is visiting relatives in the city.

—Mr. A. W. Keith, of Windsor, the new assistant science master of the local Collegiate Institute, will commence his duties here Monday.

—The holiday season has commenced in the local fire department. The men will each in turn enjoy a week off until every man has had his holidays.

—According to a statement prepared by Medical Health Officer Hutchinson there were during the month of March six cases of diphtheria and ten cases of scralet fever in London.

—Principal Baker, of the Harding Hall College and Central Conservatory, who has been at a number of points investigating primary and kindergarten music methods, is now in Toronto.

—Among the saloon passengers booked by F. B. Clarke via the Carsonia of the Cunard Line, to said for Liverpool, April 15, are Mrs. David Thomas and son Trevor, of this city.

—Mr. W. H. Braddon, of the Columbia Handle Works, and Mrs. Braddon, have returned from a two weeks' trip to the Southern States. Among the points visited were Cleveland and Chattanooga.

—Manager Bennett announces that he has booked, in addition to the list of attractions given on the dramatic page of this issue, Madame Schell's wonderful lion act for the London Vaudeville Theater next week. This wonderful woman is said to be one of the most fearless lion tamers living, placing her head in the animals' mouths and performing other dangerous feats.

—The members of the Canadian Fraternal Societies' League and their lady friends, were the guests of Council No. 19, Chosen Friends, at a most enjoyable at home and dance in the South London Foresters' Hall, last evening. Dancing and card-playing were indulged in until a late hour, and the guests expressed their great enjoyment of the evening's entertainment. Grand Councilor E. T. Essery and Mr. Dutton, C. O. C. F., representative from Winnipeg, were present. Mr. and Miss Toppin furnished excellent music.

MEET IN THE AFTERNOON.

The meeting of the board of education on Tuesday next will be held at 4:30 in the afternoon, instead of at night as formerly.

LIVERY CHANGES HANDS.

The livery business of Vanderburg & Son, in East London, has been sold out for the consideration of $8,000 to John J. Hyman, who conducted the Gustin House Livery previously. The new proprietor took possession today.

WATER CARTS OUT.

The street-watering carts were out today for the first time this year. A year ago they were not ordered out till after the 20th inst. The inspectors appointed are the same as last year, Messrs. Martin Morkin and H. Turner.

WALKS TO BE LAID.

Engineer Graydon has prepared a statement for the board of works which shows that 36 cement walks, six tile sewers, and one cement curb and gutter were laid over by last year's council, and these will, of course, have precedence this year. The cement curb and gutter is for King street, Wellington to Maitland.

WILL INVESTIGATE SCHEME.

The Civic Improvement Society contemplate sending a representative to Chatham next week for the purpose of looking into the garbage bylaw in force there. The scheme, it is said, costs the city nothing, but the people are compelled to pay 25 cents a month to have their garbage removed. They also supply two receptacles for the garbage.

HIGH-MINDED 'COON.

A large racoon was noticed roosting on the roof of Hunt's elevator, on the G. T. R., west of Richmond street, at noon today, and quite a large crowd were attracted by the sight. One of the spectators, a newsboy, made a hit by whistling, "Mr. 'Possum, Won't You Please Come Down?" At last accounts the 'coon had not accepted the invitation.

MOTION DISMISSED.

At Osgoode Hall, Toronto, in the case of Knox, Morgan & Co., vs. Anderson, A. W. Ballantyne, for defendants, moved for an order dismissing action for want of prosecution. C. A. Moss, for plaintiffs, contra. Motion dismissed. Plaintiffs to speed cause, and go to trial at next London non-jury sittings. Costs to defendant in any event.

LEFT FOR IRELAND.

Mr. H. Marshall Graydon left last evening at 7 o'clock for New York, where he sailed on the Etrurian at noon today for Ireland. Yesterday the family received a cablegram announcing that Mr. Graydon's uncle, Mr. Alex E. Graydon, of Newcastle House, Hazelhatch, near Dublin, is seriously ill, and Mr. Graydon lost no time in leaving for his bedside.

A GRASS FIRE.

The firemen were called to a grass fire in Tytler's lot on Louisa street, between Regent and George, at 1:25 today. The fire was extinguished without difficulty, there being no loss. As a lumber yard is in close proximity the blaze might have had serious results had not the firemen been called. Boys and matches are blamed for the fire.

A YEAR AGO.

On the 1st of April last year the temperature in London ranged from 50 degrees to 37 degrees. During the day West London was visited by a large number of citizens. Kensington bridge was populated at all times, and much speculation was indulged in as to the possibility of another flood. Walking was not pleasant owing to the conditions of the streets, and the roads were not in a condition to make driving enjoyable.

MADELINE KILEY'S DEATH.

The remains of the late Madeline Kiley, 14-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kiley, of Aylmer, were interred in St. Peter's Cemetery this morning. The funeral was held from the residence of F. D. O'Neill, 131 Mill street, to St. Peter's Cathedral, where requiem high mass was solemnized by Rev. Father Stanley, who also conducted services at the grave. Numerous floral tokens of a beautiful nature were laid on the casket. The bereaved mother and father, who resided in this city until six years ago, have the sympathy of their many friends here. The deceased girl was their second child, and possessed a very lovable disposition.

FIRST WEEK OF APRIL.

A marked change to warmer, with corresponding fall of the barometer, will progressively pass from west to east over the country during the first two or three days of April, says Rev. Irl Hicks. Indications of coming change and storms will be apparent to observing people over most parts of the country, and these forerunning indications will culminate in storms of rain, wind and thunder, centering on and touching Monday and Tuesday, the 3rd and 4th. The tendency to hailstorms will be greatly increased at this times, a copperish electrical cloud being almost a certain precursor of approaching hail. The period will end in change to much cooler, with probable snow flurries northward, and cool to frosty nights will follow up to about the 6th.

INDIAN TAXED $5.

John Hall, the Indian from the Muncey Reserve, who was brought before Squire Smythe yesterday afternoon on the charge of assaulting another Indian, Peter Seneca, was fined $5 by the court. The trouble between the two red men arose during a visit to the home of Mrs. Tounchie, whose daughter had just died. It appears that Hall commenced to talk in loud tones near the door of the death chamber, and Seneca and others forcibly ejected him from the house. Hall thereupon seized an axe and dared Seneca to fight. No harm was done except that Seneca received a slight scratch on the nose.

WEEKLY HIGH COURT.

Chief Justice Falconbridge presided at this morning's session of the weekly high court at the courthouse. The only case that came up for consideration was re Archer. Motion was made for the payment of money out of court to an infant. An order was granted by the court, to the effect that $65 be now paid, and $2 per week for future maintainence, Coleridge and Tennent for motion; Cronyn and Betts for official guardian.

The inhabitants of St. Petersburg number 1,500,000, and Moscow has over 1,000,000 inhabitants.

For the convenience of Nurses, the Physicians and the public, a

Graduate Nurse's Registry

Has been Established at

STRONG'S DRUG STORE

184 Dundas Street.

Day Phone 56.
Night Phone 447.

TAX WOULD INTERFERE WITH TRADE, AND TRAVELERS PROTEST

Messrs. W. R. Grant (president), C. W. Nicholls (first vice-president), Alf. Robinson (secretary), W. L. Underwood (treasurer), and Wesley Smithson (a director), of the Western Ontario Commercial Travelers' Association, returned last evening from Ottawa, where they had conferences with members of the Dominion cabinet regarding a matter of great importance to the commercial men of Ontario. The Londoners were part of a deputation representing the several commercial travelers' associations in Canada, and they waited on the ministers to protest against the legislation recently passed by the British Columbia Government imposing a tax of $100 per annum on commercial travelers. Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. Mr. Fielding and Sir William Mulock were interviewed, and the deputation (which was accompanied by the member for London, Hon. Mr. Hyman, and Messrs. Arch Campbell, Zimmerman and Ames), presented the matter in the strongest light possible, showing how unfair it would be to the mercantile houses of the other provinces to be compelled to pay $100 a year for every traveler that might be sent to British Columbia on business trips. It was set forth by the deputation that such a tax is in restraint of interprovincial trade, and will lead to a very undesirable state of affairs, should any of the other provinces decide to take retaliatory measures. Prince Edward Island, it was pointed out, levied a tax of $20 a year on travelers from other provinces, but little objection was taken to this, as the province was comparatively small. The disallowance of the British Columbia measure, however, was asked, and every effort will be made to secure it.

A meeting of the Western Ontario Association was held this afternoon in the Masonic Temple, when a report on the result of the trip to Ottawa was made by the president, Mr. Grant.

It was reported also that the membership of the association is substantially increasing, and that there is every indication that the year will prove a record-breaker in the expension of the trade and commerce of the country and the development of its enormous industrial and agricultural resources.

In addition to the president, there were in attendance Messrs. C. W. Nicholls, John T. Green, W. L. Underwood, E. R. C. Struthers, W. F. Hungerford, William Lind, William Turnbull, Donald Ferguson, R. E. Davis and William Gray.

TRIO IMPLICATED IN SCANDRETT ROBBERY CASE RECEIVE SENTENCE

Fitzgerald and Gardiner Given Terms in Central Prison—Berry Goes to Jail.

Police Magistrate Love this morning passed sentence on Frederick Fitzgerald, Harry Gardiner and W. J. T. Berry, the trio recently arrested in connection with the thefts from Scandrett Bros., and John Ferguson & Sons. Fitzgerald and Gardiner were given four months in the Central Prison, and Berry went down for 50 days at the county jail. The first mentioned was charged with stealing from Scandrett Bros., where he was employed as shipper; Gardiner stole from Ferguson's, by whom he had been employed for over twenty years, and Berry aided both in their operations.

All of the accused up to this time had borne good characters, a fact which was testified to by the willingness of their employers to have suspended sentence passed on them and take them back into their employ. The magistrate felt that he must take such a serious charge in a proper light, and he did not deem that he would be serving public interests should he allow them to go unpunished.

Mr. J. C. Judd appeared on behalf of Gardiner and Berry. He pointed out that the two prisoners had been residents of the city for twenty or thirty years. Gardiner had only worked at two places in all that time, and up till a short time ago his honesty, sobriety and general good character had never been doubted. He was going to offer no excuse for the offense now. In cases of this kind people did not realize the extent to which thievery was carried on. No one would suggest that the men would deliberately go to work and rob a man's house. Gardiner's employer was quite willing to take him back again should he be allowed to go. Mr. Ferguson had no idea that in the strict sense of the word Gardiner was a thief. The magistrate was asked to take into consideration the fact that most of the furniture had been returned to the owner, Gardiner's wife and family must suffer with him, and in such cases the counsel thought that there should be mercy.

Speaking of Berry, Mr. Judd said that he also had a respectable family. The magistrate had had a petition presented to him signed by over a hundred names of prominent citizens, craving leniency for Mr. Berry. Berry's friends, it was believed, would endeavor to make up the loss which Mr. Scandrett had suffered through his misconduct. In this Lenten season Mr. Judd thought that the utmost clemency should be exercised, and that in view of the fact that the employers were willing to take all of the men back, the interests of justice would be served by the passing of suspended sentence.

Fitzgerald was interceded for by Mr. J. W. T. Winnett, and while he was speaking the young man broke down completely and went. Gardiner was also deeply affected. Berry retained a stolid appearance all through. None of the men spoke from the time they came into the court until they were taken down to the jail again.

Mr. Winnett reiterated what Mr. Judd had said to a great extent, asking for leniency on account of the age and respectable connections of the young man. A term in prison might mark a turning point in his life, for if he were once branded a criminal he might never again be able to pull himself up. Mr. Scandrett was willing to take him back into his employ, and probably he would be a better man than ever he was because of his experience.

The magistrate first called upon Fitzgerald to stand up to receive his sentence. His worship said that it was a most lamentable matter that a man with the advantages which he had should have brought himself and his family into such a sad condition. While this might be the first conviction that might be recorded against him it could not be regarded as his first offense, as he had aided in systemized thievery for several months. It was inexplicable to the magistrate how he came to commit such offenses. His prospects had been bright, and he had everything he desired with a moderate taste. He wanted the magistrate now to remember his family when he had not remembered them himself. It had been said that the men would not have committed a bold theft, but if there was any admiration it was rather for the bold thief than the one who betrayed his employer's trust. His had been not simply a single act of dishonesty, but repeated offenses. Continuing, his worship said there was a duty which he himself owed to the public in this matter. That duty could not be overcome by any argument. True, the employers were ready to take their men back. That spoke highly for their kindness, but it was not serving the public interests. The sentence which he passed would not be a long one, but it would be a severe one, because he (the accused), would occupy a convict's cell and would be a convict. He was sentenced to four months in the Central Prison.

In sentencing Gardiner, the magistrate said that what he had said in regard to Fitzgerald was equally applicable to him. He also pointed out that the crown had been very lenient in dealing with the case. Conspiracy could have been charged, and a more severe sentence would then have to be passed. Gardiner was given the same term as Fitzgerald.

With Berry's case it was shown that he did not occupy quite as serious a position as did the other two. While he had stolen, and had actually been caught stealing on the day of his arrest, he had not actually betrayed the trust of his employer. It was understood that he had been in a very repentant state of mind, but repentance which came behind prison bars was not the true repentance. The magistrate said he had taken into consideration all that had been said for Berry, and he thought that a sentence of 50 days in the common jail would serve the ends of justice.

TRAVELERS RECOGNIZE LONG SERVICES OF MR. SAM MUNRO

Retiring Treasurer Presented With Scarf Pin and Cabinet of Silver.

The valuable services which Mr. Samuel Munro rendered the Western Ontario Commercial Travelers' Association during the past 21 years, were recognized in a very suitable manner at the quarterly meeting of the association, held this afternoon, in the Masonic Temple. In December last, Mr. Munro retired from the treasureship, owing to press of business duties, after fourteen years' services. Prior to being appointed treasurer Mr. Munro was for two years president, three years vice-president, and two years a director, and at all times he had availed himself of every opportunity to advance the welfare of the association.

This afternoon, after routine business was transacted, the president, Mr. W. R. Grant, made a fitting reference to the work done by Mr. Munro during his long and continuous term in office, which, he said, was responsible in a great measure for the present excellent position of the association. The following address was then read to Mr. Munro by the president:

"To Samuel Munro, Esq., ex-Treasurer Western Ontario Commercial Travelers' Association, London, Ont.:

"Dear Sir,—We have very great pleasure in conveying the unanimous resolution of the last annual meeting, expressing the most sincere thanks and gratitude of the members for the valuable services rendered by you as treasurer during the past fourteen years.

"We would also, in further accordance with such unanimous resolution, beg to request your acceptance of the accompanying testimonial as a slight token of recognition and appreciation of the value of such services.

"The association will always be under

MR. SAM MUNRO.

a deep debt of gratitude for your very able assistance in building up and conserving and increasing its valuable benefits and privileges.

"We shall always, most cordially, wish for yourself and family every happiness and prosperity.

"Signed, on behalf of the association: W. R. Grant, president; C. W. Nicholls, first vice-president; J. T. Green, second vice-president; W. L. Underwood treasurer; Alfred Robinson, secretary.

"London, Ont., March 31, 1905."

The address was elaborately engrossed and was bound in black morocco leather, with the initials, "W. O. C. T. A." in silver on the cover. Accompanying the address were a solid oak cabinet of sterling silver, with a silver plate, suitably engraved, on the lid, and a scarfpin, with an opal surrounded by diamonds. These were presented by the first vice-president, Mr. C. W. Nicholls. The gift was possibly the most beautiful that the Travelers' Association has yet made, but it was felt that it was fully deserving, as Mr. Munro had rendered longer service than any other individual member of the organization.

In responding, Mr. Munro expressed his gratitude for the very handsome expression of the appreciation of his humble efforts to serve the association during his many years' connection with it. It gave him sincere pleasure, he said, to congratulate the association on its continued great growth and prosperity. He referred to the fact that when he assumed office as a director in 1882, the membership was only 300, while in 1891, when he became treasurer the number had increased to 926, and the reserve fund to $19,797 91. Now the reserve fund amounted to $110,000. Mr. Munro said he would ever retain the warmest interest and friendship for everything connected with the association, and he hoped and believed that the future would add considerably to its usefulness and prosperity.

WORK BEGUN ON BREAKWATER PLANS

Certain People Are Very Hard to Deal With, However, as to Land Required.

Assistant Engineer Pratt today began work on the plans for the West London breakwater. It is understood that the city has secured all the property needed—a strip about 30 feet wide, running along the present wall—with the exception of four parcels. The owners of these latter lands are very hard to deal with, and in one case the city has practically decided to arbitrate the matter with Mr. Westby. It is said that one of the others is asking $100 for a piece of land valued by the assessment commissioner at $25. It is thought that the city will be compelled to purchase a portion of the lots behind Jerry McDonald's former hotel, for the purpose of widening the channel of the river at the forks. It appears that the owners of these lots is filling in the channel there, but as his deed covers the land to the center of the river, the city is powerless to prevent him filling in. Mr. Graydon also says that the new breakwater will be three feet higher all around than the present wall.

NEW BUILDING FOR M'CLARY'S

Company to Still Further Enlarge Their Manufacturing Plant in South End.

The McClary Manufacturing Company have decided to still further enlarge their manufacturing plant in the south end of the city. Only a few weeks ago the company had an immense warehouse completed, and now they announce that contracts have been awarded for the construction of another building, the entire cost of which will be about $10,000. The structure will be of stone, brick and cement, fireproof throughout, and it will be used for patternmaking and fitting, in connection with the new foundry on Trafalgar street.

The contractors are Messrs. James Luney, brick and stone work, and the Trussed Concrete Steel Company, of Toronto, for the cement construction.

The balance of the work will be done by the employes of the McClary Company.

DAIRY BUILDING SOLD FOR $8,000

Structure Erected by Now Defunct Concern Goes to the London Life.

The building on Wellington street, near Dundas, formerly occupied by the Sanitary Dairy Company, was sold this morning to the London Life Insurance Company for $8,500. The insurance company will take possession of the building as soon as the deed of possession is handed over by Mr. Ivey, the liquidator of the Dairy Company.

A number of changes will, of course, have to be made in the interior of the building in order to meet the needs of its new occupants. New floors will be put in at once, to replace the present cement floors, and, of course, the interior furnishings will be removed and replaced with suitable partitions, desks and the like.

The London Life made an effort to secure the building adjoining St. Paul's Cathedral, owned by the London Mutual Company, which lately removed to Toronto. The price asked was too high, however, being $15,000.

Separate Trousers

A SOVEREIGN a pair. Value unequaled.

FORTY PATTERNS.

J. BATES,

High Class Tailor.

264½ Dundas Street, London

WOOD

Best Maple and Beech. Cut and split to order.

John M. Daly,

19 York street. Phone 348.
304½ Dundas street. Phone 1781.

Spic and Span for Spring.

By our improved methods of cleaning and dyeing we can give all the brightness of the new season to your last season's coat, jacket or dress.

R. PARKER & CO., Cleaners and Dyers,

400 Richmond Street, near corner of Dundas, London, Ont.

CORRECT AND FASHIONABLE

attire not only exercises a powerful elevating influence on the mind, but is a passport that opens all avenues that lead to opportunity.

Our new spring stock of imported materials is now open for your inspection. Don't wait until the last minute, and then hurry us.

H. M. PETERMAN,

Importing Tailor, 393 Richmond St. Successor to J. H. Deeks.

Resilvering Old Mirrors a Specialty,

—ALSO—

Bevelled Glass of All Kinds.

Art Glass as Usual.

Western Glass Works,

74 Fullarton Street,

PHONE 1466.

Folding Curtain Stretchers

$1.00 Set Complete.

This is a great bargain.

COWAN'S HARDWARE,

127 DUNDAS STREET.

$8.85

For a $20 suit, made to order from our material. One week to wait. Money payable when suit is done. Place Easter order now. $8.85 for suits in stock. $3 for $6 skirts. $1.50 for $2 luster waists. New styles.

Your own material made into suits, $3.75. Fit guaranteed.

Southcott SUIT CO.

Over Knox's. 12 Market Lane.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

March 31.—At Antwerp—Mount Temple, from St. John.

At New York—Weimar, from Genoa; Campania, from Liverpool; La Lorraine, from Havre.

At Queenstown—Lucania, from New York.

The Bank of Toronto

Capital and Surplus, - - $6,300,000 00.

THE OLDEST BANK IN CANADA

HAVING ITS HEAD OFFICE IN ONTARIO.

SAVINGS BANK DON'TS.

DON'T despise a small beginning. "The lofty oak from a small acorn grows."

DON'T spend all your money on present luxuries, but make sure you will have them later on.

DON'T wait for a lucky turn of the wheel to make you rich; be up and doing.

DON'T miss the feeling of comfort and satisfaction a substantial savings account gives.

DON'T keep your money idle and hidden away in insecure places; look out for fire and burglars.

DON'T lean upon others; rely upon your own strength; earn you own dollars, and save them.

DON'T forget that, as a rule, the higher the rate of interest you are offered for your money, the greater the risk you are taking. Be sure, not sorry.

Deposits of ONE DOLLAR and upwards may be made in our

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT,

and interest will be credited May 31 and Nov. 30 in each year.

We have a SEPARATE BANKING ROOM for women.

JOHN PRINGLE, Manager.

See our new line of Silk Waists, in white, brown and black.

Woods' Fair

Try our furniture Polish, regular 25c, sale Price 15c.

Just a Word From Our Wall Paper Department.

Our Wall Paper Department, needless to say, is second to none for quantity, quality and price. Our stock is immense, and this department will verify the above on Monday, and up to the following Thursday we will have some very special values.

Our regular 5c Paper, sale price Monday, roll 3½c
Our regular 8c Paper, sale price Monday, roll 5c
Our regular 12½c Paper, sale price Monday, roll 8c

And many others.

A full line of Paints. One trial will convince you.

$1.25 Corsets, Sale Price 75c.

Ladies' Corsets, in gray and white jean, long hip with supporters attached, steel filled, gored hips, splendid wear guaranteed, value $1 25, sale price 75c

75c Corsets, Sale Price 50c.

Empire or Habit Hip Corset, in gray and white, strapped, steel filled, lace and baby ribbon trimmed, gored hip, value 75c, sale price 50c

Flower and Vegetable Seed 3 packages for 5c.

Woods' Fair

Visit our China Department in the Basement.

SIX SENIOR C. L. A. CLUBS THIS YEAR

Besides London, Three in Toronto, One in Brantford and St. Catharines.

President Frank, of the C. L. A., has not yet notified either the Tecumsehs or the Chippewas when the meeting of the senior clubs to consider the situation will be held. It was originally intended to hold the conference in Brantford today, but evidently Fred Westbrook has not yet completed his arrangements in Brantford.

It was handed out yesterday from Tecumseh headquarters, Toronto, that Ernie Menarey, the clever defense player of the Indians, would act as play manager this year, Vice Harry Gillespie, retired, says the Globe. Menarey contemplated sweeping changes in the personnel of the braves. Only half a dozen of last year's team will be retained. James, Donaldson and Henry are not likely to figure on the team, while Hanley has hung up his stick for good. Menarey has practically signed his team for the season. He is confident that the new Indians will go much farther in the chase for the Globe shield than last year's twelve, which faded away at the crucial period.

The Tecumsehs will support the Toronto's application for a place in the senior C. L. A. series. "The more the merrier," said Manager Menarey. "With three teams in Toronto we can have a game every Saturday, and with the Rosedale twelve in the C. L. A. we will not need to divide the lacrosse patronage. If the Torontos are frozen out, they will undoubtedly enter the N. A. L. U., making a clash of dates a possibility." Manager Menarey does not fancy the idea of a 60 and 40 per cent division of gates, but it is not his intention to try to force his views down the throats of other clubs. If the majority favor the scheme the Indians will fall in line. As he points out, it will not make a great deal of difference. The Toronto clubs will only have to pay on a 25-cent basis, which is not extravagant, considering that the grand stand admissions at the island are 35 and 50 cents. There is every prospect of a six-club senior series; London will come in, and with Brantford and St. Catharines, a strong league should be the result.

FIVE TEAMS ENTERED IN THE JUNIOR LEAGUE

Things look bright for the junior city baseball league this year. No less than five teams have entered, and at present arrangements are being made to arrange a schedule. The teams which will play this year include the Imperials (last year's champions), St. Peters, Tigers and Crescents. The last-mentioned three are all new teams to the league, but they have secured reputations for themselves, playing independent ball for several years. It is thought that as the games are to be played at Springbank this would be a good plan to utilize both diamonds, and play two games on a Saturday simultaneously.

KIRKLAND WON GRAND NATIONAL

The King's Horse Handicapped by Loss of Regular Rider, Who Was Kicked.

Liverpool, March 31.—Kirkland won the Grand National steeplechase of 2,550 sovereigns, a handicap for 5-year-olds and upwards, distance about 4½ miles, today. Napper Tandy was second and Buckaway II. was third. Twenty-seven horses started.

King Edward's Moifaa was generally regarded as an almost certain winner, but his jockey was kicked and was unable to ride, possibly accounting for the defeat of the favorite. The King was present with a large party to see the race. Seahorse II., recently purchased by an American sportsman, Mr. Cotton, ran, but was not placed.

BOWLING.

DRESDEN BOWLERS IN LINE.

Dresden, March 31. — The following officers were elected for 1905 at the annual meeting of the Dresden Bowling Club: President, Dr. H. S. McDonald; vice-president, Rev. N. Lindsay; secretary-treasurer, W. N. Tape; executive officer, G. E. Weir; executive committee, Messrs. McDonald, Lindsay, Tape, Dever and Weir; grounds committee, Messrs. Wiley, Dever, Weir and Wells; skips, Messrs. Wiley, Wells, Weir and McDonald.

SEAFORTH'S OFFICERS.

Seaforth, March 31.—At the annual meeting of the Seaforth Lawn Bowling Club the following officers were elected for the season: President, Jas. McMichael; vice-president, W. D. Bright; secretary, W. D. McLean; chaplain, Geo. Murdie; treasurer, J. S. Roberts; patrons, B. B. Gunn, M. P., Harry Eilber, M. P. P.; committee, R. S. Hays, J. M. Best, Jas. McMichael, W. D. Bright, Alex. Wilson, W. G. Willis, G. E. Parks, and W. D. McLean. July 4 and 5 were chosen as dates for the anual tournament.

THE TURF.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS.

At Memphis — The Saracen, 8 to 5; Waterside, 3 to 1; Arumaster, 9 to 2; Agile, 2 to 5; Wm. Maffitt, 2 to 1; Dewey, 18 to 5.

At Bennings—Right and True, 2 to 1; Bob Murphy, 5 to 1; Belder, 3 to 1; Woodshade, 7 to 5; Port Arthur, 4 to 1; Tiptoe, 9 to 5.

ATHLETICS.

JIU-JITSU FOR THE ARMY.

Washington, March 31.—The war department has made public the report of the joint board of army and navy officers convened by special orders of Feb. 8 to take into consideration the physical training of cadets at the military academy and of midshipmen at the naval academy. The report is indorsed by President Roosevelt, who directs that the recommendations be carried out, and also that a further report on progress be submitted to him 60 days hence. The most important feature of the report is the recommendation that jiu-jitsu be incorporated in the course with boxing and wrestling. The board recommends that physical training be extended over the four years' course at each academy, instead of one year, as at present.

Second Junior Ball League Is Organized

A meeting was held at the Y. M. C. A. last evening for the purpose of organizing a second junior baseball league, and the object was achieved. The teams will be brought together very soon, and there is every prospect for a successful season.

Mr. George McLaren presided at the meeting, at which seven teams were represented. All were in favor of organizing immediately. Several matters, such as the securing of grounds and the arrangement of the schedule, were left in the hands of the following committee: Frank Judd, E. Healy, John Brennan, John Stewart, Harold Wood, Erie McKenzie and Del Page. The committee will report at a meeting to be held shortly, when arrangements will be completed and officers elected. The teams represented were as follows: Victorias, Blues, Pastimes, Beavers, Hymans, Littles and Orients.

ST. KITTS MAY NOT HAVE SENIOR TEAM

St. Catharines, March 31. — There seems little chance for a senior lacrosse team here this year. If a 60 and 40 per cent gate rule were adopted by the C. L. A. there might be a chance, but those who have been backing the national game here for years do not feel disposed to do so any longer as things are now.

The athletic club, if it goes in for the game this year, would favor either out-and-out amateur teams or ones wholly professional. This city could put an amateur team in the field which would hold its own with any other amateurs in the country, and the past has proved that St. Catharines can win professional lacrosse, too.

JOHN L. CERTAIN HE CAN KNOCK GRIM OUT

Detroit, March 31. — The following has been received by the sporting department of the Free Press:

"I see by telegraphic dispatch from Atlantic City, N. J., that the Italian pugilist, Joe Grim, defies my punch. I have nothing to say further than if I cannot knock him out inside of six rounds that the winner can take the entire receipts of the house, but I will not split the purse on the receipts, as the Detroit people want me to do, in four ways. My idea is, and always has been, that the winner take all, and if I can't knock Joe Grim out in six rounds, why Grim can have the entire receipts and all that goes with them.

"I realize that Fitzsimmons and a lot of others have tried to put him away and failed to do it within six reunds. Now, I don't think that I can do it, but know that I can, and all he is compelled to do is to sign articles that the winner take all, and I will meet him for six rounds, in Philadelphia, Detroit or any other place that they will permit, on Tuesday, April 25, or Wednesday, April 26. This is my earliest and latest date, for I leave on April 27 for Spokane, Wash. I am satisfied that there is no man living that I can't land my right on inside of six rounds, and I don't propose to allow Grim or anyone else to call me. I am open to meet all-comers, and further than that, I am doing so every night in my present tour. Yours very respectfully, "JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

"Green Bay, Wis., March 29.

PRESIDENT POWERS WILL NOT RESIGN

New York, March 31. — A demand for the resignation of President Powers, of the Eastern Baseball League, is reported to have been made by four directors of the organization, who are said to have met secretly in Jersey City last Friday, the clubs represented being Jersey City, Baltimore, Newark and Buffalo. President Powers yesterday denied that he had received any such request. "I shall not resign, and I do not fear that I will be deposed," he said. "I have called a schedule meeting for next Tuesday, and our playing dates will then be issued." The nominal charge against Powers, it is said, is that he exceeded his authority in asking President Johnson, of the American League, for a reconsideration of the drafting regulations after the latter had ignored a proposition made by Howard Griffiths, of Jersey City.

It Takes 35 Tailors to Make one Semi-ready Garment . . .

Each Semi-ready garment is made by a group of specialists, each one working on that particular part at which he excels.

Our tailors who are specialists in collar-making do nothing else in the Semi-ready tailory. The same applies to sleeve-making, stitch-moulding shoulders, interior workmanship and every other point in the making.

The result is that Semi-ready tailors are perfect at their particular work, and the completed Semi-ready garment is in each detail the highest product of the tailor's art.

486

Semi-ready Tailoring

LONDON,
146 DUNDAS STREET,
also ST. THOMAS and STRATFORD.

FOOTBALL.

BADEN CLUB IN THE FIELD.

Baden, March 31. — The Baden Football Club reorganized Friday evening. The following officers were elected: Manager Phil Erbach; president, Sam Naumin; vice-president, Ed Forler; secretary-treasurer, Alf Nighswonder; captain, Ed Scherrer.

Retail Store League Will Be Organized

The recent organization of several retail store baseball teams has started a movement to organize a retail league, and there is every likelihood that the object will be attained. Nearly every store closes on Wednesday afternoons, during the summer months, and there are enough teams among them to form a league. What was practically a league of the same description existed last year, although there was no regular organization. This year it will make matters run much more smoothly if a schedule is arranged, officers elected and everything conducted in a regular manner. This will mean better baseball—and that is what is wanted whetever it can be had.

The meeting to organize is to be held on Wednesday night at 8 o'clock at Young's Diamond Hall. All clubs interested are requested to send two delegates.

FLOWER CULTURE ON C. P. R.

Bulbs and Seeds Distributed Over the Entire System, With Information Folders.

The floral department of the C.P.R. is issuing attractive folders, containing with the general information given, the following sentence: "We have conducted the flower scheme for seven years. This spring there will be at least a million tulips, crocuses and narcissus at the stations across Canada, to brighten, beautify and make home-like your environments."

Perhaps there is no other department of the C. P. R. which has enlarged so rapidly as the floral, which is under the direction of Mr. N. Stewart Dunlop, tax and insurance commissioner, of the company. Last autumn it sent bulbs to station agents, sectionmen and other employes, from one end of the system to the other. Some were for outdoor planting, and are expected to bloom this spring; others were for pots and boxes indoors, that they might bloom during the past winter. As a result of this generous distribution, there will be one million tulips, etc., flowering along the system this spring. Before the department was established, the only flowers and plants along the company's various lines were those planted and cultivated at the expense of those agents who wished them for their own enjoyment. Now the company bears all expense in connection with the purchase of thousands of the best bulbs procurable, and not only sends them to every employe who wishes them, but also issues folders giving information. In addition to this, seeds are sent every spring to employes along the system, who have exhibited an interest in flower culture. For this year the money appropriation made by the company to its floral department is almost double that of last year, so that the coming summer should see the stations on the C. P. R. more attractive than ever.

The seeds—numbering over 25,000 packages—are being sent out now, and include as fine a collection as any gardener of the most refined taste could wish. Mr. Dunlop, to whose energies and fondness for flowers the success of the department is due, tells those to whom his circulars are sent to surround their station, section house or office building with pretty flowers, so that not only the employes may enjoy the fragrance and brilliancy of the blooms, but that passengers on entering stations from Vancouver to St. John may be welcomed by the beauty of flowers.

One of the features of railways in England is the attractiveness of the grounds and stations along railway systems. Money is lavishly spent on even short mileage, so that the public will enjoy traveling. The C. P. R. is similarly disposed to make its system one of the most enjoyable for travel in America.

COLDS LEAD TO PNEUMONIA

Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world-wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c. ywt

Toilet Soap Free . . .

A cake of highly-perfumed Toilet Soap given for 25 Bee Hive Soap Trade Marks.

THE LONDON SOAP CO

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

MAKES YOUR CAKES LIGHT.
MAKES YOUR BISCUITS LIGHT.
MAKES YOUR BUNS LIGHT.
MAKES YOUR LABOR LIGHT.
MAKES YOUR EXPENSES LIGHT.
Order from your Grocer.
E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.

"THE BUSY STORE"

Ladies' Spring Jackets.

Ladies' New Black Cloth Coats for Spring, made of all-wool ladies' cloth, lined throughout, collarless or with collars, leg-o'-mutton sleeves, turn back cuffs and fly fronts. New in. Priced at $6, $6.50 and $7.50.

Ladies' Covert Coats.

Made of all-wool cloth, gray and olive. Brown cloth trimming in imitation of leather, inlaid collar, silver braid trimmed and leg-o'-mutton sleeves, at $9.00.

Ladies' Shirtwaist Dresses.

This popular garment ready to put on. Made of the most fashionable materials.

—MOHAIR,
—TWEED,
—SHEPHERD CHECKS,
—LUSTER,
—SILK.

The home dressmaker could not give you better satisfaction than our ready-to-put-on shirtwaist dresses will, and they are so reasonably priced that it is not worth while worrying to have them made.

Chiffon Hats for Easter.

For matron ladies—a very large order of Black Chiffon Hats in the newest shapes has just been received. These hats do not require any trimming and are by far the most becoming lot of hats we ever showed for matron ladies' wear. They answer for a dress hat or a ready-to-wear.

Priced from $2.00 Upwards.

The Lion Brand

Your Boys Are Interested in the Clothes They Wear

And you do well to stimulate the interest, for it's the first stage in the cultivation of taste.

Our Clothing Will Fit Your Boys Splendidly

The "Lion Brand" Clothes for boys are the best. They possess an extra attractiveness in the manner of stylish cut, perfect fit and easy prices. Every strain point is provided for. Trousers have double seats and knees.

The new styles for Spring are ready and we'll be pleased to show them.

J. H. Chapman & Co.

126, 128, 128½ DUNDAS STREET.

Stops itching of the scalp instantly.

Herpicide Will Save It. Herpicide Will Save It. Too Late for Herpicide.

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

The Original Remedy that "kills the Dandruff Germ."

QUITE HOMELY---QUITE ATTRACTIVE

The woman with homely features will not lack atttractiveness if her head is crowned with an abundance of beautiful hair. But, on the other hand, the finest contour of female face loses much of its attractiveness if the hair is scanty or looks diseased. The dandruff microbe causes dull, brittle or lusterless hair, with later dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair. Newbro's Herpicide destroys this enemy of beauty and permits the hair to grow as nature intended. A delightful hair dressing. Gives wonderful results. No oil or dye.

Drug Stores, $1. Send 10c. stamps, to HERPICIDE CO., Dept. H, Detroit, Mich., for a sample

C. McCALLUM & CO., Special Agents. | Applications at Prominent Barber Shops.

COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

(Maple Leaf Label)
IS THE PUREST AND BEST.

COWAN'S CAKE ICINGS

Chocolate, pink, white, orange, lemon, maple and almond, are prepared, ready for use.

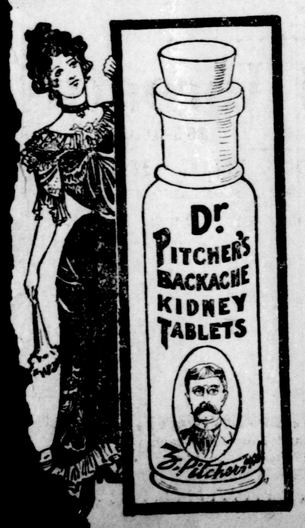
THE COWAN CO., Limited, TORONTO

77a-t

A FREE TRIAL TREATMENT OF THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE.

The Remedy That Acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, That Clears All Poisons and Impurities from the System, That Restores Your Vigor and Vitality—TEST IT FREE.

Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets



At this time of the year, when everyone is requiring a blood-purifying medicine to remove the accumulated poisons from the system, Dr. Pitcher, at considerable expense, offers to supply a FREE TREATMENT of his BACKACHE KIDNEY TABLETS to those who have never tried this remedy before.

Dr. Pitcher takes this means of giving you an opportunity of proving to your own satisfaction that what he says and what others say about his remedy can be verified in your own experience.

Here are some of the diseases and symptoms of disease that the Tablets cure. Read them over carefully.

Backache, headache, lame or weak back, pain in the back or between the shoulders, swelling of the feet and legs, bloating, puffiness under the eyes, puffy and pasty appearance of the face, dropsy, Bright's disease, and diabetes (except in the last stages), gravel, stone in the bladder, brick dust deposits in the urine, scalding or irritation of the urine, frequent calls during the day or night, inflammation of the bladder or cystitis, catarrh of the bladder, milky color of the urine, high colored or four smelling urine, sudden stoppage of the flow of the urine, scanty flow or urine, dribbling, rheumatism, neuralgia, pains in the joints or hips, uric acid in the blood, heavy feeling or pain in the head, drowsiness, blood humors, skin diseases, rapid loss of flesh, great thirst, excessive quantity of urine, specks floating before the eyes, bad taste in the mouth (especially in the mornings), constipation, torpid liver, dragging pain in the loins, sense of weight or pressure in the region of the bladder, kidney trouble of old people, bed-wetting of children, kidney troubles of women, and all symptomatic indications of kidney or liver derangement.

If any of the above-mentioned troubles are afflicting you and you have never tried Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets, don't hesitate to write to The Dr. Zina Pitcher Co., 82 Church St., Toronto, Ont., inclosing stamp for postage, and obtain trial treatment free.

The St. Antoine Conspiracy.

Montreal, March 31. — The St. Antoine conspiracy case arising out of the federal election in that division, ended tonight, and Judge Trenholme, who heard the case, which has occupied several days in the court of King's bench, charged strongly against the prisoners, with the exception of one, Hurtubese. In his opinion five of the prisoners were clearly guilty of conspiracy. The six men who were on trial were arrested shortly before the election, and it was claimed by the prosecution that they laid plans to personate on a large scale. The jury disagreed, and the accused were released on bail.

Found Drowned.

Port Dalhousie, March 31. — John McKenzie, a demented farmer, was found drowned here about 4 o'clock this afternoon. Last night about 8 o'clock his boys went from the house to the barn to do up the chores, when he said he would be along with them soon, but it seems he wandered toward the canal and jumped in. His watch was found stopped at 9:24 p.m. His hat was found on the dock, and parties went to work with hooks and grapples and found his body about 40 feet from where his hat was found. He leaves a widow and six children.

WOMEN I will send free information to any lady of a never-failing, harmless remedy—a simple home treatment. MRS. M. RAMEY, Dept. P, 39 W. Ferry street, Buffalo, N. Y. 57tf-wty

Every Business Demands System

Especially the business college business. The

F.C.B.C.

(Forest City Business and Shorthand College, London, Ont.)

is acknowledged to be the LEADER among schools of its class.

Have you heard about our method of teaching Shorthand and Touch Typewriting? Ask for Catalogue S.

J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

Have You Ever Worn a Tailor-Made Suit?

The well-dressed ladies you see on the streets do. That's why you look around as they pass—that's why their neat appearance arrests your attention. We are busy with others, but can serve you.

O. LABELLE Oddfellows' Block Corner.

AN ARGUMENT ON THE WHEEL

There is no better Bicycle made today than

"DIADEM" BICYCLES

Every wheel is a model of perfect design and construction, and is strong, light, durable and speedy. Call and examine them.

Brock's Gun Store,

192 Dundas street, London, Ontario.

R. K. COWAN,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

County Bldgs., next Court House, London.

W. J. SMITH & SONS,

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113 Dundas St Phone 586. Open day and night. Residence on premises.

JEWEL STOVES AND RANGES

Furnace Work a specialty. Agent for Pease Furnace.

H. J. BOYD, 256 Dundas Street. zw

600 Pupils

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

Diplomas and Certificates granted.

W. C. BARRON, Principal.

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WALL PAPER, PAINTING, PICTURE FRAMING.

H. & C. Colerick,

212 DUNDAS STREET.

R. H. SMITH, 15 Brighton Street, Contractor and Builder.

Estimates furnished, repairing quickly done. ywt

ELECTRIC WIRING

Electric Lighting, Bells, Annunciators, Private 'Phones, any kind of Electric Work given the closest attention, and promptly done. 248 Dundas street.

Phone 1720. ***W. H. SOMERS***

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Hunt's Diamond Flour

D. A. STEWART,

Successor to JOHN T. STEPHENSON.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

Charges moderate. Open day and night. Residence on premises.

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George E. Logan, Assistant Manager

Fifteen Years' Experience.

London College of Commerce,

MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING.

Full Commercial, Shorthand and Typewriting courses.

Day and Evening Classes.

Now is a good time to enter.

For particulars call or address

W. N. YEREX, C.B., Principal.

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SHORTHAND

—THE—

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—AT—

The Western Ontario Shorthand and Business Academy,

76 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

Commences April 3.

We teach a reporting system, give individual instruction, and place every graduate in a situation.

WM. C. COO, C. S. R., Principal.

Wesley Harrison

UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER,

'Phone 1,160. 671 Dundas St. East.

SHERLOCK MANNING ORGANS

are attractive in design and are well made. They gain in popularity all the time. The best evidence of the value and excellence of the Sherlock-Manning Organs is the great increase in sales.

We will make it easy for you to own one. Call or write for prices.

Wm. McPhillips

189 DUNDAS ST., - - LONDON.

Bread Made By Machinery

Do you realize what it means? No handling at all. Call at our factory and see how our bread is made. We are the only bakers in London who have this process.

'PHONE 929.

PARNELL IS ON EVERY LOAF.

HAMILTON'S

Ale and Porter

are not excelled. They have been made for years, and have become superior to all others. Try from your dealer.

Kent Brewery LONDON, ONT.

Odd Things Not Found Elsewhere.

Wedding Gifts for April Brides.

For the season of spring weddings we are showing an unequaled collection of rich and appropriate gifts.

THOS. GILLEAN,

402 RICHMOND STREET.

25 Per Cent Off All Leather Goods

in our south window. Orders taken for Wedding Invitations and Announcements in Printing and Engraving.

JOHN MILLS'

BOOK STORE.

Wholesale and Retail. 'Phone 1,665.

Do YOU use the best flour obtainable? You do if you use

"DAISY"

Ask your grocer. He knows.

DR. R. JARVIS,

DENTIST, DUFFIELD BLOCK.

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212 Dundas Street (HIGGINS BLOCK.)

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SCRANTON COAL.

If you have been troubled with poor coal, try W. H. WINNETT'S D., L. & W. SCRANTON, and be convinced it is the best in the market. All sizes. Dry and screened. Prompt delivery. 'Phone 481. Office and yard, Horton and William.

Bridal Gifts

Are more appreciated when beauty is combined with usefulness. You will find only the wares of the best manufacturers concentrated in our store—the quality, workmanship and design of the goods always of the best.

WARD, THE JEWELER. 374 Richmond Street

THE MOST nutritious bread to be had is unquestionably Johnston Bros.' **XXX** Bread. Telephone 818 Johnston Bros.

Women Save

Every woman should have a savings account. Special attention given to the comfort and convenience of women here.

Interest paid on all accounts.

Pay your bills by check.

The Canadian

Savings and Loan Company,

420-422 Richmond street. M. H. ROWLAND, Manager.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Miss Whitaker is visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Hewson, Bayfield.

—Miss Ethel Head, city, was on a visit to Miss Donna Hawkey at Parkhill this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Boyle, of Goderich, have moved to London and will reside here for some time.

—Mrs. Warren Thomson, of this city, spent a few days at the residence of C. C. Lee at Goderich recently.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. Dent, of Mitchell, paid a visit to their daughter, Mrs. Nicholls, of this city, this week.

—Rev. W. J. Clark is taking up the Lord's Prayer on Sabbath evenings. The clause for tomorrow night is "Hallowed Be Thy Name."

—Mrs. J. Watson Martindale, of Philadelphia, with her little son Bertram, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Wilfred Blackie, 306 Oxford street.

—The London and Western Trusts Company has been appointed administrator of the estate of Mrs. Bridget Hogan, late of the town of Goderich.

—Senator and Mrs. Coffey left Ottawa for Halifax on Wednesday evening, where they will witness the arrival of the new turbine vessel, the Victorian.

—Rev. Professor Burgess, of Huron College, in the absence of Archdeacon Hill, on diocesan duty, will preach in Trinity Church, St. Thomas, on Sunday.

—The Rev. Mr. Sawers, Brucefield, will preach anniversary services tomorrow in Chalmers Church, Waterloo street. A splendid programme has been prepared for Monday evening.

—Mr. T. G. Belcher, of the York Street Mission, has received a letter from Hon. C. S. Hyman, inclosing a check as his annual subscription to the funds of the mission.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Childs desire to thank all their friends, together with the scolars and teachers of Lorne avenue school for the loving sympathy and kindness shown to them in their recent bereavement.

—Mr. T. C. Wright, formerly connected with the Nordheimer Piano and Music Company, of this city, has returned with Mrs. Wright to spend a few days in London, prior to locating in Montreal, where he has accepted a position with the Nordheimer Company.

—Mrs. Francis Clarke, of 26 Euclid avenue, met with a painful accident at the corner of Richmond and King streets Thursday afternoon about 4 o'clock. She was getting on a belt line car when she fell and sustained a bad fracture of the arm. It is claimed that the car started before Mrs. Clarke was on board.

LENTEN ADDRESS.

The Bishop of Huron spoke upon the life of Pilate at 5 o'clock in St. Paul's Cathedral yesterday. His lordship will continue his impressive addresses upon incidents connected with the crucifixion of Christ every afternoon throughout Lent.

TAKING BACK MEN.

The Port Huron Times says that a number of men who were recently laid off at the Grand Trunk locomotive shops have been taken on again. Wherever a vacancy occurs the men who were laid off are given the preference.

DESTRUCTIVE CYCLONE.

This week's Canadian Baptist contains a very interesting letter from Dr. Woodburne, late of this city, who, with Mrs. Woodburne, is doing good service in the mission field of Akidu, in India. That section of the country appears to have been visited by a most destructive cyclone, which played havoc with the groves, crops, homes and mission chapels, entailing heavy losses, from which it will take a long time to recover.

ADDRESS ON DUTY.

The first of three addresses to men will be given in St. Paul's Cathedral tomorrow afternoon at 4:15 o'clock, under the auspices of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew. The Bishop of Niagara will be the speaker, and his subject will be "Purity." Men only will be admitted. Rev. Canon Farthing, Woodstock, will give the second address next Sunday, his theme being "Gambling," and the final sermon will be by the Bishop of Huron on the subject of "Hearing and Doing."

DEATH OF MRS. BISHOP.

The death is announced at Toronto of Mrs. Bishop, mother of Rev. George J. Bishop, pastor of the First Methodist Church here. Mrs. Bishop, who died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. P. B. Shaver, Brock avenue, was in her ninety-second year, and for very many years had been a resident of Toronto. Mr. C. H. Bishop, superintendent of school buildings, Toronto, is also a son of the deceased. Rev. Mr. Bishop, who is quite ill, will be unable to attend the funeral. He is reported as progressing favorably today.

QUICK AND THE ARMY.

Major John Rawling, in command of the Salvation Army, of this district, says that there have been a number of misconceptions in regard to the relations which existed between Robert Quick, who killed his brother in Caradoc on Saturday last, and the army. He says that Quick left the army in January, 1901, and his name was struck off the roll. He was a private then, and never held rank at any time. After leaving the army in 1901, says the major, Quick removed from Strathroy, and was taken with a severe illness, after which he had to be confined in the asylum. He had not been connected with the army since, but the major says he knows Quick very well, and always inquired after him when he passed through Strathroy. Staff-Capt. Hay, now of Vancouver, is married to Quick's sister.

LITERARY AND MUSICAL EVENING.

The Western University Musical and Literary Society held its bi-weekly public meeting in Convocation Hall Thursday evening. A fairly large and very appreciative audience was present. Readings, from "In Cap and Gown," by Miss McMechan and Miss Jessie Rowat, were splendid, and showed to a certain extent the clever wit of its editors. Miss McNab gave a very much appreciated violin solo with piano accompaniment by Miss Madge Dearness. Mr. Horton, '07, also contributed a solo, with violin obligatory played by Miss McNab. A feature of the evening was the singing of Capt. Robson, whose excellent renderings of "John Peel," "The Little Irish Girl" and "My Love, Nell," delighted all present. Miss Evelyn Mooney, '07, played the accompaniments for Capt. Robson. The pleasant evening was brought to a close with the National Anthem.

NORMAL LITERARY MEETING.

A most interesting meeting of the Normal School Literary Society was held yesterday afternoon. The programme included piano solos by Misses E. Bunt, M. Dale and Mr. Charles Smith (who kindly gave, by special request), some choice selections; recitation, Miss Pearl Jackson; song, Miss Margaret Stewart; a short talk, by Prof. J. Dearness; remarks of the critic, Miss Lillico; also the reading of "The Optimist." Several visitors from the Collegiate Institute were present. The students wish to thank Misses Jackson and Stewart and Mr. Smith, of the Collegiate Institute, who assisted them, leaving their own work in order to do so. They also wish to take this opportunity of publicly thanking the W. C. T. U., who entertained them at Somerset Hall on Friday evening.

CHELSEA'S ANNIVERSARY.

On Wednesday evening a large number of members and friends of Lodge Chelsea, No. 37, Sons of England, gathered at their lodge rooms to celebrate the anniversary of the lodge. During the evening refreshments were served and the following programme rendered: Chairman's address; recitation, Miss Gray; piano selection, Mr. Lutes; song, Mr. Sanders; piano selection, Mr. Lee; solo, Miss E. Lashbrook; musical selection, Messrs. Wilson and Weekes; musical selection, Messrs. Stewart and Donahue; solo, Miss Thompson; piano selection, Mr. Steyn; song, Mr. Sanders; sketch, Messrs. Coll and Middlemiss; song, Mr. Fred Dowling; recitation, Bro. James Bentley. Bro. Samuel Baker made an excellent chairman. Bro. W. Jenkins, district deputy, occupied a seat on the platform. Following were the committee who were responsible for the success of the evening: Bros. W. Garfat, J. Russell, R. Rathbone, R. Lashbrook, W. Corrin, W. Bartlett (chairman), F. Gray (secretary-treasurer).

GREEK SCULPTURE ILLUSTRATED.

Mr. Adam Carruthers, lecturer in Greek at the University of Toronto, gave a very interesting lecture in the Collegiate Institute last evening, his subject being "Greek Sculpture." He traced the history of the great art of the ancients through the centuries immediately preceding and following the birth of Christ, showing the characteristics of each of the great sculptors. He also pointed out how the Greeks idealized the human face and figure in their sculpture, while the sterner Roman artists were inclined to give exact portraits of actual personages. Thus, the lecturer pointed out, the statues of Augustus, Julius Caesar and other great Romans, which have been preserved, are actual representations of those personages. Mr. Carruthers went on to treat of the comparatively recent discoveries of ancient statues in Pompeii, the bottom of the Tiber and other places. Especially interesting was the picture of a piece of sculpture supposed to have been done by Praxilities, and recently found at the bottom of the Adriatic Sea. It is supposed that it belonged to the dictator, Sulla. A unanimous vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Carruthers, on motion of Prof. James and Inspector Edwards.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH MAY BE ESTABLISHED IN LONDON

De Forrest Company Wants to Locate Here—Rates Will Be Reduced.

Board of Trade Elects Officers for the Year—A. W. White the New President.

The board of trade held a meeting last evening, at which nominations for the officers and committees for the year were made. Mr. Arthur W. White became president by acclamation. The elections for the remaining positions will be held at the next meeting. President Minhinnick was in the chair.

A communication from the Ottawa Board of Trade expressed the opinion that the leaders of the Opposition in both Provincial and Dominion Legislatures should receive salaries equivalent to those of the premiers, on the ground that the leader of the Opposition must be an able man, and does a great deal of work. The communication asked that the London Board of Trade express their opinion upon the question, and forward the same to Ottawa. Copies of similar communications are being sent to the various boards of trade throughout Canada. A motion, agreeing with the sentiments of the Ottawa board, was carried.

A communication from the Single Tax Association of Canada, asking that the board subscribe to a petition to Parliament protesting against the exemption of the C. P. R. from taxation in the Northwest, was laid over.

The De Forrest Wireless Telegraphy Company asked the co-operation of the board in placing $5,000 worth of the company's stock in this city. The company hopes to start operations in Ontario and Quebec, and offers shares at $5 each. When 1,000 of these shares are subscribed for in London, the company binds itself to build a station here within sixty days. The company further binds itself to reduce the telegraphic rate from 25 to 15 cents, each word over 25 to cost 1 cent. It is hoped to connect London, Toronto and Smith's Falls at the outset. The general opinion of the board seemed to be that the board of trade was not the right body to approach on the subject. Individual business men should be approached.

"It would be very well to save 10 cents on each telegram," remarked a member.

The resignation of J. A. Carrick, who is moving to Toronto, from the vice-presidency of the board, was accepted.

B. C. McCann, secretary of the Old Boys' Association, wrote, asking for the photographs of the president and other officers of the board, for use in the album which is to commemorate the reunion, and semi-centennial celebration. Action was deferred.

The interswitching question came in for five minutes' notice. Ex-Mayor Rumball said that he had met an outsider, looking for a site for a factory near the new interswitch, and he had inquired very anxiously when it was going to be finished.

The nominations for officers resulted as follows:

President—Mr. Arthur W. White.

Vice-President—Mr. Samuel Stevely.

Council—J. R. Minhinnick, D. Ferguson, Hon. Adam Beck, Hon. C. S. Hyman, C. B. Hunt, W. M. Gartshore, James Mattinson, John McClary, F. G. Rumball, F. W. Brodrick, A. B. Greer, J. W. Little, J. M. Dillon, G. B. Gerrard, W. J. Reid, John Bowman.

Board of Arbitration — W. C. Allen, R. Blandford, Hon. C. S. Hyman, A. McIntosh, John Pringle, C. B. Hunt, J. L. Richmond, Hon. Adam Beck, C. W. Leonard, John McClary, D. S. Perrin and A. H. Beddome.

Board of Examiners—J. I. A. Hunt, H. E. Buttrey, A. M. Smith, and John Labatt.

Western Fair Association — C. B. Hunt, A. B. Greer, J. W. Little, James Mattinson, W. M. Gartshore and W. J. Reid.

Messrs. Dan Ferguson and George Bolton were nominated as new members.

Estimates Pared, 23-Mill Rate Can Now Be Struck

Nearly $15,000 of Proposed Expenditures Struck Off by Finance Committee.

The finance committee of the city council, with Chairmen Forristal and Matthews, of Nos. 2 and 3 commitees, respectively, met last night, and inside of half an hour pared $14,821 off the estimates, thus bringing them down to a 23-mill basis for the year 1905.

In the first place, the sum of $9,000 was struck off the water commissioners' figures, the council having decided last Monday night to issue debentures for that amount, as has been done in previous years.

Next the committee took up Victoria Hospital estimates, and it was announced that the trust was agreeable to the sum of $821 being struck off. This was done.

The board of works estimates were dealt with. The sum of $2,000 for bacteria beds was dispensed with, as it is thought the city will be able to use the special sewers' maintenance fund for the purpose of putting the beds in proper repair. Chairman Forristal also consented to the sum of $2,000 being struck off No. 2's estimates for streets and general improvements, the item being reduced from $22,000 to $20,000.

No. 3 commitee's estimates were next taken up, and they were reduced $1,000, Chairman Matthews consenting. Contrary to expectations, the sum of $1,000 for a new combination chemical and hose wagon for No. 3 station was not struck off, but several other items were pared. The painting of Nos. 2 and 3 stations, at a cost of $300, was dispensed with; $250 for an extra horse was struck out, and in the end the total of $1,000 was reached.

On motion of Ald. Cooper the estimates were then adopted, and the council will be asked to strike the rate this year at 23 mills.

Chairman Stevely, Ald. Greenlees, Cooper, Carson, Forristal and Matthews, Auditor Jewell, Treasurer Pope, City Engineer Graydon and Fire Chief Clark were present.

A Fund Cannot Be Raised To Bring Industries Here

City Has No Power to Issue the $100,000 Debentures as Proposed.

The proposal of the manufacturers' committee that the city issue $100,000 debentures for industrial purposes has been given a solar plexus knockout by City Solicitor Meredith. At a meeting of No. 1 committee held yesterday afternoon, the proposal again came up for consideration, and Chairman Stevely read the following letter from the city solicitor:

"My opinion has been asked by you as to the power of the city council to submit a bylaw to the ratepayers to borrow $100,000, the same to be placed at interest in one of the banks, and to be used as required for building factories for parties wanting them for manufacturing purposes, and for anyone wanting a building for a factory, the council to erect the same, and such person to pay the city five per cent on the cost, and have the same insured, and keep same in repair.

"I am of opinion that the council has not the power to pass such a bylaw without an amendment to the municipal act. In other words, in my opinion, there is no power under the present municipal law to submit such a bylaw to the ratepayers."

The opinion was sent to the council.

The complaint of Manager Carr, of the London Street Railway Company, re the delays caused to street cars at the Rectory street crossing of the G. T. R. was referred to the city solicitor, with instructions to write the Grand Trunk regarding the matter.

The committee decided to place an account of $52 against James Riddle, in the hands of the city solicitor for collection. The account includes the charges made by the board of health for watchmen placed on the Riddle house after one of the children had been removed from the scarlet fever ward in Victoria Hospital before the period of quarantine had elapsed.

The offer of the London Printing and Lithographing Company to sell the city 500 copies of "Illustrated London," was filed, the city having no money to purchase the books.

Chairman Stevely, Alds. Greenlees and Carson and Secretary Pope were present.

MISSION WORKERS TO HOLD BIG CONVENTION HERE NEXT WEEK

Annual Gathering of W. A. M. A. of the Diocese—The Delegates Expected.

The eighteenth annual meeting of the W. A. M. A. of the Diocese of Huron will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday next, in Bishop Cronyn Hall. Addresses will be given by the bishop of the diocese, Canon Forneret, of Hamilton; Rev. G. Egerton Ryerson, of Japan, and Miss Archer, also of Japan. Canon Forneret and Mr. Ryerson are guests at Bishopstowe.

The following is a list of delegates expected and their entertainers:

Ailsa Craig—Mrs. Bloodsworth and Miss Chapman, with Mrs. Stockwell, Richmond street; Miss Canning, with friends at 361 Piccadilly; Miss Thompson, with Miss Skinner, English street.

Aylmer—Mrs. Hill, with Mrs. Middleton, 706 Waterloo street; Mrs. Farney, with Mrs. Hilton, Wortley road; Mrs. Saunders, with Mrs. Gunn, Oxford street; Mrs. Burwell, with Mrs. Burwell, Oxford street.

Birr—Mrs. Collins, with Mrs. Edwards, Piccadilly street.

Brantford (Grace Church)—Mrs. J. E. Waterous, with Mrs. (Dr.) English; Mrs. Wilkes, with Mrs. [illegible]; Mrs. Jenet, with Mrs. Bushell; Mrs. Body, with friends.

Berlin—Mrs. Chase, with Mrs. St. John Hyttenrauch; Miss Cornell, with Mrs. Roland Stephens, London South.

Brussels—Mrs. Meadows, with friends at 270 Bathurst street.

Burford—Mrs. Leigh, with Mrs. Walton Hyman, Oxford street; Miss Chilcott, with Mrs. Joseph Smith, Princess avenue.

Byron—Miss Shearme and Miss Wickerson, with Mrs. Roland Stephens, London South.

Cargill—Mrs. Arthur Shore, with Mrs. Ball, Edward street; Mrs. Pinkerton and Mrs. Rife, with Mrs. Cottam, 92 Elmwood avenue.

Chatham (Christ Church)—Mrs. McCosh, with Mrs. Waller, Huron College; Miss Sandys, with Mrs. Betts; Miss Kingston with Mrs. (Dr.) Butler.

Chatham (Holy Trinity)—Mrs. Stegman, with Mrs. Payne, Wortley road; Mrs. Stevens, with Mrs. Bullen, Queen's avenue; Mrs. Kerr, with Mrs. Tetleaven, York street.

Comber—Two delegates, at the Young Women's Christian Association.

Colchester—Mrs. Wheaten and Miss McCormick, with Mrs. Orr, 504 Waterloo street; Mrs. Bowring, with Mrs. Kidner, Burwell street.

Delaware—Mrs. Adamson, with Mrs. Clarke, All Saints' Rectory; Mrs. Johnstone, with Mrs. Harvey, 804 Talbot street; Miss Clara Montgomery and Miss Gladys Lockwood, with Mrs. Main, Ridout street south.

Dresden—Mrs. Sharpe and Mrs. Wells, with Mrs. (Judge) Elliott; Mrs. W. H. Macpherson, with friends.

Exeter—Mrs. Bobier and Mrs. Thorne, with Miss McDonough, Dundas street; Miss Kemp, with Mrs. Connor, Richmond street.

Forest—Mrs. Beverley, with Mrs. Waugh, 111 Hamilton road; Mrs. Alexander, with Mrs. Routledge, 651 York street; Mrs. Parsons, with Mrs. Callard, Talbot street.

Galt—Mrs. Ridley, with Mrs. F. E. Leonard; Miss Warnock, with Mrs. Adam Beck.

Glanworth—Mrs. Edelstein, with Mrs. Hayne, St. James street; Mrs. Robert Fisher, with Miss A. Smith, 96 Mount Pleasant avenue; Miss Fanny Fisher, with Mrs. Collyer, Wortley road.

Goderich—Mrs. Turnbull, with Mrs. Fraser, 508 English street.

Hensall—Mrs. Doherty, with Mrs. Doherty, Grey street; Mrs. Clegg, with Mrs. McCormick, sen.

Highgate—Mrs. Johnson, with Mrs. Thomas, Becher street.

Hyde Park—Mrs. Tancock and Mrs. Morris.

Ingersoll—Miss Crawford, with Mrs. Crawford, 339 Horton street; Mrs. Norsworthy, with Miss Hart, Byron avenue; Mrs. Canfield, with Mrs. Hague, Memorial Rectory.

Kirkton—Mrs. G. W. Racey, with Mrs. Callard, Talbot street; Mrs. Robert Robinson, with Mrs. Grainger, Dufferin avenue.

Lambeth—Mrs. Thornicroft, with Mrs. Howard, Oxford street; Miss Gerrard, with Mrs. (Archdeacon) Marsh, 427 Horton street.

Lucan—Mrs. Thomas, with Mrs. Shaw, King street; Mrs. Ryan, with Mrs. Taylor, Colborne street.

Mitchell—Mrs. F. H. Thompson, with Mrs. C. W. Nicholls, Wharncliffe road; Mrs. Cull, with Miss Elliott, Dufferin avenue.

Millbank—Mrs. J. W. Jones, with Mrs. Harper, 483 Colborne street; Mrs. Alex Miller, with Mrs. Kidner, 499 Grey street.

Markdale—Mrs. Newell, with Mrs. (Mayor) Campbell.

Morpeth—Mrs. Softley and Miss Smith, with Mrs. Hayman, Ontario street south.

Norwich—Mrs. Ward, with Mrs. Hunt, Ridout street; Mrs. Ellis, with Mrs. W. Harding, Hyman street.

Newbury—Mrs. Tucker, with Mrs. Henderson, Richmond street; Mrs. McVicar, with Mrs. Griffith, 177 Wortley road; Mrs. Hay, with Mrs. H. Jones, 497 Grey street.

Oskweken—Mrs. J. L. Strong, with Mrs. Edge, Queen's avenue.

Owen Sound—Mrs. Ardill, with Mrs. De la Hooke; Mrs. Barnhart, with Mrs. J. Weld, Ridout street.

Petrolea—Mrs. Craig, with Mrs. E. Manigault; Mrs. Noble with Mrs. Hume Cronyn; Mrs. J. Dale, with friends.

Princeton—Mrs. Snell and Miss Strode, with Mrs. Howard, Christ Church Rectory.

Paisley—Mrs. Diehl, with Mrs. Davis, the Deanery.

Port Stanley—Miss Sarah Meitor, with friends, Hamilton road.

Port Rowan—Mrs. Kilmaster, with Mrs. B. A. Mitchell; Mrs. Jackson, with Mrs. (Mayor) Campbell.

Port Dover—Miss Phipps, with Miss Labatt; Miss Emily Spain.

Preston—Mrs. Abey, with Mrs. Jacobs, 321 Dufferin avenue; Mrs. Cooper, with Mrs. Anderson, Wharncliffe road.

Ridgetown—Mrs. Brownlee, with Mrs. Callard, Talbot street; Mrs. Peter Dawden, with friends; Mrs. Edward Ryall.

Sarnia—Mrs. Kenney, with Mrs. Hunt, Ridout street; Mrs. Johnstone and Miss Johnstone, with Mrs. Jewell; Mrs. J. Chester, with Mrs. Leigh, Princess avenue; Miss Naomi Hardy and Mrs. J. Lowrie, with Mrs. Gahan, Talbot street.

Simcoe—Mrs. Salmon, with Mrs. Becher; Mrs. Southworth.

St. Marys—Mrs. Stanley, with friends; Mrs. Montizambert, with Mrs. T. H. Carling.

Stratford—Mrs. McLellan, with Mrs. McBurney, Wolfe street; Miss Horner, with Mrs. Ashby, Grosvenor street; Mrs. Holliday, with Mrs. Pearson, Grey street; Mrs. Abraham, with Mrs. Jenkins, Oxford street; Miss G. Stone, Saintsbury—Miss Louisa Hodgins, with Mrs. Armitage, King street; Miss Ethel Smith, with Mrs. W. Hawkshaw, Hill street.

Strathroy—Mrs. Kinder, with Mrs. Street; Mrs. Ferguson, with Mrs. Young, Talbot street; Mrs. Holt, with Mrs. J. Jones, Burwell street.

St. Thomas—Mrs. J. A. Kains, with Mrs. Tilley, King street; Mrs. M. A. Gilbert, with Miss Hungerford, Hyman street; Mrs. Dubber, with Mrs. Murdy, Hamilton road; Mrs. J. H. Jones, with Mrs. Young, the Barracks.

St. Williams—Mrs. Nevitt, with Mrs. R. A. Mitchell.

Thamesford—Mrs. T. G. A. Wright and Mrs. Charles Towle, with Mrs. (Dr.) McCallum, Asylum; Miss Mattie Downham, with friends.

Thorndale—Mrs. McCracken, with Mrs. Taylor, Pall Mall; Miss Ann Mills and Miss Rossie Logan, with friends; Miss Lydia Lee and Miss M. Tolton, with friends.

Tyrconnell—Mrs. Elliott, with Mrs. Winder; Mrs. Docker, with Mrs. Graham, Richmond street; Mrs. Backus, with Mrs. (Dr.) Moorehouse.

Varna—Mrs. J. McNaughton, with Mrs. Warren Thompson.

Walkerton—Mrs. Robinson, with Mrs. (Col.) Fisher; Mrs. Fawcett and Miss Stovel, with Mrs. Cronyn.

Warwick—Mrs. Shore, with Mrs. Falls, Grosvenor street; Mrs. Stewart and Mrs. Robinson.

Walkerville—Mrs. Jell, with friends; Mrs. Falconer, with friends; Mrs. Hallowell, with Mrs. Burwell, Oxford street.

Windsor—Mrs. Barrett, with Mrs. Campbell, William street; Miss Chadwick, with Miss Bethune; Mrs. F. H. Bell.

Wisbeach—Mrs. Iles, with Mrs. McCowan, Wharncliffe road; Mrs. Chambers, with Miss Haggerty, Kent street, Wingham—Mrs. Lowe, with friends, 446 King street; Miss Dinsley, with friends, 546 Talbot street.

Woodstock (New St. Paul's) — Miss Bertha Cross, with Dr. Woolverton, Grand avenue; Mrs. Morrison, with friends.

Woodstock (Old St. Paul's) — Mrs. Shaw, with friends; Miss Ellen Hart and Miss Lakeman, with Miss Percival, Grosvenor street; Mrs. Kellatt, with Mrs. Burgess, Huron College; Miss M. Morgan, with Mrs. Gibson, Oxford street.

Wilmot—Mrs. Kerr, with Miss Moore, Elmwood avenue; Miss Walker, with Mr. J. Walker, Maple street.

MARA'S

134 Dundas St. Opposite Market Lane

Clothing Department.

LION BRAND GOODS OUR STRONGHOLD. (Upstairs.)

EVERYTHING NEW.

Boys' 3-Piece Knicker Suits, all pure wool goods, Lion Brand goods. Regular $3.50. For..... ***$2.50***

Boys' 3-Piece Knicker Suits, all pure wool, double seats, double knees, sizes 27 to 32. Regular $4.00 and $4.50. For..... ***$2.95***

Boys' Knicker Pants, sizes 24 to 33. Regular 50c. for..... ***39c***

Men's Extra Heavy Duck Overalls, with or without bibs. Regular 69c. For..... ***50c***

Men's Finest Imported Worsted Suits, union-made suits, newest cut, best trimmed, regular 36 to 42. Regular $10.00. For..... ***$5.95***

Boys' Blue Brownie Overalls, with bib. Special, per pair..... ***25c***

Men's Waterproof Coats, guaranteed goods, new shades and colorings. Regular $4.00 and $5.95. For..... ***$2.50***

Confectioners Increase Prices.

Owing to the largely increased cost of production, we, the undersigned confectioners, have found it necessary to advance the price of goods selling at 10 cents each or 10 cents per dozen, to 12 cents respectively. This is a very moderate advance and will not be felt by the users of this class of goods. This advance will take effect Monday, April 3, 1905: JOHN FRIEND, JAMES RUDDY, GEORGE KENT, GEORGE PETERS, F. HARDING, CHIVAS BROS., FAWKES & SON, C. J. LEACH, J. CURNOE, H. & J. McFEE, O. J. BRIDLE, R. WILLIS. 76-u

Those beautiful high rubber-tired buggies are from Hueston's liveries.

The tattooed man may not be at all worried by having an elephant on his hands.

Housekeepers

have been vexed when using cream of tartar and soda to find their work uneven. If some times good, at others the biscuit and cake will be heavy or sour or full of lumps of soda that set the teeth on edge. Flour, eggs and butter wasted. This is because the cream of tartar is adulterated or cannot be used in the proper proportions.

Food always sweet and light can be assured only by the use of Royal Baking Powder exclusively. Royal is absolutely pure and healthful and does even work at every baking.

Careful drivers—Hueston's Liveries.

SUPPLEMENT

London Advertiser

SECTION TWO

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1905. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Japanese Rousing Boxers To Anti-Foreign Acts

Said To Be Fostering the Agitation in Manchuria—Oyama's Forces Appear on Mongolian Frontier and East of the Railroad—Jap Prisoners Commit Hari-Kari.

Gunshu Pass, March 31.—Reconnaissances disclose especial activity on the part of the Japanese on the west near the Mongolian frontier. It is reported that an anti-foreign propaganda is being conducted among the Chinese, who are being stirred up to a renewal of the "Boxer" disturbances. The Hun Yuan Mynn Societies of Mukden and Kirin and the Tsai Li Society, which is strong in Tsitsihar and Northern Manchuria, are said to be working to spread this agitation among the Manchurian population, and Japanese success is doing much to augment the movement. Many Chinese bandit chieftains are leaders in numerous secret societies extending throughout China, and their influence may have a powerful effect on the attitude of the Chinese Government and population

Jap Prisoners Suicide.

St. Petersburg, April 1, 12:20 a.m. — The Bourse Gazette prints a report that a number of Japanese prisoners at Medved have kiled themselves by hari-kari and with arsenic. Gossip in some circles in St. Petersburg attributes the suicides to ill-treatment. The United States embassy has not been advised on the subject. A short time ago, at the request of Japan, the embassy sent a representative to Medved to investigate complaints by prisoners of war, and reported that, with the exception of a few minor details which the Russian Government undertakes to correct, the Russian arrangements were admirable.

A Line From Linevitch.

St. Petersburg, March 31. — A dispatch from Gen. Linevitch, dated March 30, says:

"There is no change in the situation. The enemy is displaying activity east of the railroad.

"Heavy snow fell during the night."

A telegram from Gunshu Pass, 108 miles north of Tie Pass, Manchuria, says Gen. Linevitch has forbidden the inhibitants of Harbin, with the exception of the women and children, to leave that place without special permits, fearing that the town may be denuded of workmen.

May Be Congress of Powers.

St. Petersburg, March 31. — 4:40 p.m. —It is very difficult to shed additional light on the peace pourparlers. From all the information obtainable, it is regarded as certain that actual negotiations between the belligerents are not yet under way, but the task of bringing them together is proceeding informally through the United States and France, in the persons of President Roosevelt and M. Delcasse, the French foreign minister, who have been apprised of Russia's irreducible minimum, which, in addition to no cession of territory, or indemnity, is believed to include a guarantee of the right of way over the Siberian Railroad to Vladivostock through Northern Manchuria. It is possible that there may be a pause before the next move occurs. Added significance is now attached to President Roosevelt's desire to have Ambassador McCormick proceed forthwith to Paris, where, being familiar with the conditions at St. Petersburg, he could render great assistance to Ambassador Porter in any negotiations, it being now known Gen. Porter will remain in Paris until the end of April. The fact that the President's instructions were sent to Mr. McCormick ten days ago gives some color to the reports from abroad that Japan took the initiative by approaching the President, but the idea with which this is coupled, that the President will act as mediator, is not credited.

The diplomatists here generally believe that the negotiations, once begun, will be conducted directly between representatives of the warring countries.

One very prominent diplomat, however, expressed to the Associated Press the opinion that all the powers are likely to be drawn in, and that there might be another Congress of Berlin. He pointed out that all the powers interested commercially in China were vitally concerned in safeguarding the open door policy, to which they were pledged, and must be consulted as to the future status of Manchuria and collateral questions, such as the possible internationalization of the Eastern Chinese Railroad, etc. He desired it to be understood, however, that he did not mean that the powers would attempt to rob Japan of the fruits of victory. Such a congress might be held after Russia and Japan had concluded peace.

Chicago Tribune.

HAVE YOU NOTICED WHAT HARD WALKING IT IS, THESE MORNINGS?

CARS WENT DOWN A 50-FOOT BANK

Passenger Tells of a Thrilling Experience in the Dryden Derailment.

Winnipeg, March 31.—At 1:35 o'clock this morning the special homeseekers' excursion arrived from the east, consisting of seven coaches bearing those who were in the wreck yesterday morning on the Canadian Pacific near Dryden. A number who had friends among the injured were at the depot anxiously awaiting their arrival, and cabs were on hand to convey any whose injuries were bad enough to require such assistance, as well as an ambulance for the conveyance of an old man whose leg, it is said, was badly fractured. Bandages and handkerchiefs were very much in evidence, and in appearance many strongly testified to their exciting adventure.

According to the version of many who were in the wreck it was a miracle that so few were seriously injured. Speaking of the accident a passenger said: "We had just pulled out from Dryden, and luckily were going very slowly, when the accident occurred. Suddenly there was a jolt and breaking couplings, and five cars were derailed. Two were thrown on their sides on the south side of the track. One was pulled across it, and the two others went rolling down the right embankment. It was an awful moment for those in those two cars, and I know, for I was among them, but it was all over in a twinkling, and before we had realized what was happening. The embankment down which we rolled was about 40 or 50 feet deep, and both cars rolled over three times before reaching the bottom, one of them landing upside down. The one I happened to be in landed in a correct position, although there was not much left inside that was not broken."

Lost His Arm.

Langton, Ont., March 31. — A very sad and painful accident happened on the farm of Mr. Chute, con. 10, of Walsingham, yesterday afternoon, when W. Leforge, son of Mrs. Peter Leforge, had his arm taken off above the elbow. He was assisting Mr.Chute in cutting wood with a steam saw, when in some way his arm came in contact with the saw, which almost severed his arm. A consultation was held by the doctors in attendance,when it was thought necessary to amputate the member to save his life. Much sympathy is felt for his widowed mother, as he was the main support of the family.

M. DELCASSE TALKS TO THE PREMIER

German Interference in Morocco Will Not Cause France to Modify Policy.

Paris, March 31.—Foreign Minister Delcasse made a significant speech in the Senate today, which evidently was designed to meet questions arising in connection with the visit of Emperor William today to Tangier. The minister spoke with moderation, but his closing declaration that resistance in interested quarters would not cause France to modify her policy, brought out vigorous applause.

"France's Moroccan policy," M. Delcasse said, "continues on the same conditions as it was begun. The Sultan's weakness and the anarchy resulting therefrom were prejudicial to everybody, and especially to France in Algeria. We had to seek a remedy for the intolerable situation, without allowing our action to awaken the suspicions of other nations. France does not pretend to base her interests on disregard for the interests of others. Thence arose negotiations resulting in agreements proclaiming that France possesses a special standing in Morocco. The Anglo-French treaty recognizes that it is France's task to assist in opening Morocco to civilization, and also that from the economic point of view all nations have an equal footing there. The Franco-Spanish agreement confirms these views. If France sought a pretext for intervention, one existed in the disturbed state of the Algerian frontier. However, from friendship for Morocco and a clear conception of her own interests, France merely pointed out the necessity for establishing order. That position we still hold. The resistance of parties interested in maintaining the present anarchical condition of affairs leaves no room for illusion, but that will not modify our policy. Morocco is aware both of our goodwill and our strength, and also that we do not seek to expand a maturely thought-out programme of Moroccan policy. It therefore appears that France will succeed in assuring its future in the western Mediterranean without offending any right or clashing with any interest."

Killed In the Bush.

Chesley, March 31. — Joseph Maxwell, a farmer on the 4th concession of Elderslie Township, near Chesley, was instantly killed this afternoon by a limb falling on him from a tree that he was in the act of chopping down in his own bush.

GROCERS' GUILD SUED

Charged With Combining to Make Refineries Sell to Them Alone.

Toronto, March 31.—The Grocers' Wholesale Company, Limited, of Hamilton, has commenced action against the Dominion Grocers' Guild, with H. C. Beckett and the price committee as co-defendants, claiming $100,000 damages. They allege that the Canadian Grocers Company, organized by H. C. Beckett, formed a combination of ten large wholesale houses, with the object of compelling the sugar refineries to sell only to them, and to refuse to sell to the plaintiff company. The ten companies alleged to be in the combine are: Balfour & Co., H. Gillard & Co., James Turner & Co., Lucas, Steele & Bristol, John Stone & Co., Edward Adams & Co., Davidson, Hay & Co., Warren Bros. & Co., J. P. Smythe & Co. The defendants ridicule the charge.

THAT ROCKEFELLER GIFT

Those Who Object to It Will Endeavor to Have It Returned.

Boston, March 31. — The committee which heads the protest of Congregationalists against the action of the American board of committee for foreign missions, in accepting a gift of $100,000 from John D. Rockefeller, today issued a statement inviting all persons, whether clergymen or laymen, who wished to record themselves as in sympathy with the protest, to send their names to the chairman of the committee, Rev. Daniel Evans, of Cambridge. One of the officials of the committee today said that the protestants had a plan to present to the prudential committee, which would be offered at the proper time.

It is understood that if the protesting clergymen fail to bring about a return of the money already used, and a repudiation of the gift, they will aim to secure from the American board such a declaration as will, in the future, prevent the possibility of such a controversy.

ROOSEVELT DENIES IT

Officially Stated He Is Not to Take the Role of Mediator.

Washington, March 31. — President Roosevelt and the members of his cabinet conferred together today for the last time before the President goes away on his southern and western trip. Little beyond routine matters was taken up.

It was stated authoritatively that matters in relation to Venezuelan affairs were not mentioned, nor was there any discussion of the European rumor that President Roosevelt is to be designated as mediator in the peace negotiations between Russia and Japan. Authority was given for the denial of this report.

A MONSTER STEEL PLANT

Party of U. S. Capitalists Looking Over Ground at Sarnia.

Sarnia, March 31. — With a view to establishing an immense steel plant, twelve millionaire officials of the United States Steel Trust visited this city this morning. The magnates came on their own train, and met a delegation of Sarnia business men. They inspected the river front property. For some time the steel trust has been looking for a good outlet into Canada, and has opened negotiations for establishing a monster steel plant.

Kennedy Takes the Oath.

Toronto, March 31.—Mr. H. W. Kennedy, the member for Port Arthur and Rainy River in the Legislature, signed the roll and took the members' oath, today. He is the last to do this with the exception of Hon. G. W. Ross and was prevented from doing so owing to urgent private business.

Newfoundland Prosperous; Future Looks Hopeful

St. Johns, Nfld., March 31. — The Colonial Legislature opened today. Governor MacGregor, in the speech from the throne, said that for the last four years the colony's favorable balance of trade had averaged over a million and a quarter dollars annually. Everything indicated the continuance of prosperity; the fisheries having brought large returns and the prices have been the highest for years, except in the whale fishery, which was depressed by over-production. Mining and lumber had also shown good results. The governor also announced a surplus of revenue last fiscal year and also in the current year, despite the reduction of $200,000 in taxation last season.

FURTHER INQUIRY INTO HILL CASE

Judge Wishes to Learn If St. Thomas Merchant Failed a Poor Man.

St. Thomas, Ont., March 31. — J. B. Hill, the St. Thomas merchant, who is awaiting sentence on a charge of defrauding his creditors, called on Richard Lee, assignee, yesterday, in connection with the further investigation into his financial affairs.

Mr. Drayton, crown attorney, suggested to Mr. Robinson, Mr. Hill's counsel, that the defendant give the assignee assistance in explaining to the satisfaction of Judge Winchester, how there comes to be a deficit of $100,000. The judge wishes to be satisfied that this money was absorbed in the business and was not diverted to private channels, or passed over to any third party. In other words, he wished to ascertain exactly whether or not Mr. Hill failed a poor man.

It is understood that Mr. Hill concurred readily in the suggestion, and expressed his willingness to give the assignee every possible assistance. This further inspection of the bankrupt firm's affairs is understood to be already in progress, and a report will probably be made to Judge Winchester in about ten days. On the nature of them will depend very largely the sentence to be passed on Mr. Hill.

It was expected that Mr. Hill would be tried at the assizes in St. Thomas next week before Chief Justice Falconbridge on a similar charge, but it is understood that the case will be traversed to the general sessions of the county, the court corresponding to Judge Winchester's court, where Mr. Hill was recently tried and convicted. In counties outside of Toronto, it is customary for a man who has been committed to be tried at the first court after his committal, and which in this case happens to be the assize court for Elgin county.

The expected transfer of the case to another court recalls the bogus ballot box conspiracy cases at Belleville. On that occasion, W. R. Riddell, K. C., asserted that E. G. Ruttan, should have been tried by the general sessions, and not by the high court judge. The presiding judge, however, held that he had the necessary jurisdiction.

OVERDOSE OF LAUDANUM

Decker, Who Served Term for Counterfeiting, Dies at Toronto.

Toronto, March 31.—Anthong Decker, aged 63, died tonight in the hospital from an overdose of laudanum, which he had been taking recently for sleeplessness. Deceased leaves a wife and daughter in Montreal. He was sentenced to five years in penitentiary for counterfeiting at Woodstock, and shortly after his term expired he was arrested for conspiracy in a similar charge, his alleged accomplice being C. E. Higgins, who was convicted. On this charge Decker was acquitted.

A RECEPTION FOR HON. MR. ROSS

Opposition Chief Will Soon Be Back From the South in Splendid Trim.

Toronto, March 31.—Liberal members of the Legislature are already making plans for a reception to their leader, Hon. G. W. Ross, on his return from Jamaica, to take up the leadership of the Opposition. At the caucus the other day no word had been received as to the health or probable return of the former Premier, but plans for a reception were mentioned. Since then letters received state that he is resting well and benefiting by the change. Almost all his time is spent on the piazza of the hotel at which he is staying at Kingston, Jamaica. He will also spend some time at Colorado Springs before returning the first week in May. It is not yet known what form the reception will take. If possible the fund which has been in process of collection for some time will be presented. If this is not ready some other means of welcome will be adopted.

KING ALFONSO OF SPAIN,
Who Is To Make an Extended Tour of Europe and the British Isles.

English Boys and Youth Rushing to the Dominion

London, March 31. — Four hundred boys from Dr. Barnardo's home, their ages ranging from 8 to 18, sailed today for Canada. Before leaving London they sang the "Glory Song," and were addressed by Mr. Alexander, of the Torrey-Alexander mission. Fifteen hundred emigrants to Canada sailed by the Bavarian, seven hundred of the number being young men.

Will Crooks, M. P., on Monday, will ask Premier Balfour if he will submit to the colonial conference any proposals for a joint scheme of emigration to the colonies to be arranged between the home Government and the governments of the colonies. Premier Balfour, in replying to a previous question, explained that prior to the colonial conference in 1902 there were informal pourparlers upon the subject of a colonial preference between the Colonial Secretary and the colonial premiers, but no record was kept, and there was no correspondence in existence which could be published.

Bonar Law, in reply to Sir Howard Vincent, writes that the declared values of imports from Canada in 1896 were £16,047,263; in 1904. £22,621,164; exports in 1896, £5,352,029; in 1904. £10,624,291. The Globe says the valuable information supplied to Vincent will set many minds wondering as to what the growth would be if fiscal encouragement were given to the business.

The Tablet says the more narrowly Mrs. Close's scheme of child emigration is examined the less feasible it seems.

MEASURE PLEASES PEOPLE OF WEST

Member for Assiniboia on the Autonomy Bill.

SATISFIED WITH LAND POLICY

Mr. Scott Makes Strong Defense of Measure and Shows Up Real Motives of Mr. Haultain.

Ottawa, March 31. — Mr. Scott, the Liberal member for West Assiniboia, carried on the debate on the autonomy bill in the Commons today. He held that the people of the west were more concerned in having efficient schools and in having sufficient funds for making them so than in the narrower issue which had been raised by the bill, and debated at considerable length by the House, and which, after all, was largely a matter of sentiment. There were many other questions of greater importance to the west, or, if not greater, at least pressing for more immediate consideration. For instance, there was the transportation problem and the question of better highways. As regards Mr. Haultain's draft bill, Mr. Scott claimed that the Prime Minister of the Territories did not expect to get all he had asked. Mr. Scott thought that the friendship of the Conservatives for the Territories was of a sentimental character. When it was a question of money it was another matter, As, for instance, when last session it was suggested that autonomy should be granted so that the Dominion might be free from giving aid to railroads. In regard to C. P. R. exemptions, he thought that the bills gave the territories less than justice. For the reason that this matter was unsettled he would have been glad to see autonomy not dealt with this session, but he found himself alone in this view, and at the same time the objection had been lessened by the recent judgment of the supreme court and by the Premier's intimation that something might be done in the future to relieve the incubus. The decision to create two provinces was generally acceptable. Personally he would have favored one, but was compelled to recognize the impossibility of making one province of the territories and leaving Manitoba its present size. The people of the territories were unanimously opposed to extending Manitoba westward. As to the boundary line his advice was that the line should be the present eastern boundary of Alberta.

He thought this would have been better in view of the probable distribution of population. The financial terms he regarded as satisfactory. In some respects these terms were better than were demanded by the Territorial Government. Each province would start with an income from the Dominion of $1,030,375. This would rise gradually until it reached $2,207,875. This meant $4 10 per capita, which would fall to $1 84 per capita when the population rose to 1,200,000. New Brunswick was now getting $2 per head, counting the revenue from the crown lands; Nova Scotia, $2 94 per head; Quebec, $1 32 per head; Ontario, $1 20 per head. With population equal to Ontario, Saskatchewon would be drawing $1 10 per head. He had come to the conclusion that it was better to have the lands administered by the central Government, provided the new provinces were placed on an equitable basis, and this he believed had been done fairly enough. The particular benefit of the Government plan was that from the beginning the new provinces had an assured revenue, whereas if the land were handed over to them, and they pursued the same land policy as the Dominion, the provinces would have difficulty in getting along at all. The people of the west were eminently satisfied, and every man not actuated by strong partisanship was convinced that this bargain was better for the new provinces than if the land were handed over to them. Altogether too much attention had been given to what was after all only a phrase of the question of education. Mr. Scott reviewed briefly the history of separate school legislation in Canada, pointing out that it was in fact inserted in the constitution primarily for the Protestant minority of Quebec, and he believed also for what was at that time expected to be the Protestant majority in the west. Speaking as a Protestant, and in view of the history of this matter, he would be ashamed of himself and ashamed at some of the Protestant majority in this country, if, because they had the power, they should use that power to deny the thing that Protestants stood for in the past. Where was any religious inequality to be found in the proposal of the Government? The law was for Protestant minorities in school districts as well as for Catholic minorities. If the west was being throttled, then two-thirds of the people of Canada were living in provinces that were also throttled, and they didn't seem to be feeling very bad about it. Practically all the complaints that had been made were based upon misconception. As to Mr. Haultain's complaint that he was not consulted, it was clear that Mr. Haultain, on his own showing, was consulted on everything except education. What was there to prevent Mr. Haultain himself bringing up this question in his conferences with the Government? There was no prohibition on him, but Mr. Haultain had followed the same policy at Ottawa as in the west, where Mr. Haultain had been discussing autonomy for years, but had carefully avoided any reference to the question of education. When the draft bill was prepared by Mr. Haultain, neither Mr. Haultain nor the Territorial Legislature, nor the people of the west, ever had any intention of asking for more freedom in education than they had been enjoying for the last fourteen years. In view of all the facts, the open letter of Mr. Haultain could only be classed as a piece of the rankest and most partisan misrepresentation ever witnessed in the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. Haultain was in the position of crying for a power, and at the same time protesting that he would not use it if he had it. Such a position was ridiculous. There was no use in asking the minority to trust to the generosity of the majority. That was a question for the minority to settle for themselves. Personally, if he were of the minority he would not consent to this clause being cut out, because he believed that if it were, sooner or later it would mean the knell of the separate school. But as things stood now, the Territories were satisfied.

SLAYER SPURNS PLEA OF WIDOW

Sergius' Wife Offers Forgiveness to the Assassin.

MEETS TERRORIST IN HIS CELL

Doomed Man Refuses to Repent, but Collapses at Close of the Interview.

Paris, March 31.—One of the most dramatic episodes connected with the tragic history of the recent revolutionary acts in Russia was the visit made by Grand Duchess Elizabeth to the cell of the prisoner who assassinated her husband, Grand Duke Sergius. It had been her desire to see, to meet, to listen to the man who had taken the life of her husband.

She got the prefect of police to accompany her. He is tall, fierce of eye, commanding of figure, square-shouldred, red-cheeked, soldierly in his bearing.

The grand ducal visitor was in deep mourning. The gorgeousness of flashing harness buckles was abandoned when her carriage drove to the prison. Her dress was black—severely so, a long veil of mourning falling from her head almost to the ground.

The doors of the gloomy prison opened. Through winding halls, the noise of dripping water the clanking of swords, the awakening of prisoners fell upon their ears. There came a halt. A single yellow electric globe appeared high above the 6 by 8 room in which the assassin was confined On a cot the prisoner lay. He was summoned to the door. He yawned, stood up, rubbed his eyes and sullenly confronted his visitors.

The widow's voice was strained when she told him who she was. It was in strange contrast to the harsh notes he had heard constantly since his arrest. Instead of a figure, red with the fire of vengeance and harsh with the notes of hatred, there appeared before him a soft, tear-stained woman, the incarnation of all that was gentle and kind.

"Oh, how could you have killed my husband?" she cried almost choking. "Had he ever harmed you? Tell me if he ever said a thing unkind or committed an act ungenerous to you or yours."

The prefect of police stood by her side as the unabashed assassin looked both squarely in the face. If the glances of the prefect were intended to awe the prisoner, they lacked effect. Not a hastened breath escaped his lips as he calmly answered:

"Oh, no, I had never seen your husband until that fatal day. He had done nothing to me personally. I assure you of that. I only obeyed my brothers' orders."

The woman gazed compassionately upon the wan creature before her. She seemed to take in his unhappy physical surroundings; to realize that he was to be another martyr to a revolutionary cause; feel that he was but an instrument, faithful and aggressive in his sympathy with those for whom he had murdered a member of the royal family.

"If you repent," she said hesitatingly, for her voice was wonderfully softened now, "if you repent of what you have done, I will give you my husband's forgiveness. He is dead—I shall not see his face again. But I speak for his spirit; I am his wife; I come as if he were living and standing before you."

The scene did not unnerve the prefect of police. He interrupted the conversation by asking:

"Did you ever see me before? Do you know who I am?"

The words had not ceased to echo before the prisoner calmly replied:

"Certainly, I know you as well as any one living. You are number seven on the list. I cannot forget you—never, never, never. I am sorry you are doomed, but it is so. None this side of heaven can help you and may God have mercy on you."

The widow could stand the strain no longer and asked to be led away. As she passed along the cells, she heard the plaintive wail of a weeping man. If she had inquired she would have learned that he was the one who had made her a widow. He fell upon his face the instant she was gone and cried.

On the day of the interment of the Grand Duke's body, Gen. Trepoff, one of the Russian ministers, attended the funeral at Moscow. He appeared in civilian dress that he might not attract the revolutionists. When he returned home he congratulated himself that his identity had been concealed.

Next day the following letter was lying on his desk before him:

"Monsieur: We regret that you were put to so much trouble in devising a means of escaping from Moscow without being killed. We desire to make your mind easy on that score. You have nothing to fear in the streets or in the theaters or in any of the public places. You will be killed in your own bedroom."

THE MANITOBA CRISIS?

Government Minister Promises Statemeet Re the Boundaries.

Winnipeg, March 31.—As a result of the council meeting of the Manitoba Government this morning, on the authority of one of the ministers, it is announced that the Government will make a statement in a few days concerning the proposed dissolution of the house. None of the ministers, when seen today, would make any statement.

The Tribune tonight says that it is up to Hon. Robert Rogers, Minister of Public Works, to give out the information he is holding back, hinting that the probable information is that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has long held a threat over the Local Government that, if it did not abandon its national school policy and adopt separate schools, it would never get it boundaries extended.

Pere Marquette Reduction.

Detroit, March 31.—A general order will be posted tomorrow all over the Pere Marquette system, calling for a reduction of from 15 to 20 per cent in the entire mechanical force. Perhaps 500 men will lose their positions. The explanation is that there is no work for the men. Saginaw, Grand Rapids, Ionia and St. Thomas, Ont., where shops are located, are affected by this order. It is expected that the men will not be needed again before fall.

Millions of People

Enjoy it daily. Are you on the list?

"SALADA"

BLACK, MIXED OR GREEN.

THE WORLD'S PREFERENCE.

THE PUPPET CROWN.

BY HAROLD MACGRATH.

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"I say, Fitz, what do you think of it?"

"You're a handsome rascal, Maurice," answered the Englishman, who had watched his young friend, amusement in his sober eyes. "Happily, there are no young women present."

"Go to! I'll lay odds that our hostess is under 25."

"I meant young women of 16 or 17. Women such as Madame have long since passed the uniform fever."

"Not when it has lace, my friend, court lace. Well, forward to the dining hall."

Both were rather disappointed to find that Madame would be absent until dinner. Fitzgerald could not tell exactly why he was disappointed, and he was angry with himself for the vague regret. Maurice, however, found consolation in the demure French maid who served them. Every time she smiled she made a courtesy and every time she left the room Maurice nudged Fitzgerald.

"Smile, confound you, smile!" he whispered. "There's never a maid but has her store of gossip, and gossip is information."

"Pshaw!" said Fitzgerald, helping himself to cold ham and chicken.

"Wine, Messieurs?" asked the maid.

"Ah, then Madame offers the cellars?" said Maurice.

"Yes, Messieurs. There is chambertin, champagne, chablis, tokayer and sherry."

"Bring us some chambertin, then."

"Oui, Messieurs."

"Hurry along, my Hebe," said Maurice.

The maid was not on familiar terms with the classics, but she told the butler in the pantry that the smooth-faced one made a charming Captain.

"Keep your eyes open," grumbled the butler; "he'll be kissing you next."

"He might do worse," was the retort. Even maids have their mirrors, and hers told a pretty story. When she returned with the wine, she asked: "And shall I pour it, Messieurs?"

"No one else shall," declared Maurice, "When is the duchess to arrive?"

"I do not know, Monsieur," stepping in between the chairs and filling the glasses with the ruby liquid.

"Who is Madame Sylvia Amerbach?"

"Madame Sylvia Amerbach," placing the bottle on the table and going to the sideboard, She returned with a box of "Khedives."

Fitzgerald laughed at Maurice's disconcertions.

"Where has Madame gone?"

"To the summer home of Countess Herzberg, who is to return with Madame."

"Oho!" cried Maurice, in English. "A countess! What do you say to that, my Englishman?"

"She is probably old and plain. Madame desires a chaperon."

"You forget that Madame desires nothing but those certificates, And the chaperon does not live who could keep an eye on Madame Sylvia Amerbach."

The mention of the certificates brought back all the Englishman's discomfort, and he emptied his glass of wine not as a lover of good wine should. Soon they arose from the table. The maid ran to the door and held it open. Fitzgerald hurried through, but Maurice lingered a moment. He put his hand under the porcelain chin and looked into the china-blue eyes. Fitzgerald turned.

"What was that noise?" he asked, as Maurice shouldered him along the hall.

"What noise?"

Madame came back to the chateau at five, and dinner was announced at eight. The Countess Herzberg was young and pretty, the possessor of a beautiful mouth and a charming smile. The Colonel did the honors at the table. Maurice almost fancied himself in Vienna, the setting of the dining-room was so perfect. The entire room was paneled in walnut. On the mantel over the great fireplace stood silver candlesticks with wax tapers. The candlestick in the center of the table was composed of twelve branches. The cuisine was delectable, the wines delicious. Madame and the countess were in evening dress. The Colonel was brimming with anecdote, the countess was witty. Madame was a sister to Aspasia.

Maurice, while he enjoyed this strange feast, was puzzled. It was very irregular, and the Colonel's grey hairs did not serve to alter this fact. What was the meaning of it? What lay underneath?

Sometimes he caught Fitzgerald in the act of staring at Madame when her attention was otherwise engaged; at other times he saw that Madame was returning this cursory investigation. There was, however, altogether a different meaning in these surreptitious glances. In the one there were interest, doubt, admiration; in the other, cold calculation. At no time did the conversation touch politics, and the crown was a thousand miles away—if surface indications went for aught.

Finally the Colonel rose. "A toast—to Madame the duchess, since this is her very best wine!"

Maurice emptied the glass fast enough; but Fitzgerald lowered his eyes and made no movement to raise his glass. The pupils in Madame's eyes grew small.

"This is scarcely polite, Monsieur," she said.

"Madame," he replied, gently, "my parole did not include toasts to her Highness. My friend loves wine for its own sake, and seldom bothers his head about the toast as long as the wine is good. Permit me to withdraw the duchess and substitute yourself."

"Do so, if it will please you. In truth it was bad taste in you, count, to suggest it."

"It's all the same to me;" and the Colonel refilled his glass and nodded.

The countess smiled behind her fan, while Maurice felt the edge of the mild reproach which had been administered to him.

"I plead guilty to the impeachment. It was very wrong. Far from it that I should drink to the health of the Philistines. Madame the countess was beating me down with her eyes, and I did not think."

"I was not even looking at you!" declared the countess, blushing.

The incident was soon forgotten; and at length Madame and the countess rose.

Said the first: "We will leave the gentlemen to their cigars; and when they have ceased to interest you, you will find us in the music room."

"And you will sing?" said Maurice to the countess.

"If you wish." She was most beautiful when she smiled, and she smiled on Maurice.

"I confess," said he, "that being a prisoner, under certain circumstances, is a fine life."

"What wicked eyes he has," said the countess, as she and madame entered the music room.

"Do not look into them too often, my dear," was the rejoinder. "I have asked not other sacrifice than that you should occupy his attention and make him fall in love with you."

"Ah, Madame, that will be easy enough. But what is to prevent me from falling in love with him? He is very handsome."

"You are laughing."

"Yes, I am laughing. It will be such an adventure, a souvenir for my old age—and may my old age forget me."

The men lit their cigars and smoked in silence.

"Colonel," said Maurice at last, "will you kindly tell me what all this means?"

"Never ask your host how old his wine is. If he is proud of it, he will tell you." He blew the smoke under the candle shades and watched it as it darted up. "Don't you find it comfortable?" I should."

"Conscience will not lie down at one's bidding."

"I understood that you were a diplomat?" The Colonel turned to Fitzgerald. "I hope that, when you are liberated, you will forget the manner in which you were brought here."

"I shall forget nothing," curtly.

"The devil! I can not fight you; I am too old."

Fitzgerald said nothing, and continued to play with his emptied wine glass.

"The Princess Alexia," went on the Colonel, "has a bulldog. I have always wondered till now what the nationality of the dog was. The bulldog neither forsakes nor forgives; he is an Englishman."

This declaration was succeeded by another interval of silence. The Englishman was thinking of his father; the thoughts of Maurice were anywhere but at the chateau; the Colonel was contemplating both, shrewdly.

"Well, to the ladies, gentlemen: it is half after nine."

The countess was seated at the piano, improvising. Madame was before the fireplace, arranging the pieces on a chess board. In the center of the room was a table littered with books, magazines and illustrated weeklies.

"Do you play chess, Monsieur?" said Madame to Fitzgerald.

"I do not."

"Well, Colonel, we will play a game and show him how it is done."

[To be Continued.]

SOCIAL GLEANINGS

Mrs. Charles S. Hyman, who is expected from the Capital early in the week, will spend a short visit in Toronto whilst en route for home.

The "empire ball," given by their Excellencies in Dublin was the most brilliant affair ever seen in the historic hall of St. Patrick. Lady Dudley wore a wonderful dress copied exactly from an old picture of the Empress Josephine. A directoire skirt of palest yellow satin, covered with embroidered net, a coat of pale mauve satin studded with pearls, and caught with a long girdle with pearl tassels; a very high headdress of pearl and silver filigree, with collarette to match; her train was carried by two pages in court suits of the exact colors of her Excellency's dress. His Excellency, who inherits the good looks of his beautiful mother, Lady Dudley, wore the magnificent uniform of a Napoleonic field marshal. Lady Minto wore white and gold, with splendid jewels, and Lady Eileen white satin with silver and green scarf.

Colonel and Mrs. Neilson, of Quebec, arrived in London on Thursday morning and are the guests of Mr. George B. Harris, Eldon House.

Mr. and Mrs. Puddicombe and Miss Freida Puddicombe will return from England and France in June. Miss Puddicombe's marriage to Mr. Walter Kingsmill is a brilliant event scheduled for early autumn.

Mrs. Lambe's friends will be pleased to learn that although still in the hospital she is rapidly recovering from her recent illness.

Miss Freida Puddicombe will be bridesmaid at the wedding of an old school friend, Miss Dixon, of London, England, in the near future. Miss Dixon was also a school friend in England of Miss Dora Labatt.

Snoskatob (a word formed from the three sports—snowshoeing, skating and tobogganning) was the name adopted by a smart social club in Toronto last winter.

Mrs. Adam Beck, Headley, returned from Toronto on Saturday last. At the opening of the Ontario Legislature Mrs. Beck looked very lovely in a gown of pale blue chiffon trimmed with spangled lace with bouquet of lilies of the valley.

A bright coterie responded to the invitations of Mrs. R. Grant Fisher for an informal little afternoon tea on Wednesday, at which Miss Lazier, of Hamilton, and Miss Stewart, of Toronto, were guests of honor. Among those who chatted over the tea cups were Miss Edna Kent, Miss Mary Meredith, Miss Nita Hunt, Miss Anne Scatcherd, Miss Freeman (Simcoe), Miss Hannah, Mrs. Robert Lind and Miss Mary Puddicombe.

Mr. and Mrs. Harley Brown are leaving their Wolfe street residence and after next week will be at home at 228 Central avenue.

Since so many Londoners make it a point to attend the annual Horse Show in Toronto, the following clipping from the Toronto Globe will be of interest: The programme for the visit of the Governor-General and the Countess of Grey during horse show week has been definitely arranged as follows: Arriving on Monday evening, April 24, they will be the guests of his honor the Lieutenant-Governor at Government House. A dinner will be given in honor of his Excellency at the Toronto Club the same evening. On Tuesday evening the event will be the Royal Canadian Yacht Club ball at the King Edward Hotel. On Wednesday afternoon his Excellency will open the horse show. On Wednesday evening the vice-regal and gubernatorial parties will attend the Paderewski concert at Massie Music Hall, proceeding afterwards to the horse show. On Thursday a luncheon at the Hunt Club will be given by the master, Mr. George Beardmore. On Thursday evening a state dinner will be given by his honor the Lieutenant-Governor. The event of Friday afternoon will be a reception at Government House, and in the evening the vice-regal party will return to Ottawa.

Miss Jap Moore's departure for New York on Wednesday afternoon was the raison d'etre of a gathering of young people at the G. T. R. depot. Miss Moore, who is a very bright and attractive girl (not yet out of her teens), carries with her the best wishes of a whole host of friends, by whom she will be very much missed. Some of those who assembled at the station were Dr. Charles Moore, the Misses Moore, Miss Scatcherd, Miss Freeman, Miss Geraldine Beddome, Miss Helen Richardson, Miss Nenone Carling, Messrs. George Gunn, George King, Hale, Walter Reid, Walter Little, Jim Boucher and others.

Mrs. Willie Robinson and her little daughter Eleanor have returned from a very pleasant visit in Hamilton.

A small drawing-room tea on Tuesday afternoon claimed Mrs. Belton and Miss Anne Scatcherd in Hyman street, as hostesses. It was arranged in honor of Miss Maud Freeman, of Simcoe, who looked well in a pale gray house gown with insettings of white applique. Among those to enjoy the afternoon were Miss Edna Leonard, Miss Geraldine Beddome, Miss Marjorie Gibbons, Miss Tabby Moore, Miss Mary Meredith, Miss Edna Kent, Miss Helen Gunn and one or two others.

Mrs. D. Johnston Cheyne, of Windsor, received at the home of her mother, Mrs. John Ferguson, in Dufferin avenue, at the tea hour on Wednesday afternoon, when very many of her girl friends enjoyed a cosy chat over the tea cups. Mrs. Cheyne returned home to Windsor on Thursday morning.

Mrs. D. Bruce MacDonald, of Toronto, is spending a fortnight's visit the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albion Parfitt, in Waterloo street.

An exceptionally bright and attractive programme has pleased many at the London Vaudeville this week. The announcement that the theater will remain open during the summer has been heard with pleasure by many who frequently enjoy a few hours' pleasant entertainment there.

Miss Dunn, of Ingersoll, is spending a visit with Mrs. John Stevenson, in Elmwood avenue.

Mrs. Gerrard, Miss MacKenzie, Miss Kitty Gerrard, Miss Christie (St. John, N. B.), Miss Beddome, Miss Gibbons, Miss Moore and Miss Helen Gunn were among those who enjoyed a very pleasant tea on Thursday afternoon, given by Mrs. Gartshore, Beechwood, in honor of Mrs. Donald Bruce MacDonald, of Toronto.

Miss Lazier, of Hamilton, is a bright visitor in town with Mrs. Robert Lind.

Miss Stewart, of Toronto, is spending a visit with Miss Maud Hannah.

Miss Gladys Michie is now the guest of Miss Dora Labatt. Miss Michie will spend Easter in Stratford, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Fraser.

The Voorjaars Vrengdefeest, or Dutch Fete to be given in the auditorium of the new Conservatory of Music, Wednesday and Thursday, April 5 and 6, promises to be the most unique and delightful affair ever given in Hamilton. The decorations, furnishings, etc., will all be Dutch and with 75 maids and matrons in picturesque costumes, a novel picture will be presented. An attractive feature will be a Dutch dairy in charge of Miss Hendrie, who has visited Holland several times and is au fait in their costumes and customs. Mrs. MacKelcan still keeps the secret of the programme up her sleeve, but there will be vaudeville and other features. The Women's Wentworth Historical Society deserves the hearty support of the citizens. It is the only historical society in the Dominion which has secured for preservation any historic house or ground.

Miss Norah Davis, of Sarnia, is the guest of the Dean and Mrs. Davis, Wortley road, South London.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Anderson, in the Wharncliffe road, gave a very bright little party last Friday evening, complimentary to their guests, the Misses Hobbs, of Birr, and Miss Fox, of Lucan.

Miss Fox returned home to Lucan on Saturday morning, after a very pleasant week's visit with Mrs. J. G. Anderson.

The "bridge frown" is a new expression frequently used just now.

Mrs. Joseph Pope entertained at a very enjoyable "bridge" party on Wednesday night. The guests included Hon. Charles and Mrs. Hyman, Mrs. Harriss, Mrs. William Macdougall, Senator and Mrs. Kirchhoffer, Colonel and Mrs. Vidal, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Fleming, Mr. A. J. Ritchie, Madame Armand Lavergne, Mr. Fleming, Mr. Walter White, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Smellie, Mr. Brunet (Montreal), Captain Newton, A. D. C., Mr. Simpson, Mr. R. Gill, Mr. Brodrick.—Ottawa exchange.

The Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Provinces and Madame Forget are the guests of Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier, in Ottawa.

Mr. J. Langdon Hooper, of Detroit, spent the past week-end in town, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Greenlees, in Ridout street south.

Mr. D. Johnston Cheyne, of Windsor, spent a week-end visit in London, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Ferguson, in Dufferin avenue.

Lady Tilley who has been spending the winter in Toronto, went to Ottawa today for a visit with her sister, Mrs. (Col.) Toller.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Thompson, of Walkerville, announce the engagement of their daughter Anna to Mr. George C. King, of this city. The marriage is arranged to take place in Walkerville during the month of roses.

Miss Maud Freeman returned home to Simcoe today, having enjoyed a very pleasant visit in town with Miss Anne Scatcherd.

The inaugural meeting of the girls' chapter of the Daughters of the Empire was held at Mrs. Arthur Smith's home in St. James street on Monday, March 20, when Mrs. Frank Leonard, the regent of the municipal chapter, kindly addressed those present, giving the aims and object of the order. Several officers were elected before the meeting closed. The adjourned meeting was held at Mrs. (Dr.) McLaren's on Thursday, March 23, when the list of officers was completed: Honorary regent, Mrs. Frank Reid; regent, Miss Helen Gunn; first vice-president, Miss Edna Kent; second vice-president, Miss Mary Meredith; secretary, Miss Eleanor Pennington; treasurer, Miss Madge Smith; standard bearer, Miss Geraldine Beddome. It was arranged that the monthly meetings be continued during the summer on the first Tuesday of every month. On Tuesday, April 4, the meeting will be held at Mrs. Kent's, Fairlawn, at half past 3 o'clock. The programme will be arranged by Miss Madge Smith and Miss Patti MacLaren, and a name and moto be decided upon. Much enthusiasm was developed at the meetings, and the success of the undertaking seems assured.

Lenten days are going on much the same as formerly with here and there small dinners, teas and bridge parties to break the social ennui. On Thursday evening Mr. and Miss Harris, Eldon House, gave a very smart dinner party of twelve covers, complimentary to their guests, Colonel and Mrs. Neilson, of Quebec.

Miss Edith Scatcherd has delayed her home-coming for another week. Miss Scatcherd, who was injured in a tobogganing accident some time ago, is rapidly regaining her health and strength.

Mr. George Munson, vice-consul for Brazil in Toronto, spent a brief visit in London this week, the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Cl. T. Campbell, in Queen's avenue.

Weather permitting, the executive committee of the London Ladies' Golf Club, was to give the first Saturday afternoon tea of the season today.

Miss Helen Gibbons and Miss May Beddome, both strikingly handsome girls, have been honored by being chosen as bridesmaids for the McDonough-Gilmour nuptils at the end of this month.

In a most becoming gown of black silk with pointe lace garnitures, Mrs. John Stevenson, in Elmwood avenue, was the charming hostess of a large and most enjoyable tea on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Stevenson was assisted in receiving by Miss Dunn, of Ingersoll, a tall and handsome young lady, gowned in white crepe de soie. The day was ideally bright and warm and inside the pretty home was correspondingly bright and attractive. The Italian orchestra furnished a delightful musical programme throughout the afternoon. Ora and Marjorie White, two dainty little maidens, performed the honors of the upper hall and Mrs. Cahill, Mrs. Harry White and Mrs. John Macpherson ushered the guests to the dining-room and library, where coffee and ices were served. In the dining-room (which was a rich harmony in crimson) Mrs. McEvoy poured coffee and the Misses Margaret Sharpe and Kate Ferguson assisted. The table was handsomely arranged with a center of white chiffon and feather fern over crimson silk, on which rested a tall vase of brilliant rose carnations. The large library with shaded gasoliers was an artistic conception in pink and was matronized in her own sweet and happy manner by Mrs. Nathaniel Mills, who served ices at a polished table, having a lace center piece and bowl of loveliest pink roses, flanked on either side by small crystal vases of the same flowers. The prettily-gowned aides were the Misses Maud Falls, Eva Macpherson and Ethel Whetter. Among the guests were Mrs. (Dr.) Gardiner, Mrs. Weldon, Mrs. Edmond Weld, Mrs. Clarence T. Campbell, Mrs. J. B. and Miss Adah Campbell, Mrs. McKillop, Miss White (Dutton), Mrs. Edmund Beltz, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Spittal, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Judd, Mrs. Rapley, Mrs. James Armstrong, Miss Armstrong, Mrs. Flock, Mrs. John Ferguson, Mrs. Kennedy (Ottawa), Mrs. Fred Evans, Mrs. Charles Elliott, Herbert Lind, Mrs. Charles Wheeler, Mrs. Thos Gillean, Mrs. W. T. Williams, Miss Mabel Williams, Mrs. (Dr.) Robert Ferguson, Mrs. Alexander Fraser, Miss Katharine Fraser, Mrs. Mara, Mrs. Radcliffe, Mrs. Will Falls, Mrs. and the Misses MacMahen, Mrs. Llewellyn Jeffery, Mrs. Chester Abbot, Mrs. Payne, Mrs. and Miss Florence Munro, Mrs. A. A. Campbell, Mrs. Rowland Munro, Miss Kelso, Miss Dickison, Mrs. Andrew Mann, Mrs. and Miss Higgins, the Misses Ethel and May Millar, Mrs. Thomas Coleridge, Mrs. W. Masuret and many others.

Miss Adah Martin, of Princeton, was the bright raison d'etre of a very pleasant informal evening at cards, given by Mrs. John R. Minhinnick, Parkwood, on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Edge was among the many who gave jolly little informal gatherings in honor of Mrs. Harry Gordon's visit in London.

Last Saturday afternoon Mrs. Leonard, Oakwood, gave a smart little walking party to the Kennels in honor of her guests, Mr. Hoyle and Mr. Peterson. The sky was clear, the sunshine bright and the merry coterie of youth and beauty perfectly enjoyed the country walk and subsequent tea at Glenmore. The party included Miss Peters, Miss Edna Leonard, Miss Edna Kent, Miss Jessie Hale, Miss Gladys Michie, Miss Geraldine Beddome, Miss Marjorie Gibbons, Miss Dora Labatt, Miss Nenone Carling, Mr. Wood Leonard, Mr. Peterson, Mr. Hoyles, Messrs. Jack and Hugh Labatt, Innes Carling, Walter Little, Walter Reid, George Macbeth and Coulson.

The links of the London Golf Club at Wolseley Barracks have been very bright all week with many fair players. Any afternoon from 4:30 to 5 o'clock members can procure tea at 5 cents a pot at the club house. On Tuesday morning the annual meeting of the Ladies' Golf Club was held and the officers for the ensuing season appointed. Mrs. D. Douglas Young is again the unanimously-elected president; Mrs. Hume Cronyn and Mrs. Fred Harper, vice-presidents; Miss Mary Macfie, secretary-treasurer; Miss H. M. Harris, convener of the house committee, and Miss Edna Kent captain of the handicap committee.

Following the walking party to the Kennels last Saturday afternoon, Mrs. Leonard, Oakwood, entertained at a bright little dinner, at which Miss Edna Kent, Miss Olive Peters and Miss Mary Macfie augmented the house party. Later Mrs. Leonard was sweetly charming chaperon of a merry party of six who went to the Grand Opera House.

The Women's Music Club is making arrangements for a splendid concert on the 13th, to be given in the Auditorium, the tickets for which are 25 cents for any part of the hall.

Lady Carling and Mesdames Frank Adams, Adam Beck, Richard Bayly, Becher, Beddome, Betts, Arthur Blackburn, George Brown, James J. Callaghan, Clarence T. Campbell, T. H. Carling, Coffey, Hume Cronyn, Drake, Gartshore, Gates, George B. Gerrard, George C. Gibbons, Jeffery Hale, C. B. Hunt, Charles S. Hyman, Korman, Frank Leonard, J. W. Little, Francis Love, Talbot Macbeth, MacLaren, Niven, D. S. Perrin, Peters, Pringle, Regan, W. J. Reid, W. E. Robinson, Ernest B. Smith, S. N. Sterling and Yarker are those who have kindly consented to act as patronesses of a concert to be given in the Grand Opera House on Tuesday, the 11th, complimentary to Mr. Cyril Dwight-Edwards, who has done so much gratuitously to assist the several entertainments given by different organizations in London during the past few years. Mrs. Frank McKelcan, of Hamilton, always a favorite in London, Mr. W. H. Hewlett, Mr. Martin, a celebrated violinist from Detroit, and others will contribute to the programme.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Porter Hamilton, daughter of Rev. S. M. Hamilton, of the Presbyterian Church, Englewood, N. J., to Mr. John Delatre Falconbridge, only son of Chief Justice Falconbridge, Toronto, will take place on Thursday, April 27, at Englewood, N. J. Mrs. Hamilton will hold a reception after the ceremony in honor of her daughter's marriage at the manse.

Miss Adah Martin, of Princeton, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Woolverton, in Grand avenue. This afternoon the Misses Woolverton gave a small informal tea in Miss Martin's honor.

Mr. George McHattie, of the Bank of Toronto, is receiving the congratulations of his many friends upon his appointment to the managership of the branch at Dorchester.

Colonel and Mrs. Neilson left for Quebec today, after a brief but very enjoyable visit to London.

Mr. Geo. B. Harris, Miss Harris, Col. and Mrs. Neilson (Quebec), Mr. Ronald Harris, Mr. and the Misses Lorna and Helen Gibbons, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Gates, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Baker, Colonel Smith, Mr. Walter Smith, Captain and Mrs. Raikes, the Misses Beddome, Major Layborn, Miss Allie Hyman, Miss Helen Gunn, Mr. George Macbeth, Miss Edna Kent, Mr. Innes Carling, Mrs. (Col.) Peters, Miss Peters and Mr. Geo. Hale were among the many who, enticed by the beautiful day and splendid walking, went out to the Kennels on Thursday afternoon and enjoyed a merry time on the spacious veranda of the club house, where afternoon tea was served.

Many have received invitations to be the guests of the House of Nordheimer on Tuesday evening next for a musical recital, in which Mrs. Adam Beck, Mr. Cyril Dwight-Edwards, Mr. Paul Hahn (cellist, of Toronto), and Mr. Bleuthner will take part.

Mrs. (Col.) Peters, in Albert street, entertained a few friends at afternoon tea yesterday in honor of Colonel and Mrs. Neilson, of Quebec.

Mrs. Gordon, of Montreal, who came to London a couple of weeks ago, owing to the critical illness of her father, Mr. A. G. MacWhinney, leaves for Montreal on Monday next, Mr. MacWhinney having almost recovered his wonted health.

On Wednesday last Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bayly, in Albert street, gave a small informal bridge evening, complimentary to Mrs. Gordon, of Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Somerville, in Ridout street south, entertained delightfully at four tables of bridge on Monday evening. Mrs. Wishart and Mr. Richard Bayly proved the most skilled players and were made the recipients of prizes. Among the guests were Dr. and Mrs. Wishart, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bayly, Mr. and Mrs. Edge, Mr. and Mrs. Robert McBurney, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Pennington, Dr. and Mrs. Piper and Miss Boddy.

Mrs. Russell Roome, of Winnipeg, who has been visiting in the city, has returned home.

Considerable interest is being manifested in the dance to be given in the Masonic Temple next Friday evening, April 7, the music for which is to be furnished by Finney's Orchestra, of Detroit. Subscribers are reminded that no cards of invitation are being issued and the demand for tickets being so great the latter had better be secured as early as possible by those fortunate enough to be on the list.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Carling, Miss Nenone and Mr. J. Innes Carling are making arrangements to go abroad for six months the latter part of April or beginning of May. They purpose spending a great deal of their time in Italy.

Katrinka

Recent excavations in Egypt have revealed a bond—dated A. D. 100—apprenticing a slave for two years to the "semiograph," to be taught to read and write shorthand, or "the signs that your son Dionysios knows," the teacher receiving in all 120 drachmas—about $23.

FOR several weeks we have been using large space in this paper to tell you about Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, how they act on the system and why they are so successful in the cure of disease. Today we produce the proof in the form of some letters which have just reached us from Prince Edward County, Ontario.

These letters appeal more especially to persons who have passed the prime of life and who find it difficult to keep the vitality up to the high-water mark, and so avoid pains and aches and derangements of the bodily organs.

Mr. Lawson's health became entirely shattered and broken up about a year ago, and eminent physicians, with whom he doctored for six months at great expense, declared they could do nothing for him. How thoroughly he has been restored by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is best told in the following letter:—

Had Resigned Himself to Death.

Mr. George W. Lawson, a farmer living near Consecon, and well and favorably known throughout Prince Edward County, Ont., writes:

"About one year ago I was taken sick and felt myself failing every day. I consulted and doctored with several eminent physicians, but received no permanent benefit. In fact they told me they could do nothing for me except to afford temporary relief, as it was a general breaking up of old age. My nerves were exhausted, and my whole system completely broken up.

"I was just at death's door, and, thinking my time to die had come, I gave up hope and resigned myself to fate. At this time my wife read in the papers about some of the wonderful cures being brought about by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and I began using it.

"This treatment helped me from the first, and I continued to keep it up for six months, when I was fully restored to health. To day I am a well man, and made so by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food at a trifling cost. All this in spite of the fact that I spent a large sum of money with physicians only to be pronounced incurable. Though in my 75th year, I feel as well as I did at 20, and can walk as smartly as any of the boys."

Mrs. Lawson's ailments were of a different nature and required different treatment. For years she had suffered greatly from rheumatism, resulting from habitual constipation and kidney disease. Her complete cure was effected by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Suffered From Rheumatism.

Mrs. George W. Lawson, Consecon, Ont., writes: "It is a pleasure for me to state that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills made a well woman of me, completely curing me of constipation, rheumatism, stomach troubles and a very severe kidney trouble after years of suffering. I am now 68 years of age and very grateful for what Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have done for me and for the remarkable cure of my husband by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

We have been told by a resident of Consecon that these are the most remarkable cures that have been brought about in that vicinity for many years, and Mr. and Mrs. Lawson are most enthusiastic over the remarkable results they have obtained by the use of Dr. Chase's medicines.

Indorsed by the Justice of Peace.

Mr. P. O. Beech, Justice of the Peace and ex-Warden of Prince Edward County, Consecon, Ont., certifies: "Mr. George W. Lawson is a well-to-do farmer, well known and influential in this and adjoining counties. Both he and Mrs. Lawson are members of the Methodist Church here. I have read over their statements of cures by the use of Dr. Chase's medicines and believe them to be truthful and correct."

We have on file in these offices thousands of such letters as these from sincere, grateful people, who feel that they owe health and happiness, and in many cases life itself, to the use of Dr. Chase's medicines.

This is the evidence we offer you, and we believe there can be no stronger proof of the exceptional merit of these great discoveries of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous Receipt Book author.

These medicines are for sale by all dealers, and will be sent postpaid on receipt of price by Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, 25 cents a box, 5 boxes for $1.00.

$1,000 will be donated to charity if the above testimonials are not genuine and correct and on file in these offices.

Of Interest to Women

It is a very great wonder to me that the saleswomen in big stores don't go on strike. It is hard for people to realize in just how many ways a shopper can make life miserable to a saleswoman, unless you happen to be near when she gets in her deadly work, or one of the saleswomen tells you her troubles. The latter experience happened to me the other day.

Said a girl in a big downtown store: "You don't know what it is like to stand behind the counter all day and have to wait on all sorts of people.

"Why doesn't that girl wake up and attend to business?" she will say, quite forgetful of the fact that the saleswomen have to be at their posts in all sorts of weather, whether they are feeling well or ill, and to stand all day is enough to drive any woman crazy.

"These women are always complaining that saleswomen are perpetually standing around and talking about their own affairs, while ignoring the shopper. Yet, if you go up to a woman who is looking at things and ask her if you can do anything for her, she is very likely to say 'When I want anything, I'll ask for it.'

"There is another type who will answer that they are 'just looking,' when you put this question. They are usually nice and cheerful, but there are so many of them that they are rather a bother to the saleswomen. However, you can stand them much better than the woman who resents being approached and ignores you completely.

"The worst of an experience like that is that you are in no condition to meet the next customer cheerfully, and with a readiness to be agreeable, and after an experience like that it is rather a hard thing to do.

"One peculiar thing about a woman is that she positively refuses to believe that you have not got something that she wants. She will say, 'Why, I know you must have it. I saw it here two or three days ago. I know you'll find it, if you take the trouble to look,' just as if she thought you did not want to sell to her.

"Another thing that is particularly aggravating is the woman who talks 'at you' in a way that she would not talk to you. For instance, some people like to have you express your opinion and make suggestions about things. They think you are not interested in them if you don't. But the other day I expressed my opinion about something being pretty to a woman who did not seem able to decide. She turned to her companion with the sweetest air and said, 'Do you know, there is nothing in the world I object to so much as to have clerks offer me advice? If they will just wait on me, that is all I require.'

"Then there is the woman who brings her husband with her, and they can't agree on things. What she likes, he does not like, and vice-versa. It is very irritating.

"Or, there is the man who comes in with a list of things his wife wants, and attempts to become 'fresh.' He is annoying and often more than annoying, but, really, he is usual more considerate than a woman.

"A woman never seems to mind 'butting in.' No matter how busy you are, she will say, 'Can't you please wait on me?' or 'Will you tell me how much this article is?' and she will expect you to leave your other customer immediately and tell her all about things in general. Or she will come up to you in the ribbon department and ask you how much silks or laces are, and she never seems to believe you when you tell her you do not know anything about those departments.

"What probably tries our patience more than anything else is the time people take to decide. In my department I have to average $40 sales in a day. Of course, I count on making half of this in the morning. If I have not reached it at 11 o'clock, and someone takes the whole of the last hour before lunch time in deciding something, and goes out, without buying, why, I'm handicapped for the afternoon, and if isn't any comfort to see the other girls writing checks when you are wasting time.

"If people would only evince some consideration, some remembrance of the fact that we, too, are human, it would be some satisfaction."

IN THE NURSERY.

Every mother should be able to treat the minor ailments of her little ones. Prompt action may prevent serious illness—perhaps save a child's life. A simple remedy in the home is therefore an absolute necessity and for this purpose there is nothing else so good as Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets promptly cure all stomach and bowel troubles, break up colds, allay fevers, destroy worms, aid teething, and make little ones healthy and cheerful. Guaranteed to contain no opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. Mrs. John N. Pringle, Forest Falls, Ont., says: "I think I can thank Baby's Own Tablets for my baby's life. He was badly constipated, but after giving him the Tablets he was relieved at once. I also find them good when he is at all restless, and feel I cannot say too much in their favor." Sold by all druggists or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

The people of Denmark are preparing to celebrate the centenary of Hans Christian Andersen with all pomp and ceremony. He was born at Odense on April 2, 1805, and the inhabitants of his native town will, of course, pay special honor to his memory. A tablet already exists on the facade of the home of his childhood.

SOME DON'TS FOR AFTERNOON CALLERS

What You Ought and Ought Not to Do When Making Social Visits.

An afternoon call must be a short and yet not a hurried one.

Don't enter the house saying that you have not a minute, and don't leave it declaring that you must hurry on to another friend, or you give an idea that your visit has been paid grudgingly.

Don't monopolize the conversation. Your hostess likes to retail her own news, to air her own grievances, to discuss mutual friends from her own point of view. You may be the most amusing person present, but your very brilliancy gives others the desire to shine also, and courtesy demands that you should give them their opportunity.

Above all, don't talk of yourself. "I" is a letter of the alphabet to be omitted as much as possible. Who does not know the bore who tells you of his health, his family, his plans, till you sigh a sigh of unutterable relief when he at length takes his departure?

There is a military offense called "forcing the sentry," don't "force" your friend's butler or maid when you are told "Not at home." Don't say, "Oh, I am sure she is at home to me!" The unfortunate hostess may be indisposed, busy, worried or have important letters to write; so, respect her orders to her sentry, and content yourself with leaving your cards.

Don't utter in an audible aside to your companion; "Thank heaven, they are out!" A whisper is fraught with danger, and may possibly be retailed from one person to another until it reaches the mistress of the house.

"Giddy" Girl Clerks.

City employers are seeking to protect themselves against a plague of giddy girl clerks. The other day an employer advertised for an—

"Intelligent shorthand typist (Yost). Commencing salary 17s 6d week. Good education important, but giddy girls who read only novels and have littie genet... information need not apply. Address——."

A Queen Victoria street employer, who has many girl clerks in his service, explained the city man's point of view to an Express representative.

"Employers want no frills in their offices," he said. "They want bright girls who can concentrate their minds upon their work.

"Many girl clerks have not yet learned that they are in offices to work, and not to entertain customers.

"Personally, I advocate a business uniform for business girls. This should be smart, serviceable and suitable for an office.

"When I interview applicants for posts in my office I always distrust the business qualifications of girls who wear enormous picture hats, chains round their necks, and a lot of cheap finery."—London Express.

COLD CURE

Price 25c

Relieves the head, throat, and lungs almost immediately.

I WILL REFUND YOUR MONEY IF IT FAILS.
MUNYON, Philadelphia.

New Jewelry.

New jewelry shows several marked changes this season. In looking over the pieces just imported one notices immediately the extra size which fashion decrees in rings. From Paris comes the new marquise ring, which is at least two inches in length, and must certainly be worn with discomfort.

Although this setting is one of the favorites, it is surpassed in favor by the oval-cut ruby, sapphire or emerald, surrounded by brilliants. The single brilliant is not so popular, unless it has some distinction of shading or color tone. Pearls are in continued favor.

A new ring shows a large pearl with no apparent setting. Some of these pearls are almost spherical in shape, and sapphires, rubies, emeralds opals and amethysts are set in the same way. Pearls set in this fashion are shown in all colors, gray and pink, as well as white of different shades. Many of the stones measure three-quarters of an inch in diameter. New earrings are of large pearls in a peculiar shade of buff.

Necklaces and pendants have never been in greater variety.

Pearls in a simple string are usurping the place of the collar or riviere, and one row of pearls well matched is more coveted than several all-assorted rows. Necklaces of opal beads are also much the fashion. These are mostly threaded by flattened beads of crystal.

The present style in diamond necklaces requires exceptionally skilled workmanship.

Washable Silk Underwear.

It is very smart these days to have all one's underwear, even to one's corset, washable, and the best of fancy silk petticoats are now made of washable silk. The new washable silks are triumphs in the art of silk making and the wash silk shirtwaists and wash silk dress skirts would surprise the old dressmaker, who labored under the impression that silk would spot if wet. Two-thirds of the summer silks are washable.

They are promising many novelties in the wash silk line and all women should do well to watch out for them, for they will be handsome and well adapted to nice wear as well as to common wear.

REIGN OF COLORED HATS.

Word comes from Paris that every effort is being made to make colored hats fashionable. They must contrast somewhat with the costume with which they are to be worn. For instance, they must either be a shade or two darker than the gown or a shade or two lighter. The feather novelty of the season is the white ostrich and pheasant feathers and a few of the white peacock feathers. The latest toque has no brim at all at the back and at the front the brim curls up nearly three inches high and the same height at the sides, but from the middle of the sides it graduates until at the center of the back there is none left, the termination absolutely flat and nearly square, and upon it is some pronounced decoration. White ribbons are much used in millinery, aigrettes, flowers, leaves or plumes accompanying them. It is rumored that the tri-cornered or colonial hat will continue to be worn during the spring and summer.

So-called "between" hats are now much in evidence. They are made with material that can be worn both in summer and winter, and might be termed perennials. For example, one purchased by a woman about to go to California for the rest of the season had a crown of gold lace and a brim of black tulle covered with two full box-plaited ruches of turquoise blue velvet ribbon. A cluster of three gardenias trimmed the side of the turban. The same woman purchased a marquis hat of red taffeta silk, its only decoration a flat coachman's rosette of red tulle held in the center by a gold botton. Still another becoming toque was of blue tulle plaited in rosette form on the crown with a shirred brim of blue velvet in the same tone, with a decoration of three short ostrich plumes in white falling over the hair in the back.

Felt is almost universally used for outing hats, and will continue to be fashionable throughout the summer. The marquis and Napoleon shapes will reign supreme, and another shape that will vie with it is a soft, hairy felt, that comes in grays, tans and whites, in a cap shape that is reminiscent of the days of Henry VIII., which is almost universally unbecoming to all women. Therefore it is destined to have a short life. The three-cornered hats are worn almost universally for horseback riding. They are comfortable and not easily disturbed by high winds.

Picture hats and those tiny little affairs that Paris has whimsically insisted all the world shall wear are side by side. Such funny little affairs some of them are —regular little polo caps, or Dutch bonnets, that are only tiny apologies for hats, yet are wonderfully attractive and most becoming.

Tuckers are to be in evidence on a great many spring dresses. As a consequence, exquisite ones are being made, of hand tucks and fine lace, or of the combination of heavy and light laces that is one of this spring's innovations.

The elbow sleeves many of the new coats boast show off the frills of lace the blouse cuff is made up of.

MIRANDA'S RECIPE.

"What's this tale I hears 'bout a man what's offering $1,000 reward for a man whut is satisfied with his wife?" demanded Mirandy of me.

"Oh!" I explained, "an old bachelor who believes that marriage is a failure is offering to give that amount of money to any man that can prove that he is happy, though married."

"The lands sake!" exclaimend Mirandy, "they sholy is gittin' suspicious in these days. It's time enough for a man to find out that he is marked for trouble when he gets married after the wedding, 'stead of his going into matermony with his eye peeled for danger."

"That's right," I agreed.

"But, say, Miss Do'thy," she went on, "what I wants to know is if a short, fat, humped-shouldered nigger man whut's had a glory ticket for 39 years, has got a chanst at that money?"

"Nothing was said in the offer about race, or color, or previous condition of servitude," I replied.

"Well," she declared, "I'me gwine right home and enter Ike for that $1,000. Yessum, Ike's a shinin' example of a man whut's married and happy—leastways, if he ain't happy he's 'fraid to say it. They ain't no argufying in our house, 'case I'se got the floor when it comes to talkin' and I keeps it.

"Shoo! They ain't no trouble in gittin' along with a man and keepin' him ca'm and satisfied. Husbands comes in different lengths, and different widths, and colors, but they's all cut off of the same piece of goods, and they's one rule you can wuk 'em all by.

"You have got to feed 'em, and soft-soap 'em, and boss 'em.

"Naw'm, I ain't got no opinion ot a woman whut can't manage a husband, 'case it's just as easy as fallin' off a log.

"Now when me and Ike got married Ike was a fine young buck whut was a Jim Dandy, and the way he could cut the pigeon wing and shake his foot in a dance was a caution. He sutinly was a personable man, with a figger that was as slim and straight as a telefoam post, and I ain't blamin' the gals for cuttin' their eyes at him.

"Now, how you reckon I stopped all that foolishness? You reckon I sets down and weeps, and moans, and laments 'bout him runnin' around of nights? Naw'm, I jest ups and fattens him. Yes-sum, I jest knocked dat fine figure into the middle of next week, and turned it into what looked like a beer barrel on skids. And that done it.

"Yessum, I surely did take temptation out of that nigger's way. After a man has been up against a chicken dinner with fixings he ain't got no call to do what Brer Jenkins calls tripping the light fantastic toe, or hunt up any fun whut's outside of the home limits. All he wants to do is to shuffle over to a cheer in the chimney corner and smoke his pipe. Naw'm, they ain't no way to keep a man home of an evening like fillin' him up so full that he's too stuffed to get out. Besides, they ain't nothin' that stops flirtatiousness like fat. You don't see no women glancin' over their shoulders at the gentlemen with pay windows

"Den I ain't never been sparin' of the soft soap with Ike. A man's got to have it, and if his wife won't give it to him some other woman will. That's the way I look at it, and as long as I want Ike to bring me home his pay envelope on Saturday night I got to run the axle grease factory, and, moreover, I got to hand out a brand of the goods that will make their soft talk sound like they didn't appreciate him, or know a good thing when they saw it.

"When Ma'y Jane Jones tells him that he sho' has got a proud walk, I 'spons that he sutinly does perambulate like a prince. When Elviry Smith fetches him a compliment about his clothes lookin' like a dude, I prognosticates that it's the figger of the man, and not the clothes, and that Ike can make any kind of a hand-me-down suit look like it jest walked out of the tailor shop. Yessum, I sho' does put on the soft soap with a heavy hand.

"And there's one more thing that's funny about men. They's like chillen. If you want 'em to love you' you've got to boss 'em. D'ye ever seen a henpecked husband that wasn't plumb crazy about the hen that pecked him?

"Now, when me and Ike was spliced I was so set up about catchin' him that I was ready to break my neck, but the harder I tried the worst I failed. If I stayed at home and cooked and scrubbed he wanted to know why I didn't dress myself up and go 'round like Sam Perkins and Dick Brown's wives did. And when I put on my good clothes and went a-visitin' he lambasted me for gadding the streets 'stead of staying home and attending to my business. When I laughed he knocked me for being too gay, and when I didn't laugh he raked me over the coals for sulking.

"At last I see that I couldn't please him anyway, and then I put the shoe on the other foot and let him take his turn at trying to please me, and he's been so much on the jump about that ever since that he ain't never had time to find out whether I pleased him or not.

"And then I ain't hid my light under a bushel. I done told him what a good wife I was, and how lucky he was to get me, till he done believe it.

"Yessum, it ain't no trouble to manage a man—if you know how.

"And sometimes it's worth the trouble."—Dorothy Dix.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Common sense is more or less uncommon.

Many of life's so-called luxuries are but base imitations.

A good place to pass away the time is at a pawnbroker's.

The ratio of office-seekers to office-holders is about 1,600 to 1.

Poets are born just the same as other poor unfortunates.

Woman's inhumanity to man makes the divorce lawyer happy.

A self-made man is seldom capable of loving more than once.

An average man is one who thinks he is away above the average.

Many a man who never saw a ship is capable of handling schooners.

Some men, like mules, do little head work and are always kicking.

It isn't bachelor's ways that count so much with young widows as his means.

After might has prevailed it is called right by those who were benefited thereby.

The female pickpocket, as a rule, confines her operations to the pockets of her husband.

A New York burglar tried hard to reform but with only partial success. He is now practicing law.

Women are more truthful than men, but occasionally you meet a woman who says she doesn't want to get married.

Lucky is the man who receives a kick from the left hind foot of a rabbit instead of from either hind foot of a mule.—Chicago News.

A Madrigal.

Amaryllis I did woo,
And I courted Phyllis, too;
Daphne for her love I chose,
Chloris for that damask rose.
Yea a thousand liked well near,
And in love with all together,
Feared the enjoying either;
'Cause to be of one possessed,
Barred the hope of all the rest.
—George Wither.

UNIQUE MATRIMONIAL CUSTOMS IN TIBET

THE FAMILY'S "CRAFT"—THE BRIDE UP A TREE.

When a Tibetan warrier, surfeited with the glory of martial life, desires a wife he waits upon the father of the girl who has attracted his eye, and makes an offer of marriage. The father, after weighing the matter carefully — for a refusal is likely to provoke a long and bloody feud — in turn waits upon the priests and acquaints them with the nature of the offer, at the same time paying to them a munificent bribe in order to secure the answer of the deities as to whether the marriage should be entered into. The wife-seeker, should he be diplomatic enough, has meantime carried a larger bribe to the lamas, who "bleed" both father and suitor to the limit of safety, when the decision of the deities is given.

For a month the accepted suitor must keep the family of his favored one supplied with meat and other luxuries, and must be on his guard against rival suitors. At the end of a month the chosen one is invited to a grand feast by the father of the girl, where the betrothal is sealed by each cutting a small incision in the arm and mingling the blood flowing from the wound. This function of blood-brotherhood having been finished, the girl is brought forward—smeared with grease and various colored pigments, adorned in all her finery, and with a rope tied round her neck as a badge of subservience. Then ensues a scene of the shrewdest bargaining, the father dilating on the good points of the girl much in the manner of a connoisseur of blooded stock. The wishes of the woman are never consulted, but the bargaining goes on for days, and even weeks, until a final settlement has been arrived at. The requisite price having been paid, she is led to the house of her husband, where she is subjected to a severe beating in order properly to humble her spirit, and made to run round the village loudly proclaiming the merits and valor of her husband.

Among some of the wilder Tibetan tribes, in the Koko-nor, there is a curious marriage ceremonial function. This consists in placing the girl, on her wedding morn, in the upper part of a tree, while her male relatives remain on the lower limbs — or else in the back part of her father's tent or hut, while these same relatives guard the entrance — in each case the latter being armed with Lolo thorn-sticks. The groom, when these preparations have been completed, rides up and announces his intention of seizing the bride. This requires fortitude, for the relatives beat him unmercifully when he attempts to reach the woman. If he manages to elude his assailants and touch the toe of the woman, she is his, he is welcomed into the family and complimented on his ardor. Should he fail, he suffers not only the inconvenience of being wifeless, but the loss of cattle and other presents given during the negotiations. By the sale of a girl to one man, however, the father does not relinquish his claims upon her, but may sell her to other suitors who come afterwards, until she may have a half-dozen husbands.—Booklovers' Magazine.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

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CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Ten years ago in England the church communicants numbered only one in eighteen of the population, now the proportion is one in fifteen.

"Eat Plenty of Fruit."

That's what the Doctors say when one is constipated. Because fruit acts on the liver, causing it to excrete bile which aids digestion and increases the peristaltic action of the bowels, thus prevents constipation. But eating fresh fruit alone, won't CURE. The laxative principle is too weak and in too small quantity.

Fruit-a-tives
or Fruit Liver Tablets

are the tonic and laxative virtues of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, many times intensified—by our secret process of combining the juices—and made into tablets.

"Fruit-a-tives" act gently and naturally—tone up the liver—greatly increase the flow of bile—effectively cure Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache and Constipation—build up and strengthen the whole system.

At all druggists. 50c. a box.

Manufactured by
FRUITATIVES, Limited, OTTAWA.

WE MAKE BLOCK TIN PIPE
and SMALL TUBING, TO ORDER.
The Canada Metal Company, Toronto.

Children's Appetites.

Children are often accused of eating too much, and it is very probable that they do in many cases. But, when plain, nourishing food is given them, and indigestible sweetmeats kept away or given in moderation, the small people are not likely to overeat. Parents should remember that children are growing and that a healthy boy's appetite, instead of being a sign of natural depravity, may be a proof of loyality to the laws of health.

It is the regulation of the quality more than the quantity, that should be carefully looked after. Instinct is always unerring when it comes to the food that a child will naturally choose, if a certain amount is placed before him, and his taste has not been perverted by over-eating of dainties. Children are like monkeys. They like milk, honey and nuts, and above all, fruits. It is suggested that this test be tried on a growing boy of, say 10 years of age. Offer him his choice between a huge ripe pear and a porterhouse steak. Almost any parent can see in advance that the lad will jump for the fruit.

Many times it is the children who first rise up and refuse food when they have had sufficient, not eating it simply because it is nice and palatable. "I'm full," they cry, which is a plain statement of a plain physiological fact. The "schoolboy" hunger is seldom paralleled in after years. It should be satisfied, but with proper foods, digestible and nourishing.—Detroit Tribune.

Styles in Bracelets.

There are two styles of bracelets. The very wide band with the clasp and the narrow rims of gold which are slid upon the arm and which are pushed up and down to make them set gracefully and becomingly. From ten to twenty of these narrow bracelets are worn and though they are of new design they look surprisingly like the bangles of long ago when bangles were worn by every woman.

There are Egyptian bracelets, very thin, very wide and set with colored stones. These are clasped around the arm and a wide band to match is fastened around the throat. This is one of the latest fashionable fads.

Rhinestone collars are very showy, and one sees a few of them. But fancy leans toward the pearl springs, arranged with mathematical precision around the throat and secured with a handsome clasp at the back. And next to this comes the Oriental necklace, made of colored stones and dull gold.

One of the favorite ornaments for evening is a cross, which can be made of gold, or of silver, or of some other metal with colored stones set in. Never was the cross half as popular as a neck ornament, and women who have saved the old-fashioned gold crosses can bring them out and have them set with colored stones, or can wear them plain.

A lovely gold cross was set with amethysts of purple, so natural that they looked real, yet, if true, they would have cost a ransom. There were twelve of them in the cross arranged so that stone touched stone.

Bands of velvet, for those who have no jeweled necklace, are much worn around the throat. They are wide and are worn very snug. At the back there is set a handsome pin, and in front there is another pin, or a pendant is arranged upon the velvet. Many women to whom necklaces are not becoming are wearing these bands of black velvet and similar ones around the wrists. The effect is strikingly pretty with a bodice of bright colors.

Fatalities From Diarrhea

Could often be avoided if Nerviline were used promptly. It is prepared specially for stomach and bowel troubles—acts swiftly and thoroughly—relief is immediate and the cure permanent. Doctors say no prescription could possibly be more efficient than Nerviline, which is a protection against cramps, colic, pain or gas in the stomach. For nearly fifty years all druggists have sold Nerviline in large 25-cent bottles.

A special delivery letter is what you might call well-posted

Want to try an experiment?

Then take any one of the hundreds of new medicines on the market.

They come, they go, and are soon forgotten.

Or want to be cured?

Then take a medicine that has been tested and tried, generation after generation. A medicine that has been a household remedy for sixty years. Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Intelligent, thoughtful people are relying more and more upon this old standard preparation.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR—For the hair. AYER'S PILLS—For constipation.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL—For coughs. AYER'S AGUE CURE—For malaria and ague.

The Woman who Would And The Grocer who wouldn't.

Every day from five to fifteen letters are received by The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. from women living in the smaller towns throughout Canada, saying they have asked their grocer for Royal Household Flour but can't get it. One writes—"I told my grocer, Mr.----, that I would buy 'Royal Household' regularly if he would always keep it on hand, but he said he wouldn't take on another brand of flour until he was obliged to." Another says—"My grocer is an 'old fogie' and never gets the newest or the best things until the year after." A third says—"We haven't an enterprising grocer in our town and are obliged to send to-------for 'Royal Household' or take a poorer flour."

Write direct to Ogilvie's.

If you can't get "Royal Household" from your grocer, write to us direct—we will immediately give you the name of the nearest grocer who keeps "Royal Household" and send you also the "Royal Household" recipes. There is no good reason why your grocer should compel you to use inferior flour—no first class grocer will hesitate to order "Royal Household" for you, and even the smallest dealer will get it if you insist upon it.

THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

RADWAY'S PILLS

FOR YOUTH HEALTH AND BEAUTY

CURE CONSTIPATION

AND all Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, and all derangements of the System.

RADWAY'S PILLS are purely vegetable, harmless, small, easy taken, perfectly coated and tasteless.

All Druggists have them. TAKE NO OTHER. 25c a Box.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR RADWAY'S 1905 ALMANAC & BEAUTY CALENDAR

RADWAY & CO., Ltd., Montreal, Can.

WHERE THE BACHELOR IS NOT APPRECIATED

IS REGARDED AS AN UNNATURAL BEING BY SOME RACES.

Savage man is, almost everywhere, a marrying man. Often he is a much-married man. He abhors the single state. Old maids and old bachelors are rare in all savage and barbarous communities. The rule is to marry early and sometimes also to marry often.

Here is one point of difference and a notable one between uncivilized and civilized societies. In the second volume of his "History of European Morals," Mr. Leeky points out that "in no highly-civilized society is marriage general on the first developments of the passion," and that "the continued tendency of increasing knowledge is to render such, marriages more rare." The opposite of this general rule, which is characteristic of most civilized peoples, finds expression in cases where children are pledged in marriage even before they are born; among the Talamanca Indians, where "a bride is generally from ten to fourteen years old;" among certain other Central American tribes, where the parents "try to get a wife for their son when he is nine to ten years old;" among the Guanas, where, as Azara says, "the girls who marry latest marry at the age of nine;" among most of the Australian tribes, where "nearly all the girls are betrothed at an extremely early age;" among the Santals, where a lad marries "as a rule about the age of sixteen or seventeen, and a girl at that of fifteen;" and among the Kandhs, where "a boy marries when he reaches his tenth of twelfth year, his wife being usually about four years older."

So strong is the sentiment in favor of marriage among the uncivilized races that a person who does not marry is looked upon almost as an unnatural being, or at any rate is disdained. It is or was a matter of universal belief in Fiji that he who died without having been married was stopped on the road to paradise by the god "Nangananga and 'smashed to atoms." The Santals regard the obstinate bachelor as little better than a thief, and not at all better than a witch, and both sexes treat him with supreme contempt. In Kaffir kraals a bacheler has no voice. In Tlascala a man of full age who refused to marry "had his hair cut off for shame." In Korea, on the authority of Rev. John Ross, the male human being who is unmarried is never called a "man," whatever his age, but goes by the name of "yatow," a name given by the Chinese to unmarriageable young girls, and a "man" of thirteen or fourteen has a perfect right to strike, abuse and order about the "yatow" of thirty, who dare not so much as open his lips to complain.

Modern Hindoos honor marriage so highly that no bachelor is ever consulted on any important affair, and the man who cannot be induced to marry is looked upon as "beyond the pale of nature."

In Japan, as in China, celebacy is both eschewed and tabooed, and in the latter country especially it is all but impossible to avoid marriage, be you "robust or infirm, well formed or deformed." Indeed, if a Chinese be sick with a disease which is practically incurable, his parents will by no means suffer him to die until they have procured him a wife. "Nay, so indispensable is marriage considered among this people," observes Dr. Westermarck, "that even the dead are married." Thus the spirits of all males who die in infancy or in boyhood are in due time married to the spirits of females. —Chicago Chronicle.

A Simple Cure for Piles.

Pile Sufferers know that Ointments and other local treatments sometimes relieve, but never cure. They don't remove the cause.

There is a little tablet that if taken internally removes the cause of Piles and cures any case of any kind, no matter how long standing.

A month's treatment costs $1. Ask for Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid (a thousand-dollar guarantee goes with every treatment).

Hem-Roid is the discovery of Dr. Leonhardt, of Lincoln, Neb., one of the most distinguished and successful physicians in the Western States.

All Druggists, or The Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS

A suggestion that a shaft be sunk twelve miles for scientific exploration has recently been made, but it has been calculated that at that depth the pressure must be about 40 tons to the square inch, which would prohibit shaft-sinking by any known method.

California has produced for a number of years, in a commercial way, silkworm eggs that find a ready market in Europe. The California experiment station has recently taken up anew the problem of silkworm culture, with the idea of devising a method which will reduce the cost of producing raw silk.

The Dutch Government has introduced a bill providing for the compulsory insurance of Dutch sailors against the risks and accidents of their calling, especially in the North Sea.

FAMOUS PEOPLE

BY FANNIE M. LOTHROP

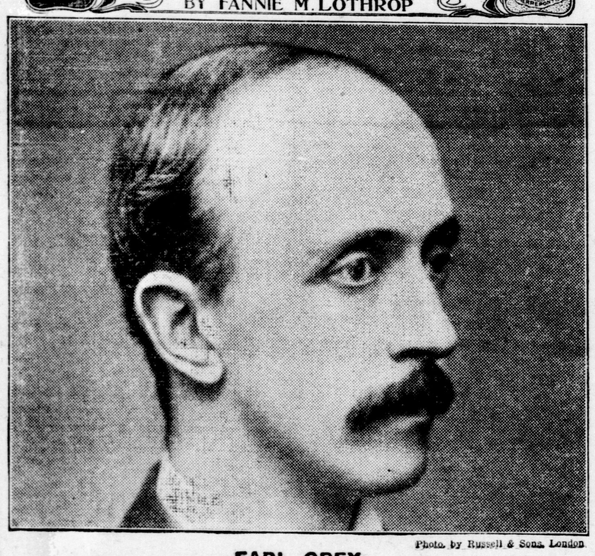

Photo by Russell & Sons, London.

EARL GREY
Canada's New Governor-General

Earl Grey, the brother of Lady Minto, does not come to Canada as a stranger, for he has been a frequent visitor at Ottawa during Lord Minto's régime. He was born in 1851 of an old Northumberland family living at Howick since the sixteenth century. His grandfather, the second Earl Grey, was the Whig Prime Minister who carried through the Reform Bill in 1831.

Alfred Henry George Grey, the new Governor-General, does not need to fall back upon a family tree for a record, as he has made his own name secure. He was educated at Harrow, Trinity College and Cambridge, taking high degrees in history and law, and at an early age entered politics, being for six years a member of Parliament. In 1894, while he was making an extensive tour of South Africa, word came to him of the death of his uncle, to whose title and estates he succeeded.

Earl Grey was a close friend of Cecil Rhodes, and was the one man who knew how to manage him; and on more than one occasion when the Colossus of South Africa threatened to cut loose from the mother country and make Rhodesia an independent republic, the gentle firmness and influence of Earl Grey made the threat fade into thin air. He is one of the executors of Rhodes' will, and has an influential voice in the Rhodes scholarships.

After the Jameson raid in 1896, he succeeded to the administration of Rhodesia, and here his strength of mind and purpose, his knowledge of men and methods, his tact, diplomacy and personal magnetism enabled him to ride bravely over many obstacles. He has the courage to take the initiative whenever it seems right to branch out into new lines of effort, and is a strong lover of humanity. On his large estates he has successfully carried out his ideas of coöperative partnership; he is the organizer of the Public House Trust Company, which takes over and manages the saloons of England in the public interest. At a labor meeting in Scotland a few years ago he stated his belief that the gigantic trusts of the United States could be checked only by a coöperative plan, limiting the interest to five per cent. and prohibiting the sale of shares in the open market.

Earl Grey has clear-cut features, dark eyes, a slight patch of hair, making an oasis in the desert of his baldness, a military bearing and a quick, energetic, decisive manner. His family consists of his wife, his son, Viscount Howick, and his three daughters, Lady Victoria Grenfell, Lady Sybil Grey and Lady Evelyn Alice Grey.

Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by W. C. Mack, at the Department of Agriculture.

THE HEROES OF THE NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.

Canadian Topics by Cy Warman.

Ottawa, March 31.—The annual report of Commissioner Perry, recounting ever so briefly the doings of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, fairly bristles with stories of individual heroism which, in the hands of an artist, would be finer than fiction. This handful of unsung heros, these soliders of the "Silent Places," have by their patience, endurance and fidelity to duty, won the admiration of the men who have come to the Northwest and gone into the Klondike country from the four corners of the earth. In many parts of the West, in various climes and under all circumstances, they have been weighed and found not wanting. They have labored with the bad men of border towns, the alien miners in the British Columbia coal fields, with the toughs who treked to Dawson, the whalers on the Hudson's Bay and the oily Eskimos on the Arctic Ocean.

Somebody said an Indian had abandoned to the wolves three small children and immediately Sergt. Field, a Mounted Policeman, set out on foot for Black Lake, which lies some five hundred miles north of Edmonton. The brief report of this exploit failed to tell what became of the children, but Field arrested the inhuman Indian, canoed him out, 667 miles, trailed him 90 miles and then railed him a thousand and thirty-one, making a total of 1,788 miles with his prisoner. A report came out of the wild to the effect that a Hudson's Bay officer had been murdered, and Inspector Genereau took an eight-hundred mile canoe trip to investigate. Policeman Dunning found Bush-Cue crazy as a jack-snipe, subdued him at the peril of his own life, strapped him down on a dog sled and trotted back to Brandon Asylum with the mad man —829 miles.

An epidemic of diphtheria and scarlet fever swept the scattered settlement about Norway House beyond Lake Winnipeg. Corp. Smith nursed the dying, buried the dead ones, disinfected the desolated homes of the survivors of the scourge.

These are but incidents in the day's work.

Along the boundary seventeen veterinary surgeons are kept busy branding bronchos and inspecting Missouri mules with longdistance field glasses. At one point five surgeons passed 623 mules, 15,643 sheep, 28,992 cattle and 15,417 horses, coming into Canada. For the same period the same force inspected 50,000 cattle and 40,000 horses for export.

A flying squad is rounding up long-haired professors from adjoining States, who walk in the wake of the Grand Trunk Pacific pathfinders and peddle liquid disturbance labeled "patent medicine." Incidently the force picked up last year 25 horse thieves and arrested 27 persons who were cruel to animals and run in 852 disorderly persons who had taken too much "medicine."

Commissioner Perry's report concludes with the following item which is of international interest:

"Owing to the high-handed action of an American round-up party south of the Cypress Hills in forcibly removing their cattle contrary to the customs regulations and in opposition to the direct orders of Sergt. Allan, we seized all the American cattle found on our side and held them for duty and expenses. In all 1,741 head were seized and the expenses were paid and the duty deposited by the owners. There is evidence that these cattle are encouraged to drift into Canada to secure better pasturage. The practice can only be effectively stopped by fencing the boundary. A fence would prevent the introduction of mange from Montana. It would assist in preventing smuggling, and aid the police in checking traffic in stolen horses."

Over in the Yukon country Commissioner Wood seats himself and takes his pen in hand to say to his majesty's ministers at Ottawa, that "the general state of affairs in the Yukon Territory today is in a most satisfactory and on the whole a prosperous condition."

In other words we are all well and doing well and hope these few lines will find you the same.

Another question of international importance is touched on by Supt. Moodie, in charge of the detachments of Royal Mounted Police lately sent by Canada to Hudson's Bay. He estimates that about 2,500 natives eke out an existence on the mainland and islands in the vicinity of that great inland sea.

The life of these poor people is a hard one, and many have in recent years died of starvation. On the big Southampton Island alone the entire population, with one exception, who was rescued a mere skeleton, has been so blotted out. They are altogether dependent on the supply of musk ox, deer, seal or walrus for food, and when, through bad weather or sickness, supplies of these cannot be obtained, their lot is indeed pitiable. The oil for their lamps, the only means of heating and cooking their food, is obtained from the blubber of seal and walrus, and when these fail their lot in these Arctic regions is most wretched.

Supt. Moodie alludes to the fact that whales are becoming scarce in Hudson's Bay, and unless restrictive legislation is adopted the profitable traffic largely carried on by Americans is likely soon to be a thing of the past. The price paid to the native for the skin of a musk ox hide is generally but 100 cartridges, but so great are the needs of these poor men of the far north that they mercilessly slaughter these great animals whenever they come across them. On her last voyage, the United States schooner Era took out 350 of these skins, and the captain was organizing a party of natives to hunt for more when Superintendent Moodie, believing he knew what the sentiment of the Canadian Government was, issued a notice on his own responsibility forbidding the further export of skins and the natives were not sent out. Superintendent Moodie advises the Canadian Government to adopt drastic remedies to prevent the extermination of these animals, otherwise both the whale and the musk ox will soon be as scarce as is now the buffalo. The system adopted by the Danish Government in Greenland is to have the trading station in the hands of the Government, and only in special instances, such as in the case of an Arctic explorer, is any person permitted to trade with the natives. Superintendent Moodie thinks this method would work well in Canada. It would, however, be a bad blow to the New England whalers who annually go to the waters of Hudson's Bay and make large profit in selling dearly to and buying cheaply from the natives.

Canadians view with equanimity the present political turmoil in Great Britain. With few exceptions, they concede the wisdom of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in promulgating a trade policy for Canada, and declining to tie up with any of the British political parties in the matter of trade relations until the British electors gave some one authority to speak in their name.

Indeed, among Canadian politicians there exists a strong impression that a preference such as this country desires is not likely to be conceded by Great Britain for years to come, if ever. Not so long ago many Canadians believed that Great Britain was ready to tax her food and raw material for the advantage of her colonies and in exchange for preferential treatment for her domestic products. They have been disillusioned, however, by recent happenings in the Imperial Parliament and in British bye-elections and the admission is now made that the Chamberlain idea is not favored even by a very large section of the Conservative party.

Indeed, I find a growing belief among Canadians that British statesmen invariably look to their own interests when questions affecting British possessions abroad are considered. We have had a noteworthy example of this fact in the embargo placed by Great Britain upon the importation of Canadian live stock. When these disabilities were imposed the excuse given by the British Government was that pleuro-pneumonia existed among cattle in the United States, that Canadian cattle were apt to be infected because of intimacy of trade relations, and therefore it was necessary to compel all Canadian cattle to be slaughtered at the port of importation. This was a blow to a very profitable trade in Canadian "stockers." Long ago it was proved that there is no cattle disease in Canada. But the restriction is still maintained. And it can no longer be doubted that the real reason is the anxiety of British farmers to prevent Canadian live cattle coming into competition with their own.

The British stock raiser easily gets the ear of the Government; be the pressure of the Canadians ever so great—and the Canadian Minister of Agriculture has left no stone unturned to keep the matter before the British authorities—it has no effect on a British ministry that is looking for the "farmer vote" at the next election!

Great Britain is not ready to revert to a straight protective tariff on food products; the people have shown their determination to maintain what is really a protective measure by keeping Canadian live cattle out of their markets on the pretence that they suffer from disease when it is known to all men that they do not.

Canada is still mildly convulsed by the agitation that has arisen over the education clause in the bill to establish two new Provinces in the Northwest now before Parliament. As the clause was drawn it proved objectionable to those who are opposed to any risk of extension of the denominational school system, but it has been amended so that it simply continues the system now in force, leaving its future to the mangement of the Provincial authorities. This change has secured for the measure the approval of Hon. Clifford Sifton, who resigned his portfolio as Minister of the Interior, because he did not agree with the clause as at first presented, and I learn that the measure will now pass by probably the largest Government majority of the session.

A very large section of the Canadian people apparently favor religious instruction in schools, and that being so, the system in force in the Northwest Territories, which is to be maintained, seems to be as affective as can well be provided. In all schools there is no religious training till 3:30; then half an hour is devoted to such instruction. But if any parent objects, the child is at liberty either to go home or to continue his secular studies, as the parent may desire.

It is suggestive of the intensity of the earnestness with which the Canadians take their religion, or politics, or both, that this mild arrangement has given rise to a torrent of talk, both inside and outside of Parliament. Really, I think politics has more to do with it than religion. Nevertheless, in a country so nearly divided into two great bodies of Christians, it is not making for the peace and harmony of the country to keep such a question a dividing issue. This is the view the Canadian Prime Minister takes. Hence his conciliatory attitude and promptness in bringing forward such an amendment to the proposed new measure as would meet with the support of moderate men everywhere.

I believe that before many years elapse even those who have opposed the present settlement will agree that it has been in the best interests of Canada.

They had, some years ago, a similar trouble in the Province of New Brunswick, and, coming up on the train the other day, a leading Roman Catholic dignitary confessed to me that though his co-religionists had been disappointed at the settlement of the school question arrived at there, the system now in vogue —practically the same as it is intended shall be continued in the Northwest—is working very well. He told me this story of its adaptability:

"In my diocese there is a school taught by a Highland Scotch Presbyterian girl. The community is about equally divided between the Roman Catholics, Presbyterians and Methodists. The last-named are given its use, at a small rental, for a weekday service. I had occasion to make inquiry as to the religious standing of my people in the neighborhod, when I found that the teacher, who had the respect and esteem of everyone, used the half-hour devoted to religious instruction at the close of each day's service, to hearing, in turn, the catechism of, first, the Roman Catholics; second, the Presbyterians; third, the Methodists, under her charge. Most of the parents were anxious to have their children taught to sing. Here the thrift of the Scotch lassie made itself evident. The parents of the pupils were generally none too well off, so the teacher did not ask them to buy special books, but turned to account the Moody and Sankey hymn books left from week to week by the Methodists."

"And did the Roman Catholic pupils join in the singing of these hymns, too?" I asked.

"They did," answered his reverence; "and," he added, with a laugh, "I really do not think that it did them a bit of harm! Many of them learned to sing well, anyway."

The common people settle these things better than do the politicians or the parsons.

CY WARMAN.

AS TO COLDS

Feed a cold—yes, but feed it with Scott's Emulsion. Feeding a cold in this way kills it. You cannot afford to have a cough or cold at this season or any other. Scott's Emulsion will drive it out quickly and keep it out. Weak lungs are strengthened and all wasting diseases are checked by Scott's Emulsion. It's a great flesh producer.

We'll send you a sample free.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont.

NOURISHING BLOOD MEANS STRENGTH

You Are Pale and Weak Because Your Blood Is Thin and Weak.

There can be no such thing as health without pure, rich blood—no sparkling eyes, clear skin, or active brain.

The very foundation of health and strength lies in the blood, which must be kept free from poisons and impurities.

Nature has no better blood medicine than Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are composed of such vegetable extracts as mandrake and butternut, known to all doctors for their prompt and healthy action.

If you would drive out disease and increase your force and vigor, take Dr. Hamilton's Pills. You will feel fresher, brighter, and enjoy keener appetite.

She Was Pale and Listless.

"Before using Dr. Hamilton's Pills," writes Miss Edith E. Phelps, of Woodstock, "I was pale and listless, my color was yellow, and my appetite very poor. Today I am a different girl, weigh more, look better, and feel improved in every way."

Why not use Dr. Hamilton's, too? You'll get that hearty, bracing health that thousands and thousands are enjoying because they used this famous medicine. Price 25c per box, or five boxes for $1, at all dealers, or N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U.S.A., and Kingston, Ont.

Roosevelt to Mothers.

President Roosevelt, in his address to the Congress of Mothers, at Washington, said, in closing:

"To sum up, then, the whole matter is simple enough. If either a race or an individual prefers the pleasures of mere effortless ease, of self-indulgence, to the infinitely deeper, the infinitely higher pleasures that come to those who know the toil and the weariness, but also the joy, of hard duty well done, why, that race or individual must inevitably in the end pay the penalty of leading a life both vapid and ignoble. No man and no woman really worthy of the name can care forthe life spent solely or chiefly in the avoidance of risk and trouble and labor. Save in exceptional cases the prizes worth having in life must be paid for, and the life worth living must be a life of work for a worthy end, and ordinarily of work more for others than for one's self.

"The man is but a poor creature whose effort is not rather for the betterment of his wife and children than for himself; and as for the mother, her very name stands for loving unselfishness and self-abnegation, and, in any society fit to exist, is fraught with associations which render it holy.

"The woman's task is not easy—no task worth doing is easy—but in doing it, and when she has done it, there shall come to her the highest and holiest joy known to mankind; and having done it she shall have the reward prophesied in Scripture; for her husband and her children; yes, and all people who realize that her work lies at the foundation of all national happiness and greatness, shall rise up and call her blessed."

She's Only One of Thousands

Who Have Found Relief From Their Indigestion and Dyspepsia in Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

"I suffered for several years with Dyspepsia. Nothing I ate would digest without giving me pain. I could not get anything to relieve me till a friend of mine advised me to use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. One box cured me and I have had no return of the trouble since."

Such is the experience of Miss Lizzie Watling, 177 King William street, Hamilton, Ont. It should come as a message of hope to thousands of Canadians. It is only one of thousands of similar statements that prove conclusively that Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets never fail to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia of all stages.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets digest the food themselves. They do the stomach's work and give it a chance to rest and recuperate. They are thus a natural cure.

Help your stomach and it will help you. If you would eat what you like when you like use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Costliest City in the World.

New York under a Tammany Hall mayor has the most expensive city government on record. According to Mayor McClellan's first budget, it will cost New York city $110,500,000 to conduct its municipal affairs in 1905. There are in the neighborhood of 4,000,000 people in New York city at this moment, allowing liberally for the gain which has been made in these days of Republican prosperity; the population in 1900 being 3,437,000. No other people in the world pay anything like this sum per capita for the expenses of their government.

Canada's 6,000,000 people pay $52,000,000 for running their government in 1904; Mexico's 14,000,000 pay $68,000,000 for a like service, and Brazil's 18,000,000 disburse $80,000,000 for this object. None of the other countries in this western hemisphere comes anywhere near Mexico's total. Belgium, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Sweden, Norway and Portugal occupy places of considerable importance on the world's map. All of them have a larger population that New York city. All of them, on account of their necessities of defense, have to place themselves under heavy tax burdens, yet none of them pays as much for government as do the people of the American metropolis. In her various tributary states and colonial possessions, Turkey has about 40,000,000 people, and some of these have aspirations for liberty which leads the home government a pretty strenuous life; yet Abdul Hamid does not exact quite so much tribute for the expense of government as does Mayor George B. McClellan's regime.—Leslie's Weekly.

Labouchere on Wilhelm

There is an individuality about him that attracts. He seeks to excel in every art, and his lively genius enables him to become, if not a master, at least a creditable proficient in almost all. Whether he really believes in his divine right to rule is perhaps doubtful, but most undoubtedly he is an able ruler, though he is sometimes a little indiscreet in his language, and lays down the law before he has fully thought the subject out. Generally speaking, however, he takes a broad, statesmanlike view of things, and he has done much to galvanize the dormant energies of his countrymen in trade and manufacture and to make his empire a great workshop.

We blame him for insisting upon a strong navy. But were we Germans I do not think that we should question that this is almost a necessity if Germany is to become what she aims to be. So, too, in regard to the army. Germany has no natural frontiers. She is surrounded by powers that, were they to combine, would probably crush her. She knows that she holds Alsace and Lorraine by the sword, and that, however peaceful a French ruler may be, France would strike for her lost territory were Germany engaged in a serious contest with any of her neighbors. The mistaken policy of annexing these provinces, for which the present Emperor was not responsible, imposes on him the necessity of an effective and strong army.

The difficulties of Germany are great, and the Emperor has always seemed to me to have shown considerable ability in meeting them.—London Truth.

The head of the railroad department of the English engineer corps is in Chicago, where he is making a study of American railroad methods. He has just come to this country from Japan, where he has been making similar investigations.

REASON No 35

WHY YOU SHOULD USE

Red Rose Tea

Because of its Flavor.

Why do you buy certain varieties of fruit and vegetables? Is it not because you like the flavor of some better than others?

Flavor is the special quality which stamps one brand of food product as superior to another, and is the quality that always commands the highest price.

The delicate, fragrant flavor of Red Rose Tea is the result of scientific study and methods on the tea plantations, and in the tea testing and blending rooms.

It has what might be called a fruity taste—a rich, ripe flavor that is very pleasing to the palate—a taste you won't forget.

The Blue Label is recommended.

T. H. ESTABROOKS, St. John, N.B.

BRANCHES: TORONTO, WINNIPEG.

REGARDING THE MEN WHO HAD ANIMAL EYES

PAINTERS FOUND THEM USEFUL AS MODELS.

Some men possess "animal eyes," which defy disguise and which are always liable to prejudice their owner's chances throughout life. That this, however, is by no means invariably the case is evidenced by a solicitor in the North of England, who ascribes much of his prosperity to a look of profound wisdom which has gained for him many clients, but which is lent to what would otherwise be a somewhat commonplace countenance by a pair of "owl eyes."

At least three men who have come under the writer's notice (and there are possibly many more like them), earn a precarious livelihood by sitting to animal painters. All three have come down in the world, and one is unknown to the other two. The first-mentioned belonged once to a good Cheshire family, but went wrong and emigrated years ago to Canada, where he found his level on the waterside at Montreal.

According to his own story, he was on the verge of starvation, when, one evening, he was accosted by a French-Canadian artist, who asked him whether he cared to earn a dollar by coming to his studio and sitting to him for half an hour. Only when the painting, a very large one, was completed, did the unfortunate model discover that the picture was a study in farmyard life and that the hateful and all too familiar expression in his own eyes had been transferred faithfully to the optics of a pig on the canvas.

The two other men with peculiar eyes who earn a living by sitting to animal painters are also expatriated Englishmen. The writer met both in Paris in the winter of 1897. One of them had "dog eyes," while the other wore the expression of a cat. Both are well-known to Bohemian dwellers in the Latin quarter. In Florence, one Boutempi got his living by posing to Matarazzo, the well-known animal painter. Dogs were his specialty. He had their expression, that doglike fidelity of eye which one admires so much in the pictures by Landseer.

In 1895 there was employed as hall porter at Oporto a middle-aged individual who claimed to have been a Roman Catholic priest in the early days of his life. He was in the habit of sitting on occasions to Senor Joaquoine da Costa, a painter of wild animals, of rather more than local repute.

The Artificial Diamond.

The reward of the inventor who can produce artificial diamonds is so tempting that the Moisson experiments with the electric furnace, which were inaugurated some eight or ten years ago, have been continued until the present day. They are now being carried on in the laboratory of the Sorbonne, in Paris, with an ever-increasing success. The first diamonds made by the electric furnace were of microscopic size and few in number. In fact, they were so minute and uncommon that it took a great deal of repeated experimenting to secure enough specimens to demonstrate beyond a doubt that the brilliant crystals were actual diamonds. As the work continued various modifications were worked out, as the experience of the investigators became greater, until now success seems imminent. The crystals are positively known to partake of all the characteristics of the diamond in crystaline structure, hardness and chemical composition, as demonstrated by combusion experiments. The largest crystal yet obtained is only one-half a millimeter in length, and while this is only a spark, it indicates that the process is capable of yielding diamonds of good quality, and that some day in the not distant future the laboratory processes of Mother Nature, as exemplified in the Rand, may be duplicated in man's laboratory and in a commercial way.—New York Times.

When Accidents Occur

be prompt to apply Pond's Extract—*the old family doctor*; its soothing, healing powers are marvelous. Cures burns, scalds, cuts, bruises; relieves all pain. 60 years it has been the one family remedy for every emergency. Imitations are weak, watery, worthless; Pond's Extract is pure, powerful, priceless.

Sold only in sealed bottles under buff wrapper.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

1904.

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THE NORTHERN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

		Gain over last year.
Insurance written....	$1,231,580 00	15%
Insurance in force....	4,144,881 00	15½%
Premium income.....	130,468 85	10½%
Interest income.....	21,460 69	60%
Total assets.....	486,949 15	19½%
Government reserves.	211,326 00	29%
Management expenses	49,245 43 only	1½%

The policies issued by the Northern Life are so liberal that agents find no difficulty in writing up applicants.

Liberal contracts to good agents.

Write for booklet describing different kinds of policies.

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Telephone 1,344. 467 Richmond Street.

Shirt collars ironed straight, so as not to hurt the neck. Stand-up collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Give me a call. If you are not satisfied, no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours. All hand work. Best in the city. Parcels called for and returned.

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Europe supplies the Olive Oil, Asia the Cocoanut Oil, Africa the Palm Oil, and America the Cotton Seed Oil—used to the exclusion of animal fats, in

Baby's Own Soap

The result is a soap which is a real skin food—supplying in a most dainty form the oil needed to keep the skin healthy.

FOUR GENERATIONS of Canadians have found Baby's Own the best Soap they could buy.

Beware of imitations.

ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., Mfrs., MONTREAL.

OUR ILLUSTRATION—shows a cotton picker at work in Georgia, U.S.A.

3-1-05

THE GRAND.

Today, Matinee and Night .....
...."Sweet Clover"

Tuesday ....
.."Dorthy Vernon, of Hadden Hall"

Saturday, Matinee and Night .....
.... "Dora Thorne"

THE LONDON.

All Week .....First-Class Vaudeville

Sweet Clover! How sweet the words fall
from the tongue,
Sweet Clover, my theme, my topic—my
song,
'Tis laden with memories of olden times,
And smacks of our youth and fond
lover's rhymes,
Sweet Clover! It takes us back to the
years,
When life was all sunshine, unwatered
by tears;
For it leads us away to a far-away day
When cares were unknown, and all life
was gay;
And it leaves us alone in our springtime
career—
"The air, sweet with clover," for that's
what you hear.
'Tis a story of love, as pure and as
sweet
As the clover itself, for, wherever you
meet
On the fields or the hillside its potent
perfume
It drives away cares, and it banishes
gloom.

Just so does the play of "Sweet Clover"
—its tone
Is a strong moral factor, wherever 'tis
shown;
For it teaches what's good, and denounces
what's bad,
In laughable scenes, and scenes that are
sad.
'Tis a play that's akin to the first morning's sun
When all is serene, save the little bird's
song;
Yet one, that will roll o'er your thoughts
like a billow,
When the evening's done and you seek
the soft pillow—
T'will linger on like the scent of "Sweet
Clover,"
When the curtain rings down and the
"last act" is over.

"Sweet Clover" will be seen at the Grand today, matinee and night.

Bertha Galland, who comes to the Grand on Tuesday night, although one of the youngest of our successful stars, has played many roles that usually fall to the lot of actresses of twice her years. In fact Miss Galland might, with only a slight sacrifice of truth, have been billed as "the child actress" when, at the age of 15 appearing as co-star with the late Joseph Haworth, she played Ophelia, Juliet, Desdemona and Lady MacBeth. She won her first prominent success, however, as Otialie with James K. Hackett in "The Pride of Jennico." Although, under the management of Daniel Frohman, Miss Galland added to her fame in "Forest Lovers" and "Notre Dame," it was not until J. Fred Zimmerman, jun., provided her with Paul Kester's dramatization of Charles Major's famous novel that the young actress was given an opportunity to display the extent of her rare and versatile art. The action of the piece takes place in the Elizabethan period and not only "Good Queen Bess," but her unfortunate cousin, Mary Queen of Scots, appear in the intensely-interesting scenes with which the play is said to abound.

Paderewski made his first appearance in New York on Saturday last, and it was the most extraordinary occasion in the musical annals of that city, accustomed to so many extraordinary sensations. It was not merely that the house had been sold out weeks in advance and that over one thousand people were turned away unable to obtain admission, that people eagerly bought tickets from the speculators at $15 a seat, but the furore and impression created by Paderewski was unprecedented. When other pianists reach the end of an exacting recital programme, the tide sets towards the door. After a Paderewski concert, the tide sets towards the stage, and the pianist was compelled to play extra after extra, until his programme had been extended nearly an hour over the ordinary time. The New York critics agree that he is playing in greater form than ever, Paderewski will appear here at the Grand Opera House on Thursday evening, April 27. The subscribers' list at Nordheimer's is rapidly filling up.

The following vaudeville bill will be presented at the London next week:

OVERTURE.
Prof. Steven's Orchestra.
GREAT REVERE DE KOTA.
Illusionist the Mystery of all Mysteries.
HOLMES AND HOLMES.
The Merry Monarchs of Music.
DIAMOND AND DIAMOND.
Singing, Dancing and Choice Celtic Comedy.
FRED AND ANNIE PELOT.
The Juggling Laugh Producers.
MILLIE CLIO.
The Clever Singing Comedienne.
OVERTURE.
HARRIS AND BEAUREGARDE.
Refined Sketch Artistes.
ILLUSTRATED SONGS.
1. "Where the Southern Roses Grow."
2. "Good-Eye, Sis."
Published by F. B. Haviland.
HARRY KOSTER.
Sensational Aerial Wonder.
J. C. POPE
And His Wonderful Dog "Euno"
KINETOGRAPH.
New Subjects.

The charming romance "Dora Thorne" has been converted into a pretty play of the popular-priced class and is very refreshing from the fact that there is a noticeable absence of the spectacular and pyrotechnic display, so common in our melodramas of nowadays. "Dora Thorne" is prettily told, and has a most happy ending, and one feels assured that the interesting little Dora "lived happy ever after," in spite of all her troubles. The play is in sharp contrast to the majority of dramatic offerings, in that sentiment is placed before excitement, and that the author does not rely on melodramatic situations to interest his auditors. Strong comedy bits relieve the pathetic tensions just at the right moment, and as a play to interest and please all classes, it has not an equal now before the public. "Dora Thorne" will be seen at the Grand Saturday next, matinee and evening.

Among the bookings of the present theatrical season in our city is "The Bonnie Brier Bush," with America's oldest starring player, J. H. Stoddart, in the leading character. This picture of Scotch life, as taken from Ian MacLaren's stories of similar title, is considered one of the leading book plays now on tour. The company continues under the management of Kirke La Shelle, who also controls "The Earl of Pawtucket," "The Virginian" and "Checkers."

Mons. J. Niblo, the old-time clown, better known as "Humpty Dumpty" Niblo, because he was the creator of the part of the mother goose hero in the play of that name, died in Denver, Col., on March 15. He was 53 years old and had been 35 years before the public. The once famous clown and pantomimic went to Denver in December, 1904, a physical wreck, and had never been able since to leave his bed. He was a Frenchman by birth and never lost his pronounced accent. Niblo was trained as a French pantomime clown, and after touring his own country went to England where he created the role of Humpty Dumpty in the original production of the pantomime-comedy. Then he came to America and drifted from the stage to the sawdust arena. He played with all the big circuses East and West. His one great scheme was to get backing for a grand revival of Humpty Dumpty. For some years past he had suffered greatly from illness and poverty. His faithful wife, to whom he was married a few years ago in Parsons, Kan., brought him to Denver from Chicago and supported him by cooking in hotels by day and doing vaudeville turns at night. A benefit for his widow will be arranged. Niblo's greatest treasure, which he held on to even in his most unfortunate days, was a trunkful of old programmes, showing the theaters and the roles in which he had appeared in France, England and America, and which easily substantiated his claim to be the genuine Mons. Niblo and the original Humpty Dumpty. His dying moments were made easy and he was provided with every comfort through the kindness of John Moore, a wealthy billposter, who years ago had been Niblo's partner in pantomime in England.

"The Bonnie Brier Bush" will have its initial English performance on April 3 at the Shakespeare Theater, Liverpool, under the direction of William Mollison, who also will be a member of the company. Reuben Fax, who has played the role of Posty in the piece for the past four years, has been engaged for the same part.

Elsie Janis, the well-known vaudeville top liner, who has been kept out of New York for the past five years by the Gerry Society, passed her sixteenth birthday last week, and has been playing a successful engagement at the Victoria in Gotham since last Monday. Miss Janis will star in Anna Held's "The Little Duchess" next season.

Walter S. Lennox, father of the comedian, Fred Lennox, and one of the best known of the old-time actors, died in Philadelphia last Saturday. His last professional engagement was with Denman Thompson, in the "Old Homestead," a year ago.

Marie Boland has replaced Percita West as leading woman in "Strongheart," now running in New York, and Louise Drew, Lucille Stanford and Frank Green were other new additions to the cast last Monday night.

Edna Wallace Hopper, who has been playing "A Country Mouse" through the west, closed her season in St. Louis last Saturday night. Miss Hopper's lawsuit against her father's estate in California is soon to come up in San Francisco, and is given as the cause for closing the tour.

George L. Hutchins, a newspaper man of Portland, Ore., is in New York arranging for the production of a new comic opera, entitled "The Grand Nazar," for which he has written the book and lyrics. The score of the opera has been composed by Francis Richter, a Portland prodigy of eighteen years.

The Paris courts have supported Frank Gardner, the millionaire turfman and mining speculator, in his defense of the suit brought against him by Carrie Swain, the actress, who endeavored to establish her claim that she was his legal wife and thereby entitled to alimony amounting to $1,000 a week and $200,000 additional.

The announcement comes from Paris that an unexpected coalition of interests has been reached by which Mme. Sarah Bernhardt and Mrs. Patrick Campbell will appear together in London next year in "Peleas and Millisande." Bernhardt will probably make a farewell of this country in 1907.

Lawrence D'Orsay and "The Earl of Pawtucket" company appeared last week in Victoria and Vancouver, and these British audiences, like those who saw the play in Eastern Canda, took so enthusiastically to the English heroes of the play that Mr. D'Orsay is renewing his arguments in favor of a London presentation of the piece. From the first, it has been his dearest wish to appear in his Augustus Thomas comedy in his native land and he would doubtless have done so before this to the demands of American threater managers had not been too urgent for Manager Kirke La Shelle to refuse. Mr. D'Orsay will have to stay in America next summer to make preparations for the new play Mr. Thomas is writing for his use next season, the prospect for an early London appearance is not very bright.

At a recent benefit given in New York for Joseph Holland, the well-known actor who is now destitute, the handsome sum of $25,000 was realized for the one-time famous actor. All the brilliant stage stars took part in the benefit, and they worked with a will to accumulate a competence for the actor. Victor Herbert, the composer, purchased a carnation from Paula Desmond for $250, and the actors bought the flowers right and left, according to their means, at from the Herbert price down to $2. At the entertainment, Mrs. Leslie Carter read the following letter from Joseph Jefferson to Mr. Holland. It repeats again the pretty little story of the "Little Church Around the Corner,"—a story which speaks volumes for stage folks and but little for a few heartless church people of New York:

The Reefe, Palm Beach,
Fla., March 10, 1905.

To Mr. Joseph Jefferson Holland,

My Dear Joe—As I have known you from the hour of your birth up to the present time, it is natural that I should feel deeply interested on the occasion of this most auspicious testimonial.

Your father and I were friends for forty years. He was the merriest soul I ever knew, and the most inveterate practical joker of his time. I now recall an instance when gold-fish were first introduced into one of the public fountains in New York. With many others I had gone to see the then novel sight, when your father appeared in the crowd in full sporting costume—high boots, straw hat and basket, carrying a fishing rod and camp stool. Pushing the crowd aside he coolly sat down and began to angle for the gold-fish. The bystanders vigorously remonstrated with him, but he pretended to be deaf and dumb. A policeman was sent for and your father tried the same deaf and dumb game with him, but he was threatened with being locked up, whereupon the old gentleman recovered his speech and told the officer that he would give him the means to lock him up with, so he reeled in his line, at the end of which was a large bunch of keys. The crowd, who by this time had recognized the favorite comedian, roared with laughter and cheered him as he departed. The policeman, I need not say, was dumfounded.

I was requested by your parents to officiate as godfather to Joseph Jefferson Holland. Of course, I consented. I met them at the church, your mother in tears, your father wreathed in smiles; you rebelled at the ceremony, and no wonder, for you were surrounded by enough stiffly starched frills and ruffles to make any young one low spirited. I, of course, promised to bring you up in the way you should go, and the way you did go was tremendous, for though I brought you up I could never take you down.

Our next domestic relations were of a more solemn character. A telegram from your mother announced to me the death of your father. I hastened to town, and taking your brother with me repaired to the church your mother attended, and asked the minister if the funeral could take place from his church. He consented, but when I mentioned that Mr. Holland was an actor, he withdrew his consent. "But," he remarked, "there is a little church around the corner where you might get the pastor to bury your friend," to which I replied, "If that is so, then God bless the little church around the corner," And I was glad to say that it has kept its baptismal appellation to this day, and I am glad to know that in the same year I was godfather to yourself and christened the Little Church Around the Corner.

And now, my dear Joe, I feel it must be gratifying to you to know that though through your illness you have fallen by the wayside it has been from no fault of your own, and that thousands of eager hands have been stretched forth to raise you to happiness and comfort, and believe me, no one rejoices in this more than your affectionate godfather,

JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

There is no such thing as a matinee girl, according to John Drew. "The exaggerated creature of newspaper fame never really existed," he says. "The gushing type of matinee girl went out along with the melancholy maiden who died of love after analyzing her soulful foolings in a diary while her mother did the family washing. Our feminine ancestors were charming in many ways, but they did not really know men. The modern girl knows men, especially actors, and she has no silly illusions. This matinee idol nonsense has done more to hurt the self-respect of actors than any number of unkind criticisms on their work. And they have had to live it down with men outside their profession whose good opinion, respect, and admiration they really value. A man can live down business disgrace, he can even live down scandal, but he can't get away from a foolish tradition like 'the matinee girl.'"

Nothing so beautiful has ever been seen on the American stage as Henry W. Savage's production in English of Richard Wagner's sacred music-drama, "Parsifal," which will receive eight performances at the Detroit Opera House, Detroit, the series to be devoted to the week commencing Monday, April 10, with matinee performances on Wednesday and Saturday.

In "Parsifal" there are six great scenes, one of which is repeated, and all of them demand the highest art of the scene painter and the shrewdest ingenuity of the stage mechanic and electrician. There are the great panoramas in the first and last acts, and the two transformation scenes in the second act. The panoramas depict the progress of Parsifal and Gurnemanz from the depth of the forest up the rugged, lofty mountain on which the Temple of the Grail is situated. The transformation scenes bring about the substitution of Klingsor's gloomy castle, of the most beautiful magic flower garden into a stony desert.

The first scene of "Parsifal" shows the depths of a beautiful forest, with a sparkling lake in the distance. The second is in the interior of the castle, with its round table for the knights and its high altar of the Grail. The first scene of the second act shows the gloomy interior of a tower in the Magician Klingsor's castle, where the evil one summons with his wicked incantations Kundry, with the hope of having her seduce for him the coming hero. This changes to one of Wagner's most beautiful fancies, the magic flower garden, with its luxurious tropical growth and its flower-decked sirens, as tropical and as magical as the garden itself. This garden, in turn, when Parsifal makes the sign of the cross with the sacred spear, becomes a scene of ruin and desolation. The first scene of the third act is a flowery meadow in all the splendor of spring beauty, typical of the lovely old legend that Wagner brings out in his Good Friday spell, that Good Friday is not a day for mourning, but is a day when nature is her loveliest, since all the flowers have grown beautiful from the tears of repentent sinners. Then again we are taken to the Grail Castle, where the final solemn glorification ends the work.

The evening performances of "Parsifal" will begin at 5:30 p.m. The first act, which is the longest of the three, will require an hour and forty-five minutes and then there will be an intermission of one hour and fifteen minutes for dinner. The second act begin promptly at 8:30 o'clock, and will end at 9:35. An intermission of twenty minutes then ensues. With the beginning of the third and last act, at 9:50, it is brought to a close at 10:45 p.m., at which hour carriages may be ordered. The afternoon performances of "Parsifal" begin at 11 in the mornings, with the following schedule: Act I., 11 a.m. to 12:45 p.m., luncheon; Act II., 1:45 to 2:50; Act III., from 3:05 to 4 p.m. At the conclusion of the first act of "Parsifal," at both evening and matinee performances, the hotels and restaurants in the vicinity of the Detroit Opera House will be ready to serve the "Parsifal" patrons with both dinner and luncheon.

The sale of seats and boxes for this brief engagement at the Detroit Opera House opens at 9 a.m. at the box office of the theater, Thursday, April 6. Orders by mail, accompanied by certified checks or money orders, will be filed and filled in order of their receipt. Send with your orders a self-addressed, stamped envelope for return of the reserved seats. The scale of prices for the "Parsifal" in English festival performances at the Detroit Opera House, Detroit Mich., are: $3, $2.50, $2, $1.50 and $1, according to location, which, when one considers the expense of a production involving the services of a company of 200 principals and chorus, and an orchestra of 60 famous musicians, is remarkably reasonable.

For information regarding "Parsifal" railroad and traction time cards and rates apply to your local railroad agents.

Address all orders for "Parsifal" seats to B. C. Whitney, manager Detroit Opera House, Detroit, Mich.

DIAMOND AND DIAMOND.
At the London Vaudeville Theater All Next Week.

Even the Doctors Say So.

Ask them about your corns—the prescription is invariably one bottle of Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Fifty years in use, certain and prompt. Use only "Putnam's."

Within less than 20 years of scientific cane culture Hawaii has achieved second place among the countries of the world in sugar production.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Staten Island will soon have a natural history museum in which will be displayed the collection of specimens and the library of the Natural Science Association of Staten Island and make that body a semi-public institution.

IT WILL PROLONG LIFE.—De Sota, the Spaniard, lost his life in the wilds of Florida, whither he went for the purpose of discovering the legendary "Fountain of Perpetual Youth," said to exist in that then unknown country. While Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will not perpetuate youth, it will remove the bodily pains which make the young old before their time and harass the aged into untimely graves.

A Dublin man, sentenced to six months' hard labor for neglecting his children, had done only three and one-half days' work since July, 1900.

BRONCHIAL COUGHS

Clearing the air tubes and breathing apparatus of obstructions, soothing and healing the soreness, Angier's Emulsion quickly cures coughs. Having a pronounced beneficial influence upon nutrition, it enables the constitution to resume its natural vigor and to resist further attacks. There is nothing better for acute chronic bronchitis.

SCENE FROM "SWEET CLOVER," AT THE GRAND TODAY, MATINEE AND NIGHT.

MAKING PEOPLE LAUGH AND CRY.

BY HERRITTA CROSMAN.

Which is more difficult—to make people laugh or cry?

As long as players talk shop this question will be discussed, and as long as players are players a universally satisfying decision will never be reached.

Judging from my own experience I think that comedy is the most difficult phase of acting. And when I say comedy I do not mean the alleged comedy which is perpetuated with the aid of a slap of a stick or a stuffed club. I refer to real comedy—the comedy that comes from the back of the head where the brains are and which draws its inspiration from human nature.

To explain I will cite an instance which came under my own observation in New York. I attended a matinee performance of a musical comedy at one of the Broadway playhouses. Among other things I saw:

A woman made up to resemble anything in the world but a woman came upon the stage. Her costume was designed with an evident intention to make her present as ludricious an appearance as possible. She sang a foolish song about how unpopular she was with men. She also danced a foolish dance.

Then a man entered. He was made up after the manner of the woman. They grimaced and bowed. The woman remarked: "Charley told me you said something about me the other day."

"What did he say I said?" the man asked.

With an affectation of modesty expressed by sticking one finger in the corner of her mouth the woman replied: "He said you said you wanted to marry me."

Without any further provocation the man fell straight forward, apparently striking his face against the stage. He was accompanied by the trap drummer in the orchestra, who rolled the little drum crescendo as the actor fell with a mighty climax blow on the bass drum as his face struck the floor. A woman in the next box said to her escort: "Ain't he great?"

"I should say so," her escort replied. "He's the greatest comedian on Broadway."

That is not my idea of comedy. That is grotesque buffoonery. The man and woman were clown performers. I do not mean to decry buffoonery. It makes children and some people laugh out loud. Everything that "gets a laugh," however, must not be called comedy.

Any emotional actress of note can move her audience to tears; but there are many emotional actresses who find comedy impossible. On the other hand, there is not a single high-class comedian or comedienne worthy of the name who cannot draw tears as well as laughter from an audience.

This statement may seem a bit broad on first consideration, but the regular play-goer who thinks it over will realize its truth.

I do not know why, but a comedienne can draw tears from men more quickly than can a tragedienne or emotional actress. The opposite is true of women. An emotional actress, with attractive personality, ranting about her wrongs, with handkerchief, sobs, heaving bosom and all the other aids to tears, will drive an audience of women into incipient hysterics. Men will sit still in their chairs interested but unaffected.

It is the lighter shade of pathos that make men cry. The helpless, womanly sorrow caused by things that men themselves do.

I love to make men cry.

They don't sob and snifle and flutter handkerchiefs. They just sit there with the tears welling up and trying to swallow without permitting the persons nearabouts to observe their discomfiture. They never take their eyes from the player's face, but follow every word and gesture with a fixed interest that is inspiring.

It is funny what men will cry and what will make men cry.

In a box at the Grand Opera House a few nights ago I noticed a man with a face marked by time and experience and tanned by sun and wind. He was a masterful person with a touch of gray above his temples and strongly marked features. His eyes were blue—hard blue—the kind that won't blink.

From the first entrance on the opposite side of the stage a calcium threw a ray of light upon his face which made him distinctly visible.

The moment I saw him I was seized by an impulse to make those hard eyes cry, and in my pathetic scenes I watched him. Through the play he did not evince the slightest emotion. He sat quite unmoved with one of his brown stone jaws resting in the palm of his hand.

He was a hard audience, and it was not until the play's last act that his heart was found—found in the same old place—Home. During the scene around the punch table, when Kitty Bellairs gives a toast with her beloved Inniskillings standing about her, she raises her glass and speaks these lines:

"Let us drink to home, where you are
Taking me now, the one spot on earth
Where hearts were made before
tongues—
May God be good to it! Home!"

At the last sweet word the steely blue eyes quickly blinked twice and the man wept quietly. A moment later, when Kitty accidently burns Lieut. O'Hara with a steaming hot kettle, the same man laughed.

I felt that Kitty had accomplished something in bringing the emotions of so masterful a person to the surface.

But he cried before he smiled. His laughter was harder to get than his tears.

A TORONTO MAN TRIES

Something New and Is Delighted —Feels Like a Boy.

Mr. M. N. Dafoe.

Mr. M. N. Dafoe, Manager The Dustless Brush Company, 29 Colborne street, Toronto, is telling his friends how he found health after years of illness and pain. He says:

"I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia for many years. I have been treated by local doctors and have taken nearly all the advertised remedies with only temporary relief, if any at all, but since using Anti-Pill I can eat anything the same as when a boy. I have been taking one Anti-Pill at bedtime for the past three months, and find they regulate both stomach and bowels. My old time vigor has returned, so that my spirits are buoyant and temper normal. As a result of this unhoped for experience I am in duty bound to give all credit to this wonderful remedy, Anti-Pill."

Every druggist sells Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill, or a sample will be sent free by The Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

The remedy that cured Mr. Dafoe so completely is surely worth a trial.

Passing of One-Time Famous Actor

New York, April 1.—Actor Maurice Barrymore died a week ago in the Long Island Home at Amityville, L. I., where he had been for four years. He died alone, leaving as a heritage the memory of days when he was accounted the handsomest, wittiest, most careless and most open-handed actor on the American stage.

THE LATE MAURICE BARRYMORE
One of the Wittiest and Cleverest Actors of His Day.

He was the son of an English army officer and his name was Herbert Blythe. He was born in India in 1847. The family returned to England and the boy went to Cambridge, where he gained the reputation of being the best light-weight boxer the university had ever seen. For his mother's sake he boxed under the name of Maurice Barrymore. Later in spite of his parents' protests he became an actor, taking the name which had served him in the ring.

America first saw him in 1875. With Frederick Warde he took part in the original production of Sardou's "Diplomacy" at Walack's. The following year Barrymore was in the celebrated cast at Daly's, which included Georgia Drew, sister of the present John Drew.

Barrymore and Miss Drew were married on New Year's Eve, 1876. "Diplomacy" was taken on the road and on his return to New York Barrymore rejoined Wallack's company, acting with Ada Cavendish in "As You Like It," as well as in revivals of old comedies and in modern repertoire. He played with Joseph Jefferson in the first season of "The Rivals." He became leading man for Modjeska, and in 1884 wrote "Nadjeska" for her.

While winning a reputation as a brilliant actor and as a fairly good playwright—for "Nadjeska" ran two years in England—Barrymore was lazy and often slighted his lines. He hated to memorize. Barrymore played the leading part in "The Don," and in 1887 supported Mrs. Langtry in "As In a Looking Glass."

As a member of A. M. Palmer's companies at the Madison Square Theater Barrymore appeared in "Captain Swift," "New Blood" and other plays that met favor at the time. He supported Olga Nethersole, and later Mrs. Leslie Carter, appearing with her in "The Heart of Maryland." Later his acting power declined and he went into vaudeville. Finally his memory failed him. The Lambs sheltered him as long as they could, but when it was seen that he might become violent at any moment Augustus Thomas had him removed to the sanitarium where he died.

Barrymore told more stories and more stories were told of him than any member the Lambs ever had.

Notoriously free with his money, there were always plenty of hangers-on to accompany Barrymore when he was in his merry moods. Every time Barrymore stopped in a cafe there was a crowd to hang upon his words and offer flattery which was so dull that Barrymore generally did not relish it.

Barrymore's children by his first wife, who died in 1894, are Ethel and Lionel, actors, and John, an artist. He was married again in 1894 to Mamie Lloyd, whose father for years was stage manager at Wallack's.

REVERE DE KOTA, AT THE LONDON VAUDEVILLE ALL NEXT WEEK.

Interesting Gossip About Notable Men and Women.

BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

If the once illustrious and historic name of Gortchakoff, borne by Prince Alexander, the great chancellor of the Russian empire during the reign of Alexander II., by Prince Peter, the field marshal of the Crimean war, and by Prince Michael, the able viceroy of Poland, has disappeared from the Almanach de Gotha, it is largely owing to the disgrace brought upon it by Princess Constantine Gortchakoff, whose stormy life has just been brought to a close at Monte Carlo through consumption. True, her brother-in-law, the late Prince Michael Alexandrovitch, contributed in a measure to drag the name in the mud, and indebted for his post as Russian envoy in Switzerland and in Spain to the power and prestige of his father, the chancellor, conducted himself in both these countries in such a fashion that none of his colleagues of the diplomatic corps was willing to shake hands with him. But the one who of all the family was the cause of the most scandal was his brother Constantine's wife, Marie Stourdza, daughter of that Michael Stourdza, who was one of the most rapacious of all those hospodars or Christian governors of what is now Roumania during the time when it was still subject to Turkish sovereignty. Some faint notion of the career of the Princess Constantine Gortchakoff may be gathered from the facts that she has been charged in court with the crimes of robbing her mother's corpse, of defrauding her brother, Gregory Stuordza, the Roumanian general and statesman; with conspiracy, perjury, and heaven knows what all besides.

A few years later her mother, the widow of the hospodar, died at Baden-Baden leaving property valued a few weeks prior to her demise at the collossal sum of $18,000,000. The only member of the family with her at the time of her death was her daughter, the Princess Gortchakoff. It was well known to the family that the old lady was in the habit of wearing day and night a soft leather belt strapped round her body, containing her most valuable securities, precious stones and title deeds. That this belt was there in its place at the moment of her death is shown by the sworn evidence of the two sisters of mercy who tended her throughout her last illness. During the night which followed the death of the aged princess no one had access to the room in which the corpse lay except her daughter, Mme. de Gortchakoff, and on the next day when the remains were placed in the coffin the sisters of mercy noticed that the belt had disappeared.

Nor was this all, for it subsequently appeared that at the moment when the death agony commenced Mme. de Gortchakoff had dispatched a telegram to Paris summoning a remarkably clever locksmith of the name of Landry, who was known to have designed the locks of the four steel safes in which the old princess had hoarded all such of her valuables as she was unable to get into her leather belt. Landry arrived a few hours after the death, and spent a greater part of the night with Mme. de Gortchakoff in picking the locks of the safes, the keys to which had been so carefully hidden away by the old lady that it was impossible to find them, the duplicates being in the hands of her lawyers. When at length the local authorities presented themselves at the villa to make the duly prescribed inventory of the property left by the deceased, her legal representatives discovered that over $14,000,000, as well as all her jewels, had disappeared.

On being notified of the fact Mme. de Gortchakoff's brother commenced proceedings against his sister for the purpose of punishing her for her violation of the laws by seizing her mother's jewels and property, and also with the object of compelling her to disgorge the proceeds of what he termed to be the ghoulish robbery of her mother's corpse.

Besides the two sisters of mercy there were three other witnesses of Mme. de Gortchakoff's cold-blooded dishonesty on the night of her mother's death. They were her own maid, the confidential maid of the old princess, and the latter's house steward. Mme. de Gortchakoff, of course, took her mother's two retainers into her employ and rewarded them handsomely. When, however, she found that they had been cited to appear and give evidence in the proceedings brought by a Gregory Stourdza against her, she took them off with her to Germany. On reaching Frankfort she suddenly caused their arrest by the German police on charges of having stolen her jewels, and, as the gems which she had given them to insure their silence were found in their possession, the case looked black against them. In fact, it was not until many months had passed that they were able to succeed in proving their innocence and in recovering their liberty. Meanwhile the trial of the princess in the French courts had been adjourned, owing to the absence of these important witnesses, who, on returning to France, initiated on their own account proceeding for conspiracy and false imprisonment against her.

There were also accusations of perjury and even of forgery. In fact, for a number of years the courts in France, Germany and Roumania were busy dealing with all these many charges laid at the door of the princess, whose great name, as well as her vast wealth, enabled her to escape any such indignity as imprisonment. Eventually the matters were settled by means of a compromise, and, although the Russian great world always remained aloof from the princess, yet her mansion in the Rue de Varennes, in the Faubourg St. Germain at Paris, and her villa at Nice were the scene of many splendid fetes, to which not only foreigners but also many of the leaders of the French great world would flock. The princess had quite a large circle of American friends among the cosmopolitan colony on the banks of the Seine, and, aside from her moral eccentricities, was a brilliant and original woman, whose delinquncies were, perhaps, more attributed to heredity than to any actual viciousness.

She leaves three children, one of them a son, Prince Alexander Gortchakoff, now 30 years of age, who has so far shown no signs of endeavoring to revive the grandeur of his family, of which he is the chief—a family which is descended in an unbroken line from Rurik, the first grand duke of Russia and founder of the Muscovite monarchy in 870. Among the ancestors of the Gortchakoffs are St. Vladimir and St. Michael of Tchernigoff. The other Princes Gortchakoff now living are descended from the great chancellor's cousins, and include Prince Sergius Basilowitch, Prince Sergius Demetrowitch, and Prince Peter Demetrowitch. But none of them has thus far achieved distinction or given any indications of reviving the glories of the name.

Lady Graham-Montgomery, who has just secured a divorce from Sir Basil Graham-Montgomery, after a quarter of a century of marriage, is the youngest of those lovely Moncreiffe sisters, eight in number, of whom the best known and the most beautiful were Georgina, Countess of Dudley (mother of the present viceroy of Ireland), and Lady Mordaunt, and the respondent in what was undoubtedly the most sensational and celebrated divorce case of the Victorian reign, since the then heir apparent was cited among the co-respondents, appeared in court, and cleared himself in the eyes of the court and of the jury. Lady Mordaunt is still living, and makes her home in Paris. Her only child, Violet Mordaunt, is now the Marchioness of Bath, wife of the under secretary of state for India, having been appointed to that place on the death, the other day, of the Earl of Hardwicke.

By a strange coincidence the Earl of Hardwicke was the partner of Sir Basil Montgomery on the stock exchange. Other titled members of the stock exchange, by the bye, are Lord Northampton's brother, Lord Alwyne Compton, and the Hon. Francis Curzon, Lord Curzon's younger brother, both of whom belong to the firm of Panmure Gordon & Co. Then there is Lord Borthwick, who belongs to the firm of Wark & Co.; Sir Edward Stracey, a young baronet, who was formerly in the Life Guards, is with Spreling & Co., while the Duke of Marlborough's brother-in-law, the husband of Lady Lillian Grenfell is with Govett, Sons & Co. Nor must I omit the name of Sir Frederick Banbury, who is likewise a shining light of the stock exchange, while the pioneer of the aristocracy among the stock brokers may be said to have been the late Lord Walter Campbell, brother of the Duke of Argyll. His partners were so proud in those days of his connection with their firm, and made so much of it, that some practical joker painted up on their office doors, above the name of the firm, the words "The Lord is with us."

I may mention incidentally that Sir Edward Stracey's cousin, "Jack" Stracey, is now the stepfather of Lady Dudley, wife of Ireland's viceroy. Mrs. Stracey is a sister of the late Val Prinsep, and her first husband was the unlucky Charles Gurney, who, away back in the 60's, wrecked both fortune and reputation to such a degree that his wife and daughters left him, Mrs. Gurney endeavoring very pluckily to earn her own living and that of her daughters by keeping a modiste shop in Bond street, London. It did not prove a success, and then friends came to the rescue, and while Adeline, Duchess of Bedford, took charge of one of the girls, Rachel, and wedded her to Lord Dudley, Lady Henry Somerset undertook the care of the other, and married her happily to Sir Thomas Troubridge.

Charles Gurney survived until a few years ago, living in South America, and so rarely was his name mentioned by his family that when Lady Dudley's marriage took place she was referred to merely as the adopted daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Bedford, and figured as such in the "Peerages" of the first two years after her marriage, no mention being made of her father, although the name of Gurney is one of the oldest and most honored in England. Mrs. Gurney, as stated above, is now married to Major Jack Srtacey, who was devoted to her for many years, and is understood to have found in her second matrimonial venture a happiness that she certainly did not find in her first marriage.

To return to Sir Basil Graham-Montgomery. He served under Lord Roberts throughout the Afghan war. His elder brother, whom he succeeded in title, was killed in rather a shocking fashion by falling out of an express train in some inexplicable way while en route from Scotland to London, and was literally ground to pieces. He has two very handsome sisters, one of whom, after marrying the last Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, is now the wife of the immensely rich Earl Egerton, while the younger sister, Helen, curiously enough, married the late Earl Temple, who, on the death of his uncle, the last Duke of Buckingham, succeeded to the latter's Earldom of Temple though not to his dukedom, and likewise inherited his country seat known as Wotton, near Aylesbury, after which the late George W. Childs named his country place near Philadelphia. Up to the time of his uncle's death, Lord Temple was known as Mr. Gore Langton.

Baby Lion's Queer Nurse.

Leipzig, Germany, boasts of one of the most unique cases in zoological history. In January a huge lioness bore four cubs in the Thiergarten. She was an unnatural mother. On the third day after the accouchement she devoured one of her own offspring. It was feared that the remaining three cubs would share the same cruel death, so the baby lions were taken out of her cage and an attempt was made to raise them by the bottle. They did not thrive, however, and the superintendent of the Thiergarten was at his wits' end for a way to sustain the lives of his charges.

A fine Dalmatian dog belonging to one of the keepers had just given birth to a litter of pups. It was resolved to try to coax this dog to raise the cubs. She was taken from her litter and placed with the baby lions. It required little coaxing, however, to make her exercise maternal duties toward the felines. The sight of the big dog fondling and playing with the cubs is a rare spectacle for the Leipzigers these days.

He Was Laid Up For Over a Year

Till Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured His Kidney Troubles.

Now He's Perfectly Healthy and Able to Work—Gives All the Credit to the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Wapella, Assa., N. W. T., March 31.—Cured of Kidney Disease that had laid him up for over a year, Mr. George Bartleman, a well-known man here, is loud in his praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills, for to them and nothing else he claims he owes his cure.

"Yes, I had Kidney Trouble," Mr. Bartleman says. "I had pains in my back and in other parts of my body, and though the doctor did what he could for me I grew worse, till I was unable to work.

"Then I started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I took them all winter and summer while I was unable to work. I took in all twelve boxes, and now I am perfectly healthy. My pains are all gone and I am able to work. I heartily recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all sufferers from Kidney Disease."

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure the Kidneys. Healthy Kidneys strain all impurities, all seeds of disease, out of the blood. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills cure such a wide range of diseases, including Bright's Disease, Rheumatism and Urinary Troubles.

BANANA GROWING AT GUELPH COLLEGE

SUCCESS ACHIEVED IN ATTEMPT TO CULTIVATE THE FRUIT

A fine bunch of bananas has been grown and matured in the greenhouses of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph says the Canadian Horticulturist. The bunch weighed sixty pounds at the time of cutting Jan. 11, and there were 180 bananas in all on it, or to use a commercial phrase, 10 hands of fruit averaging 18 fingers. In point of size it compared very favorably with the large bunches seen in fruit stores, grown in the West Indies or Tropical America, although it is not of the the same variety usually grown there commercially.

The variety grown at the college is Musa Cavendishii, or Chinese banana, being a native of the warmer parts of China, and is better adapted for greenhouse culture than the African or tree banana. The stem of Musa Cavendishii, from the base to the crown, where the bunch of fruit makes its appearance, is seldom over five feet in height. The bunch is produced from the center of the stem, at the base of the stalks of its immense leaves. A small portion of some of the leaves can be seen in the illustration. Some of them were over three feet in width at the broadest point, and over five feet in length, giving the tree a majestic tropical appearance. The stem commenced its growth in June, 1903, from the ground, so that it has taken about 20 months to grow and mature its fruit. After fruiting the stem is cut down, as it commences to decay at once, and a young tree or sucker is allowed to take its place. Usually the root produces a number of these suckers, but in greenhouse culture only one is allowed to remain, the rest being cut away when quite young.

The Chinese banana tree produces a shorter and broader bunch of fruit than the African and West India type. As to its quality, the general verdict of the students and others of the college and Macdonald Institute, among whom the bunch was distributed, was that the quality was even better and richer in flavor than those usually purchased in fruit stores. This usually arises from the fact that the bunch in question was allowed to reach its full growth before being cut from the tree, while those sold in stores have of necessity to be cut too early, and before the bunch has reached its full size, owing to the time occupied in reaching the point of consumption. The best time to cut greenhouse-grown bananas is as soon as any of the fruit shows signs of coloring. Cut at this time and hung in a warm room, they ripen splendidly in ten or twelve days.

Bee Wisdom.

Sir John Lubbock says that the bees of the genus Osmia arrange their cells in a row, and that the cells furthest from the entrance always contain females, while the outer cells always contain males. There is an obvious advantage in this, because the males come out a fortnight or more before the females, and it is, of course, convenient that those which have come out first should be in the cells nearest the door. M. Fabre arranged a number of glass tubes, of which the Osmias gladly availed themselves, and in which they proceeded to construct their cells. The tubes were so arranged that each was in two parts, an outer portion wide enough for a female cell, and an inner portion just large enough for a male cell. What happened? Some of the Osmias shut off the narrow ends, and used only the outer and wider portion. Others built also in the narrow part of the tube, and under these circumstances, contrary to the otherwise invariable rule, the inner cells contains males. M. Fabre concludes that these privileged insects not only know the sex of the insect which will emerge from the egg they are about to lay, but that at their own will they can actually control it! Certainly a most curious and interesting result.—Outing.

ELEVEN YEARS' STAY IN DARKEST AFRICA

WHERE LIVINGSTONE'S HEART WAS BURIED.

Mr. Poulett Weatherley, the explorer who has lately returned to London, was for eleven years buried in the heart of Central Africa, the only white man amid hosts of blacks. As the result of his long stay in districts hitherto practically unknown to civilization, Mr. Weatherley has succeeded in largely correcting the map of the interior of the Dark Continent and adding to our knowledge of the races. He also discovered the spot where the heart of the great Livingstone was buried, the exact locality of which had been lost, and he was instrumental in raising a permanent memorial in place of the decayed tree which had marked the site, and in obtaining a pathetic memento of the famous missionary for the British Museum in the shape of that part of the old tree which bore the original inscription cut by the natives who loved and mourned their white chief.

Interviewed by a representative of the London News, Mr. Weatherley gave a brief outline of his exploits. "I went out in January, 1894. My object in going was to circumnavigate the great Bangweuhu Lake, and to find the spot where Livingstone's heart was buried. No one had ever been round the lake. Glave, the American, who died while attempting to find the Livingstone Tree, was the last man who had any sort of accurate notion where the tree was. Both tasks promised interesting work.

"Lake Bangweuhu is one of the most beautiful spots on earth. I doubt if there is any place where more gorgeous and delightful color effects can be seen. The meaning of its native name is 'There where the sky and water meet.' Speaking roughly, the diameter of the lake, which is nearly circular, is about forty miles, so that from almost anywhere the water forms the horizon, and there is a wonderful, quivering haze which melts the line into the sky, making the native name seem a perfectly accurate one.

"Nearly all round the lake is the vast Mwero Marsh, which began by almost killing me. I got fever, and when I went up into the plateau, about six thousand feet in elevation, I nearly died. But my people stuck around me nobly.

"One of my greatest friends was Mewenge, chief of the Southern Va Usi. He had never seen white men, but had heard of them, and when I sent up word that I was coming to visit him he grew alarmed, and so made himself very drunk. When I went to his tent he rushed out, and seizing me by the arm, slashed his axe over my head into a tree behind me. For the moment I fancied my life had come to an end, I was, in fact, surprised to find that the top of my head was still where I prefer it. But natives are very loath to kill a white man right away at sight, and Mewenge was curious, as they all are. You must remember that to him a white man was a far greater curiosity than a Chinaman with his pigtail is in the streets of London. The next moment he was pulling up my shirt sleeve to see if my arm was white. That gave me time to tell him that if he wanted to kill me he might, but that it would be more interesting not to.

"After that Mewenge and I exchanged visits in royal fashion. To do him due courtesy, as I thought, I had him back in my machila, the thing we are carried in. But when his people saw him they exclaimed that he looked dead. The Va Usi carry their dead in that way. Mewenge took on an awful dread. He fancied it was a trick I had played upon him to bewitch him and so cause his death. The tribe flew to arms at once, and I had no end of trouble.

"I struck the lake on the southwest, near Kasoma's boma, as the natives' village is called. Everybody had told me that the Vena Kavende would certainly make war on me. I sent word to their dreaded chief, Kasoma, and then set out by boat with nine of my men. When we neared the boma, and 2,000 armed men rushed down to the edge of the lake, we found we had left the rifles behind. I knew that to turn back then would end everything. With my heart in my mouth I jumped ashore alone. I was in a dead funk, but as I stood before the chief I could see his heart throbbing on his naked chest, and I knew he was in as bad a way as myself. 'Good morning,' how do you do?' I shouted. The chief gave a signal, and I put my hands in my pockets to meet the end calmly. The same moment the chief and every man of the 2,000 knelt down, bowed their heads, and clapped their hands in unison. After all, a little bluff is a great help in dealing with natives.

"Old Mshaota, the chief who helped me find the Livingstone tree at Chitamba, in the Itala country, had not forgotten Livingstone, and told me a strange story. Livingstone, he averred, was shot. Everybody, he said, knew that it was so. He alleged that the murderers were Kavende, but I could find no corroboration among the Kavende. Mshaota was very amused when I showed him English maps of his country, and after he got to understand them he said they were badly drawn, and he was quite right. Most of the early map-drawers were 'rushers.'

"In March I returned to the Zambesi. That, I think, is the richest country on earth. You can see things grow there. On the Congo I had little to do with the Belgians. I was often for two years without seeing a white man. I, therefore, cannot speak as to the atrocities which have been talked about. It is difficult to tell second-hand, because mutilation is a common punishment among the natives themselves. I knew one man who had been deprived of his eyes, all his toes, four fingers from each hand, and other members for various tribal offenses."

Ways of the Grizzlies.

Even as a boy Standing Wolf had a remarkable knowledge of the ways of bears. He had learned not only from his father and mother and from the many skillful hunters he came in contact with, but also from his own experience. Sometimes when he was hunting alone (for he was often unaccompanied by his mother) he would discover on the mountains a grizzly bear, sitting upon a projecting rock ledge, gazing for an hour at a time down into the valley far below. At first he thought the bear was bewitched with the scenery; afterward he came to the conclusion that it was only watching for game. For, if Standing Wolf's vantage-ground was good, he, too, would sit there by the hour and watch the bear. Thus he discovered that when anything living was descried below the bear would make its way down the mountain side in pursuit—whether it was a moose or a mouse. Once Standing Wolf followed the trail of a grizzly that had dragged a moose over the roughest kind of ground, even over fallen timber, for a distance of two long miles. The bear had taken the deer by the neck and twisted the carcass over his back that he might the more easily half drag and half carry it to his lair, where his young were whimpering. For the male grizzly, like the female, will carry food to the cubs, and will even take turns with his mate as guardian and protector of the den.—Metropolitan Magazine.

A Canadian Mark Tapley.

He was an Irish-Canadian, but we call we him Mark Tapley. His proper name was O'Connell or O'Donnell, but when you are living with a flying column of a few thousand men whom you never met until a week before, and may never meet again a week after, you haven't time to remember proper names. Mark had come to South Africa in a horse transport, and was up to the front with the Kimberley relief column, ostensibly in the transport service, but really on his life mission of hunting for trouble and incidentally enjoying it.

It was a couple of days after the big fight at Modder River, and Lord Methuen, not finding enough dead Boers located in the surrounding scenery to provide statistics for his official report, ordered the Modder River to be fished for them. Mark was one of the men assigned to that cheerless task, and he enjoyed it. He told me with a smile as he looked up from groping in a mud-hole for a possible body that "he wasn't gettin' many, but expected his luck would change soon."

Towards nightfall Lord Methuen and his staff rode up and inspected the row of ghastly bodies that were laid on the shore, and Mark Tapley, dripping wet, stood in their midst, shivering cheerfully. He huskily answered the questions asked.

"Very bad cold you have, my man," said Methuen finally, gathering up his reins and giving the signal to move.

"Oh, yes, my lord, it's pretty bad," Mark hoarsely and brightly whispered, bringing his hand smartly to his helmet, "but," and he pointed to the row of dead men lying stiff and cold on the rocky shore, "I guess any one of them fellers 'ud be mighty glad to have it."

Mark always looked on the cheerful side of life.

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 Diarrhœa 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.

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VARICOCELE & STRICTURE

No other disease is so prevalent among men as Varicocele. As it interferes with the nutrition of the sexual organs it produces weakness, loss of semen through the urine, decay of the organs, pains in the loins, aching in the back, nervousness, despondency, bashfulness, palpitation of the heart, constipation, and a combination of these results in complete LOSS OF MANHOOD. Thousands of young and middle-aged men are troubled with STRICTURE. If you have reason to believe you are afflicted with it, don't neglect it. It will ruin you. Don't let doctors experiment on you by cutting, stretching or tearing it. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT dissolves the stricture tissue, hence it disappears and can never return. We cure Varicocele and Stricture without operation or loss of time. The treatment may be taken at home privately. Send for our Free Illustrated Book on VARICOCELE and STRICTURE. WE GUARANTEE TO CURE OR NO PAY.

Kidneys & Bladder

All sexual complaints affect these organs, hence the kidneys are a great source of disease. Have you aching or weakness over the small of the back, tendency to urinate frequently, deposit in urine, coldness of hands or feet, a drowsy feeling in the morning. Don't neglect your kidneys. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT is guaranteed to cure any disease of these organs or no pay.

No Names Used Without Written Consent.

O. W. Rowe, of Jackson, Mich., says: I had varicocele in the secondary stage and two strictures of 8 years' standing. I was operated on twice, undergoing great suffering, but only got temporary relief. I was finally advised to try the NEW METHOD TREATMENT of Drs. K. & K. The enlarged veins disappeared in six weeks, the stricture tissue was removed in eight weeks and my sexual energy and vitality returned so I was a man in every respect. I recommend you doctors with my whole heart."

CURES GUARANTEED. NO CURE NO PAY.

Before Treatment. After Treatment.

We treat and cure Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, Stricture, Blood Diseases, Kidney and Urinary Complaints. Consultation Free. Books Free. Write for Question List for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN
148 SHELBY STREET; DETROIT, MICH.

HELPFUL MEDICAL HINTS.

Importance of Keeping Your Blood Purified.

Does your head feel heavy and ache? Your throat dry, nose stopped up and hot, no appetite, little chilly feelings creep along the spine, hands hot, feet cold, tongue furred, eyes burn, you feel sick all over? Ever felt this way before? You are bilious. Nip it in the bud; do the right thing first. Promptness will work wonders. Start using Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills, take two to four at bed time. You won't need any more; they will cure you in a night. Don't wait till you get down on your back, then it will take longer, but, even then, these pills will cure in a short time. They promptly remove the congestion of the circulation and drive out the bilious accumulations, restoring harmonious action to the digestive organs, stomach, liver and bowels. Just one day's use of Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills will ward off and cure any bilious attack, warm up your spinal nerves, restore the appetite and free the blood of any impurities. They are good for young or old, never gripe or cause unpleasant effects. Get a bottle of your dealer today and take them home with you and use them when you experience any departure whatever from a healthy standard. They save you from sickness.

Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills cure constipation, biliousness, headache in one night. All dealers, 25 cents.

All genuine signed W. F. Smith.

SMITH'S BUCHU LITHIA PILLS
A POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM AND ALL FORMS OF KIDNEY AND BLADDER ILLS.
AT ALL DEALERS-25 CENTS.
A CURE AT THE PEOPLES PRICE

Allen's Lung Balsam
The best Cough Medicine.
ABSOLUTE SAFETY
should be rigorously insisted upon when buying medicine, for upon that depends one's life. ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM contains NO OPIUM in any form and is safe, sure, and prompt in cases of CROUP, COLDS, deep-seated COUGHS.
Try it now, and be convinced.

Stomach Heart Kidneys

Slaves of the Inside Nerves

Our lives, from moment to moment, depend on a set of tiny, delicate nerves which are so small that fifteen hundred of them could lie side by side in an inch. Ten times more tender and sensitive than the pupil of the eye.

Yet, night and day, unguided and unseen, these little nerves must keep the stomach, the heart, the kidneys, in healthy action. For these organs have no power—no self control. The power is in the nerves. The nerves are the Masters. The organs are their slaves.

Understand first that we have two entirely separate nerve systems. When we walk, or talk, or act, we call into play a certain set of nerves—nerves which obey our mental commands. That is why the arm can be raised, or the mouth opened, or the eye shut, at the slightest desire. That is why your fingers can delicately pick up a pin one moment, and hold a heavy hammer the next.

But these are not the nerves we are to consider here.

It is the inside nerves that manage and govern and actuate the heart and the stomach, the kidneys and the liver and all of the vital functions. You cannot control these nerves. By no supreme effort of mind can you make your heart stop or start—nor can you even make it vary by a single beat a minute. And so with the stomach and the liver and the kidneys and the bowels—they are automatic—they do their work at a certain set speed whether you are awake or asleep—whether you want them to or not.

It is on these inside nerves that life and health depends. So long as these nerves perform there proper duties we are well and strong. When they fail, we know it by the inevitable symptoms—stomach, heart, liver, kidney troubles.

Thus, we find that most forms of illness are, after all, only symptoms of the REAL trouble — INSIDE nerve trouble.

For instance, indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles—diabetes, Bright's disease and other kidney disorders—heart troubles, liver troubles, bowel troubles, nervousness, fretfulness, sleeplessness, irritability—all of these ailments are due to this single cause. Painful, disagreeable and dangerous, though they be, they are not separate diseases—and they are not to be treated as such. They are merely OUTWARD signs of INWARD trouble — NERVE trouble.

There are different centers and branches of this INSIDE nerve system (frequently called the Sympathetic Nervous System). But each branch is so closely connected with the others that breakdown ANYWHERE usually means breakdown EVERYWHERE.

This explains why stomach trouble develops into heart trouble—why indigestion brings on nervousness—why diseases become complicated. It explains, too, why ordinary medical treatments are wrong—why medicine so frequently fails.

For, despite the discoveries of science, the common remedies of the day are designed to treat the organ, not the nerve—the SYMPTOM instead of the cause.

Don't you, though you may not know medicine at all, see that this is wrong? That it is mere patchwork? That while the suffering organ is enjoying its temporary relief, the nerve that is really sick may be getting worse and worse? Does this not explain to you why relapse so frequently follows a supposed cure? Does this not account for the uncertainties of medicine?

More than thirty years ago this thought came to me:

"If life and health depend upon perfect heart action, upon proper stomach digestion, upon correct kidney filtering, why does not life itself depend upon these life governing power nerves—these inside nerves.

I realized, too, that all ailments which result from one cause may, of course, be cured by one remedy. I resolved not to doctor the organs, but to treat the one nerve system which operates them all.

For those who treat only the symptoms need a different remedy for each. Such treatments are only palliative; the results do not last. A cure can never come in disease of the stomach, heart, liver or kidneys, until the inside nerve power is restored. When that is done, Nature removes the symptoms. There is no need of doctoring them.

My remedy—now known by druggists everywhere, as Dr. Shoop's Restorative—is the result of a quarter century of endeavor along this very line. It does not dose the organ or deaden the pain—but it does go at once to the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up, and strengthens it and makes it well.

There is no mystery—no miracle. I can explain my treatment to you as easily as I can tell you why cold freezes water and why heat melts ice. Nor do I claim a discovery. For every detail of my treatment is based on truths so fundamental that none can deny them. And every ingredient of my medicine is as old as the hills it grows on. I simply applied the truths and combined the ingredients into a remedy that is practically certain.

In more than a million homes my remedy is now known, and relied upon. Yet you may not have heard of it. So I make this offer to you, a stranger, that every possible excuse for doubt may be removed. Send no money—make no promise—take no risk. Simply write and ask. If you have never tried my remedy, I will send you an order on your druggist for a full dollar bottle—not a sample, but the regular standard bottle he keeps constantly on his shelves. The druggist will require no conditions. He will accept my order as cheerfully as though your dollar lay before him. He will send the bill to me.

Will you accept this opportunity to learn at my expense absolutely, how to be rid forever of all forms of stomach, heart, kidney ailments—to be rid not only of the trouble, but of the very cause which produced it? Write today.

MY FREE DOLLAR OFFER

Any sick one who has not tried my remedy =Dr.Shoop's Restorative= may have a Full Dollar's Worth Free. I ask no deposit, no reference, no security. There is nothing to pay, either now or later. I will send you an order on your druggist which he will accept in full payment for a regular, standard-size Dollar bottle. And he will send the bill to me.

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For a free order for a full dollar bottle you must address Dr. Shoop, Box 41, Racine, Wis. State which book you want.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men.
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases are often cured by a single bottle. For sale at forty thousand drug stores.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

Catarrh Is Slow But Sure Death

ARE YOU ITS VICTIM?

No need to suffer from Catarrh a day longer! Use "Catarrhozone." Inhale its soothing vapor and every trace of catarrh will quickly depart.

No uncertainty about "Catarrhozone." In thousands of cases it has proved a perfect success. Your cure is absolutely certain.

Relief comes in five minutes. In one day immense benefit results even in the worst cases. The following letters speak for themselves. Read them carefully:

How "Catarrhozone" Cures.

St. Catharines, Ont.—"Best thing for catarrh of the throat I ever tried."—Thomas Elliott.

Goderich, Ont.—"Excellent remedy for throat irritation."—Rev. M. Mackay.

Blyth, Ont.—"No more bronchial attacks since using Catarrhozone."—Wm. Pollock.

Halifax, N.S.—"Has cured my catarrh. I recommend it to my friends."—W. P. Connors.

Kingston, N.B.—"Best remedy in the world for catarrh."—Bessie McKendry.

The strongest recommendation for Catarrhozone is its enormous sale, far exceeding the combined sales of any three similar remedies.

Why do the people use Catarrhozone? Because it is the best and surest cure for catarrh, bronchitis and throat trouble. Two months' treatment costs $1; trial size 25c; at all dealers, or N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

Washington Star.

PEACE: "YOU ARE CLOSER TO ME THAN YOU THINK."

The One Cure for Catarrh

Japanese Catarrh Cure

Just reason it out for yourself. You can't cure Catarrh of the nose by taking medicine that goes into the stomach. **Japanese Catarrh Cure** goes up the nostrils. It is a powerful antiseptic, aromatic and pleasant. When the pomade is in the nose, every breath you take carries the healing, soothing medication to every part of the diseased membrane. Now, isn't that the logical treatment? And Japanese Catarrh Cure proves the logic by never failing to cure catarrh, even in its worst form.

"I was troubled with catarrh for years. My head ached, my nose was stopped up; there was a constant dropping in my throat. I was forever hawking and spitting. I used everything—powders, washes, etc., but Japanese Catarrh Cure is the only remedy that ever gave me more than temporary relief, and has absolutely cured me."—R. D. ATKINSON, Advocates Harbor, N. S.

It is without an equal, and stands to-day as the only cure for Catarrh in Canada. At all druggists, 50c.

The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

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FERROVIM

TRADE MARK

A Splendid Tonic

Builds up the System

Strengthens the Muscles

Gives New Life

Sold by all medicine dealers.

Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

The Apple.

From the most remote periods the apple has been the subject of praise among writers and poets. The allegorical tree of knowledge grew apples, and the fruit of the orchards of Hesperus, guarded by the sleepless dragon, which it was one of the triumphs of Hercules to slay, were also apples. Among the heathen gods of the north there were apples fabled to possess the power of conferring immortality, which were carefully watched over by the goddess Idunna, and kept for the especial dessert of the gods who felt themselves growing old.

As the mistletoe grew chiefly on the apple and the oak, the former tree was looked upon with reverence by the Druids, and even to this day in some parts of England the custom of saluting the apple tree in the hope of good crops lingers among farmers. The apple is most perfectly naturalized in America, and in Canada and the northern and middle portions of the United States succeeds as well or better than in any other part of the world.

No better proof of the perfect adaptation of our soil and climate to this tree can be desired than the seemingly spontaneous production of such varieties as the Baldwin, the Spitzenberg or the Greening—all fruits of delicious flavor and great beauty of appearance. No fruit is more universally liked than the apple. It is exceedingly wholesome, and medicinally is considered cooling and laxative, and useful in all inflammatory diseases. As the earliest sorts ripen about the last of June, and the latest can be preserved until that season, it may be considered as a fruit in perfection the whole year.

THE UNEXPECTED.

Robertson, absorbed in thought, forgot to tell the conductor what street he wished; it was only by chance, looking up, that the awning caught his eye and he tumbled hastily out of the car. It was snowing hard, and Robertson, pulling his coat collar about his ears, mentally reviled himself for being such a fool as to be out. But on the dock last evening Mrs. Preston—there to meet her sister—had made a point of his coming, so here he was. And perhaps he might learn something of Virginia, for it was a year now since he had been in America; in all that time he had heard no word of the girl. He had little doubt of how matters stood, however, that last afternoon when he had gone to bid Virginia good-bye and had met her driving with Henry Waring; that last sight of them together had only confirmed the rumors which for some time had been flying about. They were probably married by now. This morning when he had walked past the house, which held such bitter-sweet memories, it bore a sign "to let."

Robertson sighed, then plunged up the steps. The house was brilliantly lighted. From the rear hall came the dreamy rhythmic strains of a Hungarian orchestra. Garlands of flowers hung over stairway and door. Robertson had not supposed it was to be a large tea.

On entering the drawing-room Robertson started violently. The room was nearly empty, the green bower in the window was deserted, but the hostess still stood by the door. It was Virginia's mother. Robertson, his head whirling in amaze, stared as she greeted him warmly.

"Why, Mr. Robertson, this is indeed a pleasure," she exclaimed, "When did you return and how did you know that we had moved?" Robertson, too embarrassed to be tactful, flushed.

"Why—why, I fear that I come under false pretenses," he stammered, "I expected to find Mrs. Preston."

Virginia's mother smiled.

"Then you are one block out of the way," she explained, "She is in Sixty-ninth street, and this is Sixty-eighth. But I will not let you go. We have been celebrating a wedding here today, as you see, and you are very welcome."

"A wedding," repeated Robertson fatuity. He wondered if he looked queer—if Mrs. Nelson would notice anything. "And—and Miss Virginia?"

"I suspect they have all gone to the dining-room," said Mrs. Nelson. "The ceremony was at 4, so the bride and groom will be leaving shortly."

Still striving to collect his wits, Robertson made a slow way to the dining-room. It was only what he had expected, he told himself angrily. Why should he care? Yes, there was Waring, flushed and excited, a great white cluster of lilies-of-the-valley in his buttonhole. The room was filled with merry young people, laughing and chatting, but Robertson had eyes only for the slender, graceful girl who stood by Waring's side in a gray dress and big gray hat with soft feathers. As she saw him enter, the words died on the girl's lips, she hesitated, colored then came gravely to meet him. How lovely, how sweet, how altogether desirable she looked!

"Is—is it really you?" asked the girl, a faint tinge of awkwardness in her manner. "How nice of you to come."

"Isn't it?" agreed Robertson, a trifle bitterly. "I must go and congratulate Waring."

She smiled. "Tell me first about yourself," she said gently. "You are really back then. And are you going to stay?"

"I start for Japan tomorrow morning," returned Robertson with surprising firmness considering the fact that the idea had but that moment found its inception in his brain. "I—I do not know when I shall return."

"Then this visit is only to say good-bye?" asked the girl bending her head to inhale the fragrance of the flowers she carried. "You—you did not honor us that far before your last departure," Robertson flushed again.

"I came," he said quietly "but you were out. I saw you dining with Waring. Not surprising under the circumstances," trying to laugh.

"No," assented the girl. "I—I have had to be with Henry a good deal this last year or so. I remember now we went that day to meet my cousin. I do not know that you ever saw Mabel." Robertson shook his head.

"I think not," he said. What was Mabel to him? "I have just been explaining to your mother that I got into the wrong house," he continued formally. "Seeing the awning and the snow storm must have misled me. So you will pardon me if I go. I—I wish you all the happiness," he added, his agitation for the moment getting the better of him. "I am sure you know that."

Miss Nelson, her lips trembling a bit wistfully, gazed back at him. There was something wrong; she could feel the vague restraint that hung between them. Was it due only to his long absence? He had always been a good friend of hers before that hasty trip to Europe which summoned him away last year. Indeed, she had thought once or twice— And now he was going away again with that hurt tired look in his eyes. Could—could she not stop him?

"Must you really go?" she asked in a troubled little voice. "Can't you even wait to see the bride come down?"

"The bride!" cried Robertson, "the bride!" Then suddenly his face changed, a new light leaped to his eyes. "What—what do you mean?" he demanded in a choked, strangled sort of tone. "Aren't — aren't you the bride?"

"I?" ejaculated Miss Nelson. "I!" Robertson's excitement deepened.

"But—but I saw you with him," he persisted, "and people said—"

Into the girl's look flashed a quick comprehension, mingled with he could not tell what other emotion.

"You—you thought that it was I for whom Henry cared," she gasped. "Oh!—oh, you are mistaken. It is Mabel; it has always been Mabel. But—but she would not listen to him, and for ages I have been his helper and confidant. And so at last he won. She will be down in a moment, if you will wait—"

Robertson, his breath coming uncertainly, bent forward.

"—It lies with you," he said, his voice shaking a little. "Shall I stay?"

For a moment her eyes met his; then from the hall came the cry, "The bride! the bride!" Virginia turned and ran.

Robertson, his heart beating high, raced after her.

"God bless you, Waring," he called exultantly, "Good luck to you. Oh, I say, where's the rice?"

Cancer Cured Constitutionally

In all cases of Cancer, there are certain blood conditions that must be altered to produce a cure. You can cut, burn or tear a Cancer away with plaster, but unless the blood conditions are right, the trouble will return. Our Vegetable Cancer Cure is a Constitutional Remedy, pleasant to take but sure to correct blood conditions and effect a cure if taken in time. Send 6 cents for booklet "Cancer, its Cause and Cure." Mention this paper.

STOTT & JURY, BOWMANVILLE, ONT.

An armor-plated motor car, carrying a quick-firing field gun, is being constructed at the Daimler works in Wiener-Neustadt, Austria. It will be so arranged that it can be fired in all directions, even over the head of the driver.

THE HOUSE ON THE HILL.

When Roland Bancroft bought the house on the hill he had no intention of driving the two women from their old home. With him it was simply a real estate transaction. The farm had a granite quarry and deposits of gravel which the new railroad would need in its extension down the valley. If the company had appeared as purchases the price would have been doubled. But the agents were kinder to Bancroft, when he said indifferently that he would buy a country home if he could find one cheap enough, and thus he secured a bargain. After the option was agreed upon, Bancroft climbed June Mountain, with the idea of making headquarters at the house on the hill while he was looking around.

It was a large, colonial building, filling its summit like a great king on his throne. It dominated the whole beautiful scene, and its very solitude seemed magnetic. Bancroft was as prosaic as a keg of nails, but he could not help feeling a real thrill of admiration—even nails have thrills when magnetism gets into them — as he gazed around and let the curious old knocker fall.

A young woman opened the door. She was tall and blonde, blue-eyed and calm, smiling and fine. Her white dress seemed a part of her simplicity and repose. To Bancroft, who knew little about such things, she was very beautiful. He was thinking of it as he walked in, without really knowing what he was going to say to the young woman. Then he lost himself again as he stared open-eyed at the splendid old furniture, the charm and neatness of everything, and saw a home, he who had been wandering most of his life, and who with all his wealth had no home. It was beautiful; she was beautiful; all was beautiful.

Soon the mother entered, a gracious, dignified lady with snow-white hair. Bancroft never knew exactly how he stumbled through the next few minutes—he could never recall except dimly his request, and the terms and the assurances that he would give them little trouble; nor did he quite come to himself until he was in the long, high room with the multi-patched quilt of many colors over the bed, and the old chairs around the walls like very proper persons come to company — until he was looking from the window upon a glorious view of hill and valley without really seeing it.

Nor did he see Mrs. Day and Miss Delphine Day facing each other in the dining-room. "Why did you do it?" the mother asked in bewilderment.

"Business, dear mother, business," replied the young woman in white. It was out of harmony. She might have discussed poetry or love or even dress-making—but business, it was unfitting. And yet—"Mr. Bancroft did not come up here without a purpose," she said, "and we may profit from his interest in the place."

Bancroft had come up there with more than he knew. He had brought his purpose, but it also happened that he had been carrying around a lot of petty aches and pains which he had gathered from the miasma and bad water of the lowlands. So when he arose the first morning in the house on the hill, he felt a fateful languor.

But there was tonic for his ennui—the air, the brightness, the view and most of all, the gentle buoyancy of Delphine Day. That was like a sunrise, an atmospheric diffusion of cordiality, and he bathed his weariness in it until he began to feel like one growing new with the progress of the day.

Very properly, and with indefinite graces, the young woman showed him the attractions of the home—like a real estate agent, if you can close your eyes and be really imaginative—with angelic charm and candor, and it all came to him in infinite pleasurableness.

He had traveled far and wide. His father, the president of the road, had sent him to see the world. He was in India when the old gentleman died. He hurried home to inherit the paternal wealth, and to find besides that he had inherited the paternal desire for work, the itching to be in the midst of affairs—and so he had gone to his father's old office and sought employment from the new president, Mr. White, a strenuous graduate of the railroad school of experience. And Bancroft had toiled with the best of them; his hours had been too busy for romance—his mind was a hive for bees with no pennies for butterflies.

But her rose garden was beautiful; her violet bed was the prettiest he had ever seen; her birds sang more sweetly than any he had ever heard. All this went on around that house on the hill, and Bancroft could not understand why his body grew so much heavier while his heart became lighter—could not understand why on the fourth morning he fell back in bed, when he attempted to rise.

Sam, the colored servant, went up to find the reason, but it was a case beyond Sam, and Mrs. Day being indisposed, Miss Delphine Day simply had to take a hand. She was dressed in blue—it was even more becoming than white.

"It's ridiculous," he said with a forced smile, "but I'm burning and my head is going like a trip-hammer."

She felt his forehead—she really had to do it. Then began the remedies—cracked ice and the rest.

Several times he tried to tell her something that was weighing on his mind. But she prevented. Finally, he realized that he was sinking into helplessness, and he summoned all his energies.

"I had no idea of robbing," he began, and then he paused. "I had no idea of robbing——" he repeated, more weakly, and then his eyes closed. The long unconsciousness had begun. Often in the weeks that followed he would say, guiltily, "I had no idea of robbing you," but no one knew what it meant.

It was a month before his intelligence awoke. "I had no idea of robbing——" he said faintly, but when the woman he saw at the window turned, he stopped. He did not know her—he but vaguely recognized the uniform of the trained nurse.

But he knew the doctor's voice.

"Glad to see you back, Bancroft," he said cheerily when the patient gathered a little more strength.

"Pretty tired from your long journey eh? But we'll soon have you all right again."

"Send her away!" demanded Bancroft, indicating with his eyes the nurse. "I don't like her. I want Miss Day."

The doctor laughed. Bancroft grew angry. The doctor hedged. Bancroft insisted. He became so wrought up that the doctor gave in. The next morning Miss Day stood by his bedside. He told the others to get out.

"I thank you," he said, looking more than his words into her face. "I suppose you won't be in here any more, now that I'm getting well, but I want the pleasure of telling you how much of this I owe to you. I have felt your presence even in my unconsciousness."

Her lips trembled a little; she had nothing to reply.

"I tried to say," he went on, after a little pause, "that I had no idea of robbing you when I came here. I do not intend you shall be robbed. Just as soon as I am able I shall see that you get the full value of your property. Thank you," he ended, weakly.

She took his thin hand and pressed it gently. "You are very welcome," she said. "I hope you will soon be strong again."

Bit by bit he got the facts. The railroad could not wait on typhoid. Men were busy in the quarry and in the gravel beds. The Days had left three weeks before, and were boarding in the village—and Miss Day had come at the urgent solicitation of the physician. President White was delighted with Bancroft's purchase; he was going to take the old furniture for his own home.

Bancroft's anger blazed forth luridly. He began to say things. He issued orders. No one could manage him. They telegraphed for President White.

"What's all this?" he asked Bancroft. "You're going to stop the work? I can't have the furniture——?"

"Not a stick of it," was the determined interruption.

"But you made the purchase for the company. You were acting as our agent; you must admit that."

"I admit nothing. I bought the property. I paid my money for it. It is in my name——"

"But——"

"There are no buts about it. Get out, all of you, before I go to the courts."

Importunities and imprecations grew thick. Bancroft was mad, they said. He was an idiot. He was everything; he was even worse than his old father, who was more pig-headed than a drove of hogs. "It was a contemptible piece of business, to drive those ladies from their home," he said, waving aside all explanations, "and I won't stand for it. I'll be generous and let you have what you need for the road. The rest of it I'll keep, and you can thank your stars for getting off so cheaply."

Bancroft's obstinacy was not all. He had system, another parental inheritance. He got the house fixed, with everything in its old place, and then he began to arrange for the return. That was not so easy, but each refusal only led to greater insistence, and so it came to pass that while he was sitting in a protected corner of the big porch, Mrs. Day and Miss Day stood before him.

"Now," he said, "I shall get well," and after they had talked awhile he added: "You will have to bear with me a little, but I promise you it will not be for long."

He was true to his word, but he faced the parting with increasing solemnity. It had not entered his head that it would be hard; the way he was feeling it threatened to be impossible. Each day of her companionship tightened the cords. He could not understand it, for he had never had a romance. He only knew that he was getting deeper and deeper, and that if he got away it would have to be either a quiet escape or an exhibition of heroism. So he chose the escape, and bribed Sam to have the horses ready before the ladies came down. He would leave a note. That's what people did when contemplating suicide and other silly acts.

He crept down the stairs and eased open the door, but he saw no carriage. He looked, and there stood Miss Day. She was laughing at him.

"I told Sam to have the carriage," he confessed.

"Yes, I know," she replied. "But I told him you had changed your mind. It's really too early in the day for you to go driving."

"Then I need not go?" he asked, with a blending of doubt and anxiety.

"You need not go," she said.

And then, as the sun came up and illumined the house on the hill, it enhanced everything but the new joy in the two faces. They had their own glory, which no mere light could improve.

As for Bancroft, he hasn't gone yet.

WHERE CAN I GET some of Holloway's Corn Cure? I was entirely cured of my corns by this remedy, and I wish some more of it for my friends. So writes Mr. J. W. Brown, Chicago.

The amount of money advanced to Irish tenants for the purchase of their lands under the various acts of Parliament passed since 1886 is, according to a parliamentary paper, $128,866,015.

Charmed With It

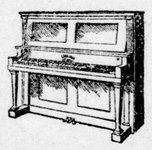
A New Scale Williams Piano produces the usual result.

We hear constantly from pleased purchasers of the New Scale Williams Piano, enthusiastic in their praise of the instrument. The following letter from J. E. J. Aston, Manager of the Union Bank, Crysler, Ont. tells its own story.

"I beg leave to inform you that we are charmed with the New Scale Williams Piano which arrived a short time ago. It is a most beautiful instrument and I have no hesitation in recommending the Piano to anyone.

Wishing you a happy and prosperous New Year, I am, (signed)

J. E. J. ASTON.



The Williams Piano Company, Limited, agents, 171 Dundas street.

Sunlight Soap

reduces wash day drudgery and increases your leisure time. It is an easy, quick-cleansing soap that makes your clothes pure and white without the least injury. Hard or soft water will do and you don't have to boil the clothes.

Buy Sunlight.

Your grocer is instructed to refund your money if you are not satisfied. 1108

Lever Brothers Limited
Toronto

TOMORROW'S SHADOW.

"You're going to let me write aren't you, Jocelyn?"

She wound the strings of her pink sunbonnet more tightly around her finger and walked on some moments in silence before vouchsafing a reply.

"There's nothing to hinder you, I suppose?"

"But you'll answer, won't you, and tell me all about yourself? Cousins have rights, you know."

"And take full advantage of them, too," she retorted, laughingly.

"Come now, that's not fair; I have only two hours left and we must at least keep the peace."

They seated themselves at the foot of a giant oak, whose gnarled branches spread over the sparkling waters of a little brook as it protecting the tiny waves from the fierce heat of the summer sun. Kenneth thought of the dingy law office in the heated, toiling city and then of the lithe young figure in white muslin beside him, and blessed the kind fates that had brought him to his quaint New England village to arrange business matters for his cousin, Jocelyn's invalid mother. This girl at his side was so different from the women he met at teas and receptions; she was so strong, so full of energy and yet so innocent and free from the deadening conventionalities of city life. He realized in a half-conscious way that she was changing the very current of his thoughts, and when he left her that afternoon deep down in his heart he registered a silent vow that he would come again.

And come again he did. At first he took refuge behind a flimsy excuse of business, until he joyfully whispered to himself that no excuse was needed. This weekly trip, the old station, the walk up the quiet village street with the cozy white house at the end and Jocelyn, his Jocelyn, waiting for him in the deep recess of the old window—all had become a part of his very existence

As for Jocelyn, life was a deep joy to her just now. With the coming of the first summer flowers she had left behind her the crysalis of childhood, and with the advent of her cousin had given into his keeping her newly-awakened heart and soul.

Oh, the joy of the days that followed. The days when together they wandered through the woods until each tree and shrub had become a familiar friend and each nook and corner was alive with the memories of happy days spent there. At last (and how well she remembered the day!) he came to her radiant with the news of a week's holiday. Hand in hand they strolled to the brook and under the same friendly oak tree planned and dreamed of all that precious week held in store for them. Their hearts were light when he said goodbye. How he laughed as the gate clicked behind him and he tossed her a bunch of pansies with a merry, "For thought, Jocelyn, until tomorrow!"

"Until tomorrow! Tomorrow is here, and before long he will be here," Jocelyn hummed to herself as she fastened the rusty night lantern to one of the colonial pillars of the porch "He said he would be late, and the moon is not yet risen," she mused, as if apologizing to herself for the trouble she had taken. Hannah, the cook, had gone home, and she had made the rounds of the house, locking and bolting windows and doors. Her mother was asleep upstairs. There was nothing to do but to wait, so she stationed herself in the deep window seat and gazed unseeingly into the darkness. One by one the village lights disappeared, barking dogs lay quiet in their kennels, and the village stragglers had long since staggered home. A deathly stillness had enveloped the village. And still Jocelyn waited.

* * * * * * *

Clang! Clang! People scattered to right and left as the ambulance tore down the street.

"Case for the accident ward," said the driver, as a stretcher bearing its motionless, white burden was carried through the hospital door.

A few minutes later the surgeon was bending over one of the many narrow iron cots in the ward. "Sad case!" he exclaimed. "A run-over, they tell me—the horses stepped on him. Poor fellow, the end may come at any time; he can't last through the night."

The nurse nodded sympathetically. "Some mother's heart will be sore tomorrow," she whispered, tenderly brushing back the wavy locks from the still white brow. "He is not suffering now, doctor," she added, pointing to the calm, pale face on the pillow. As she spoke the patient stirred. He turned his great, wistful eyes toward her, then suddenly a look of fierce joy flashed from them. One hand was raised as if in greeting: "Jocelyn, my Jocelyn, I'm coming," he murmured. The nurse bent closer, but the white hand dropped, the eyelids closed, and Kenneth was at rest.

Away up in the little Connecticut village, as the silver moonlight streamed through the window of the white cottage, it fell on the figure of Jocelyn, her head resting on her outstretched arm. She was dreaming of yesterday, all unconscious of tomorrow's shadow. A smile was on her lips, and a bunch of faded pansies rose and fell gently on her breast.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

PAINFUL RHEUMATISM

This Trouble Is Caused by an Acid in the Blood, and Can Only Be Cured Through the Blood.

Rheumatism is caused by an acid in the blood. That is a medical truth every sufferer from this trouble should bear in mind. Liniments and outward applications cannot cure what is rooted in the blood—the disease must be cured through the blood. That is the reason rheumatism yields almost like magic to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This new blood conquers the painful poison, sweeps out the aching acid, soothes the nerves, loosens the muscles and banishes rheumatism. Mr. Robert Morrison, one of the best known and most esteemed residents of Guelph, Ont., gives striking testimony to the truth of the statements made above. He says: "My trouble came gradually and was pronounced muscular rheumatism, and was located chiefly in my neck and shoulders. I can hardly tell you how much I suffered. I was confined to my bed for fifteen months. A great many friends came to see me during that time, and I think I am safe in saying that most of them had very few hopes that I would get better. I tried a great many remedies without any lasting benefit. Then I tried Dr. Williams Pink Pills and I am thankful to say that through the use of these pills and the indefatigable nursing of my wife I am again on my feet. My neck is still somewhat stiff, but the pain is gone. I am now in my 79th year, and I feel that I owe much to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These pills have cured thousands of the very worst cases of neuralgia, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, and backaches, and they can do the same for you. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2 50 by writing the Dr. Willi ams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

As an encouragement to school children to be regular and punctual in their attendance at school the Surrey County (England), education committee has decided to give them picture postcards bearing views of places of historic and local interest in the county.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

Mark Twain Story.

The following story comes from York Harbor, Maine: "Say, yer know thet litterary chap thet hed the Furness cottage up on the hill, two years ago last summer—Mark Twain, I b'lieve they called him. Gee! ye'd never think ter look at 'im thet he could write books!

"Wal, he uster come over ter my house an' set fer hours to a time while I spun yarns an' told 'im abaout York folks an' things. Seemed ter be real sociable like—liked ter smoke an' talk, an' joke with an old fool like me.

"Wal, one day he come ter me lookin' kind o' worried, like, an' his hair was all ruffled up like he'd been out in a stiff nor'easter, an' he sez: 'Cap'n Brooks, can you tell me if there is an osteopath at the Harbor?' 'Wal,' sez I, 'the' mebbe, but I ain't never ketched one on 'em an' I've been fishin' here nigh onter forty years.' He looked at me kind o' queer, an' then sed he guessed he'd go up ter the drug store an' inquire.

"Wal, I went home an' told the old woman abaout it, an' she sez: 'You big fool, Jed Brooks, 'tain't no fish, 'tis a bird.' So then I went inter the best room an' took daown the cyclopedium, an' I'll be durned if it wa'n't no fish at all, nor no bird, neither, but a new-fangled kind of a doctor.'"

STRONG WORDS BY A NEW YORK SPECIALIST.—"After years of testing and comparison I have no hesitation in saying that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the quickest, safest and surest known to medical science. I use it in my own practice. It relieves the most acute forms of heart ailment inside of thirty minutes, and never fails."—35

A correspondent of the London Times calls attention to the fact that William Pitt said: "America, Canada and Louisiana are the three countries on the Continent of North America."

DO NOT DELAY.—When, through debilitated digestive organs, poison finds its way into the blood, the prime consideration is to get the poison out as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible. Delay may mean disaster. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will be found a most valuable and effective medicine to assail the intruder with. They never fail. They go at once to the seat of the trouble and work a permanent cure.

Old Calabar, the headquarters of the Southern Nigeria Government, has just been enacted by telegraph with England.

THE GREATER the irritation in the throat the more distressing the cough becomes. Coughing is the effort of Nature to expel this irritating substance from the air passages. Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will heal the inflamed parts, which exude mucous, and restore them to a healthy state, the cough disappearing under the curative effects of the medicine. It is pleasant to the taste, and the price, 25 cents, is within the reach of all.

Try Gin Pills at our expense

We want every man and woman in Canada who suffers from Kidney and Bladder Troubles, to write us for a free sample of Gin Pills.

We want everyone who has sick friends to send us their names and addresses, that we may mail them, free of charge, a sample box of Gin Pills.

100,000 Sample Boxes Given Away.

There are hundreds who are martyrs to Kidney Trouble, having tried everything else without relief. There are dozens in every town who may have Kidney Trouble without knowing it. If you are pale—losing flesh—can't sleep—no appetite—if you constantly desire to urinate—if the urine is scanty, burning or highly colored—if the feet and hands are swollen—if the eyesight is dimmed—if there are frequent pains in the back, through the hips and legs—then you have the most positive symptoms of Kidney Trouble.

These are the people, we hope, who will send in their names that Gin Pills may cure them.

What They Are

Each Gin Pill contains the medicinal properties of one and one-half ounces of best Holland Gin. The harmful substances—and the alcohol—are left out. These medicinal principles are combined with several other remedies of exceptional value—and the whole made up in the form of a small, pleasant pill. These are the famous Gin Pills that have the largest sale—and the greatest number of cures to their credit—of any Kidney and Bladder remedy, ever introduced in Canada.

What They Do

Gin Pills cure "Cold on the Kidneys," Inflammation of the Kidneys, Uric Acid, causing Gout and Rheumatism, Ulceration and Inflammation of the Bladder, Painful and Suppressed Urine, constant desire to urinate, Gravel or Stone in the Bladder, and all other troubles, caused by sick Kidneys and Bladder. They never fail to relieve the sharp, shooting pain, make urination easy, natural and regular, strengthen the organs and effect a speedy and permanent cure.

Won't you try Gin Pills at our expense? It costs nothing. Simply a post card. Ask us to send a sample box free—say in what paper you saw this advertisement—and sign your name and address. Do it to-day—NOW.

BOLE DRUG CO., Dept. x Winnipeg, Man.

The House You Live In

will want renovating as usual this season. CHURCH'S COLD WATER

ALABASTINE

on the walls will produce finer effects, and make you feel better satisfied with the work and with yourself than anything else that can be used.

ALABASTINE is a cement coating that hardens with age. Kalsomine preparations, under whatever name or claims, are only temporary, always rubbing and scaling off. Wall-paper, with its mouldy paste on the back, and arsenical poisonous coloring and finish on the face, impregnate the air of a room with disease germs. The walls of hospitals are never papered—the reason is obvious. Sanitarians endorse ALABASTINE. Hardware and Paint Dealers everywhere sell it.

Packages only. Our "Alabastine Decorators' Aid" sent free.

The Alabastine Co. Limited, Paris, Ont.

AUSTRALIA'S BLASTING HOT WAVE; TEMPERATURE RANGING UP TO 130

The Native Birds Dropped Dead From the Trees—Strong, Hot Breeze Scorched Everything in Its Pathway—A "Southerly Buster" Brings Relief at Last—Dreadful Bush Fires Devastate the Country—Great Labor Conference.

[Advertiser's Special Correspondence.]

Sydney, New South Wales, Feb. 12.—From Hobart, Tasmania, the coolest corner of the Commonwealth, I sent my last Australian letter. Before it was well on its way, Hobart was sweltering under a temperature of 110 degrees in the shade. And all the rest of Australia was wishing itself in Hobart—to get cool.

Not since the 13th of January, nine years ago, has there been such a heat wave in Australia. The mercury ranged from 110 degrees in Southern Hobart to 130 degrees in northern districts that were really warm. It was a record-breaker in a country where a shade temperature of 120 degrees Fahrenheit, is a commonplace. In Sydney, the official thermometer registered only a few immaterial decimal points over 107 degrees, but that was on Observatory Hill, swept by the breezes from every corner of the harbor. On my own balcony, in a waterside suburb, it was 112. In inland suburbs, away from the harbor, it ranged from 115 to 120 degrees. And, in the heart of the city, there are law-abiding and tax-paying citizens to vouch for the statement that the mercury topped 125 degrees. It is therefore easy to believe the official reports of temperature from 120 to 130 degrees in scorching inland districts miles from sea or lake or river.

Started at Midnight.

For several days before the climax, it had been uniformly hot throughout the continent. On Friday it was a little cooler during the day. No sooner had the sun gone down, however, than a most unusual thing happened. Under the influence of a northwest wind the mercury began to rise steadily until it reached 90 degrees just before midnight. Entering into the spirit of this horse-racing people, the weather was evidently having a trial of speed under cover of the night, so that it might surprise even the veterans of the ring on the morrow. It was merely a preliminary canter for Saturday's scorcher. Beginning at 3 o'clock on Saturday morning the temperature began a steady rise.

At 8 o'clock even the lazy official mercury, loafing in the shade and enjoying the breezes of Observatory Hill, had roused itself to 80 degrees; at 9 o'clock it was 82 degrees; at 10, 88 degrees; at 11, 90 degrees; at 12, 92 degrees; at 1, 94 degrees, and at 2, 95 degrees. It dropped behind a bit then to get its wind for the home-stretch. The wind came from the northwest, parching, scorching, blasting everything in its path. Between 3 and 4 o'clock the mercury rose 14 degrees, from 92 to 106 degrees; and at 5 o'clock it had reached its highest—107 degrees on Observatory Hill and 125 degrees in the Strand arcade.

It was not the clear, burning sun you get in Canada. It was turbid, sultry and stifling. At times it was little short of suffocating. A man feels that if it were a single degree hotter he could not breathe. It puts his energy in irons, his limbs grow weak, his head and hands heavy, his nerves and muscles are all relaxed, and his mind seems deadened with some strange climatic opiate. His head seems stuffed and his brain seems clogged. I can compare it to nothing better than the heat that comes from a great hot-air register on a warm spring day, when the furnace is blazing unseasonably for all it is worth. Here, in Sydney, there were the same waves of heat, thick and heavy and choking. They seemed to come, too, from below, not from above. Footpaths, buildings, furniture, everything around you radiated heat.

Birds Dropped Dead.

It was not the direct action of the sun, for, as a matter of fact, the sun could not be seen clearly. The air was thick, and a yellow haze settled over everything. Even the native birds dropped dead from the trees. A strong wind was blowing, but it was burning hot. It came from the scorching desert of the great interior, passed through the blazing furnaces of the bush fires that were sweeping the country districts, and issued forth laden with sand and smoke and ash and heat unspeakable.

On land and water it was the same—the same hot wind, the same thick, choking air, the same muggy, sultry heat, the same unearthly lurid haze. And the sun went down one big, blazing, blood-red ball.

The sunset brought little or no relief. The mercury fell a degree or two in the early evening, and the hot wind gradually died down. The air, however, was still heavy with haze and heat. Fortunately, it was too hot for the mosquitoes to be active. There was nothing to do but lounge on the balcony and struggle for breath. Then, suddenly, about 9 o'clock, a door slammed. Immediately every door in the house followed suit. It was a regular feu-de-joie. Blinds were set rattling, and ornamental knick-knacks were sent flying. The trees bent before the onslaught, and the harbor was suddenly lashed into great waves.

It Was a Southerly Buster,

a gloriously southerly come straight from the south pole to put to rout the fiery dragon which had been preying upon Sydney for three days. Without its southerlies, Sydney would be a far poorer place. As it is, it can count confidently on one after nearly every hot day, just about the time that the tide is turning. The meteorological reason for it is, of course, simple. The intense heat causes the air to rise, and creates an area of low pressure. This cannot be relieved by winds from the north, as the heat there is probably even more intense, and the pressure even lower. So the winds of heaven restore the equilibrium by rushing in from the south, where the cold waters stretch without interruption to the ice fields of the pole. That is the southerly buster — the greatest joy that Sydney has in summer.

The buster undid all the damage of the heat wave in Sydney—but it was not so in the country. There, bush fires had broken out in fifty different localities. In a day almost the whole state was ablaze. The hot weather of the previous week had burned the grass until it was like tinder.

What Starts the Fires.

What starts the fires is still a matter of controversy. Matches thrown aside by careless smokers, sparks from passing locomotives and neglected camp fires—these are some of the most obvious explanations. The blame for many others must be thrown on the galvanized iron which is so largely used in Australia for roofing and fencing, for building water tanks and covering salt troughs. Country folk themselves will tell you that a great number of fires are caused by broken beer bottles, whose bottoms act as a lens and focus the sun upon the dry grass. Ask the authorities at the Government Agricultural Department, and they will tell you that simple spontaneous combustion is the cause of many of the outbreaks. Many, again, are convinced that most of the fires come from the phosphorus which, when mixed with pollard, is used all over the country as poison for the rabbits. In too many cases it is beyond doubt that the fires are willful. Many a swaggie (as the tramp is called in Australia) has deliberately set fire to a paddock when he has been refused work or rations. Cases have been known in which children, having heard their elders talk of great bush fires in the past, have deliberately set the grass alight to see what would happen. What actually does happen it is almost impossible to describe to those who do not know the country. The fire spreads with the rapidity of an express train. Sometimes it moves along slowly at six to eight miles an hour—at other times, with the help of a fair wind, it rushes ahead at

Twenty Miles an Hour.

It jumps ditches, creeks, fences, trees, wool-sheds and homesteads. This year it spread up the mountain sides and ruined many beauty spots for a generation to come.

Many a settler has lost everything beyond the naked value of his land. Horses were burnt by the score, cattle by the hundred and sheep by the thousand. Fortunately, the loss of human life was small. Not more than half a dozen actually perished in the flames. On the approach of the fire, people took refuge in the waterholes. There, too, flocked all the snakes, reptiles and creeping things from the whole countryside. Many who were traveling by road were overtaken by the fire and had to fight it as best they could in some open space where they could take shelter.

I dined the other night with a lady who had probably the most exciting experience of all. Driving home on Saturday night from Wagga with one of the wealthiest sheepowners in the district, the buggy was overtaken by the fire some seven miles from the homestead. Trees, all ablaze, were crashing over the roadway, and they had to drive across the fields, picking the most open route available. The buggy itself caught fire and then the lady's dress. When it had been extinguished, she and her companion unhitched the horse and took it to a spot that had already been burnt out. No sooner had they left the vehicle then a package of cartridges in it commenced to explode. Meanwhile the heat was blinding. They struggled on to the nearest station, only to find that the homestead had been burned out. There, however, they managed to get some water with which to bathe their eyes. At last, at daybreak on the following day, they reached their destination. For a week the lady was laid up with a severely burnt foot and then came on to Sydney, bringing with her, as evidence of her

Terrible Experience,

not only a shattered nervous system, but, for the more materially-minded, a galvanized iron dish in which the parcels had been carried in the buggy. It was burnt and twisted and deeply embedded in the metal were hundreds of shot from the cartridges which exploded. She told her story with graphic simplicity—but I fear that the terror of it all can hardly be realized by anyone who has not gone through one of these fires.

Stubborn efforts were made to check the spread of the fire by beating it out, by plowing broad spaces and by other means. But the flames raged, for the most part, uninterrupted until rain came in two or three days. New South Wales was the heaviest sufferer, but there were outbreaks, too, in the other colonies, especially Queensland, Victoria and South Australia. Although many large towns were threatened, the cities themselves escaped. Here in Sydney a relief fund for the sufferers was immediately opened and amounted to several thousand pounds in a few days.

Since I came to Australia I can remember only a few weeks at a stretch when the daily press was not inviting subscriptions to some relief fund. There was the Mount Kembla colliery distaster, the Townsville cyclone, the Elingamite wreck and half a dozen other catastrophes of the kind. Greatest of all catastrophes, however, was the drought, which broke up nearly two years ago. Since then the man on the land have had one good season and they were just beginning to recover their hopefulness when these bush fires ruined them again. It seems, indeed, as if Australia were never to be free from some great chastisement of Nature.

Blame Labor Party.

Nature, however, gets off with little abuse. The fashionable course is to throw the blame for all national disaster upon the Labor Party. The Labor Party, by the way, has just brought to a close a great conference in Sydney. There you might have seen, sitting humbly among the ordinary delegates, the Hon. J. C. Watson, who was Premier of the Commonwealth a few months ago, and probably will be Premier again before many months are passed. Among the delegates, too, there was a goodly sprinkling of women, who were not content merely to cast their votes in silence. Matters of the highest moment to the Labor Party were discussed at this conference, and the debates were almost invariably calm, intelligent and businesslike. The subject that aroused most general interest was the framing of the objective for the party. The ideal was officially set out in the two following clauses: (1) The cultivation of an Australian sentiment, based upon the maintenance of racial purity, and the development in Australia of an enlightened and self-reliant community. (2) The securing of the full result of their industry to all producers by the collective ownership of monopolies, and the extension of the industrial and economic functions of the state and municipality.

To this was added a fighting platform for the immediate future. Its main planks are economic government, the abolition of the State Upper House, free education, the adoption of the referendum, a progressive land value tax, a state scheme for irrigation and the conservation of water, the establishment of a state bank, a new system of local government giving to the municipalities more independence and power, and the resumption by purchase of large pastoral estates for closer agricultural settlement. This is merey the official programme for New South Wales, but it may illustrate the means of the moment by which labor is striving to reach its settled aim of establishing firmly in Australia a free, intelligent, self-contained and happy community.

Conference of Premiers.

Meanwhile, the various Premiers of Australia were holding a conference of their own in Hobart. Mr. Reid, the Federal Premier, presided, and around the table sat Mr. Carruthers, of New South Wales; Mr. Bent, of Victoria; Mr. Evans, of Tasmania; Mr. Morgan, of Queensland; Mr. Jenkins, of South Australia, and Mr. Daglish, the Labor Premier of West Australia. As most of the subjects to be discussed were of a financial nature, nearly all the Premiers brought their treasurers with them. Sir George Turner, the financial and political veteran in charge of the Federal Treasury, took perhaps a more prominent part than Mr. Reid himself in the proceedings. The main object of the Federal representatives was to get the states to agree to a federalization of the state debts, concentrating in the Commonwealth authorities all power of future borrowing. There was also the question of paying for various properties, such as postoffices, custom houses and military barracks, which were transferred at federation from the State to the Commonwealth Government. In order to guarantee to the Commonwealth that the states would pay the interest on any moneys which the Commonwealth borrowed for them, Sir George Turner proposed that the revenues from the state railway departments should be earmarked for this purpose. It was also hoped that the various representatives would be able to come to some agreement on the question of Federal old age pensions. All these questions were bound up with that famous clause in the constitution known as

The "Braddon Blot."

This provides that, for the first ten years of federation, the Commonwealth Government should not spend more than one-quarter of the revenue which it raised from customs duties and excise, and that the remaining three-quarters should either be returned in cash to the several states or applied towards the payment of interest on state debts taken over by the Commonwealth. Before the State Premiers would agree to the federalization of the debts, they asked that the "Braddon Blot" should be made perpetual—that, until the end of time, the states should get three-quarters of the Commonwealth revenue. Sir George Turner refused to agree to this, and there seemed to be every prospect of the conference ending in a deadlock, with nothing accomplished. Every day the State Premiers held a secret caucus of their own, and prepared their case for the joint conference. Sir George Turner went so far as offering to extend the operation of the Braddon clause to twenty years, but the State Premiers refused to accept this. It was only when Sir George quietly reminded them that the Federal Government would probably refuse to extend the Braddon clause at all that they recognized that they had better make the best bargain possible. All the Premiers, except Mr. Morgan, of Queensland, then agreed to the Commonwealth taking over the state debts, and legislation will accordingly be introduced to this effect as soon as possible. The main reason for the refusal of Sir George Turner to agree to a perpetual extension of the Braddon clause was that Commonwealth expenditure is bound to increase to such an extend that one-quarter of the revenue will not be sufficient to pay the Federal bills.

Before many years Australia will have to face federal old age pensions, penny postage and the creation of an exclusively Australian navy. "These things are inevitable," said Sir George. "They may be delayed, but they are bound to come." A number of minor points were agreed on by the Premiers, and then the conference adjourned to let the members go fishing along the trout streams for which Tasmania is famous.

A Mail Muddle.

One minister, however, who has no time for fishing parties is Mr. Sydney Smith, the Postmaster-General. By quarreling with the two big English steamship lines which run through the canal, he has brought about the present mail muddle. The Imperial Government arranged for a fortnightly service with the Peninsular and Oriental Company, leaving it to the Commonwealth to arrange for a similar fortnightly service with the Orient Pacific Company, so that there might be, between the mother land and Australia, a weekly mail, as heretofore. The Orient Pacific Company, however, demanded an annual subsidy of £140,000 per annum, as against £72,000 which it got under the old contract for a similar service. Three Governments in succession refused to pay the increased price, but the blame naturally falls on the Postmaster-General in office when the old contract expired a few weeks ago. At first he feigned indifference, and said that he would send the mails home under the poundage system by any steamer which happened to be going, and he said that he was able to do this by the Orient Pacific boat as well as by any other. The outgoing boats of the Orient Company, however, refused last week to accept mails for Australia at Marseilles, saying that no British law could apply to them in a foreign port. In the same way, the captain of the homegoing boat, while he accepted mails here for England, declined to guarantee to deliver them, either at a Mediterranean port or at England itself. He said that he was clearing his ship for Colombo, in the Island of Ceylon, and his intention probably is to dump the mails there. The Postmaster-General declares that this is so much bluff—but that remains to be seen. Meanwhile, the commercial community is being greatly inconvenienced, for Australia relies upon its weekly English mails to a far greater extent than you do in Canada.

And now comes the news of the wreck at Fremantle of the Orizaba, one of the finest boats of the Orient Pacific fleet. Its loss will not tend to make the company regard the Australian trade any more favorably. Combined with the loss of the Australia, of the Peninsular and Oriental fleet, at Melbourne a few months ago, it gives to the world an impression that the Australian coast is specially dangerous.

BURRISS GAHAN.

Her Drunken Husband Cured.

A lady, who saved her husband at home, says:—"I had for a long time been thinking of trying Samaria on my husband for his drinking habits. One day when he came home very much intoxicated, and his week's salary spent, I went for the Tasteless Samaria Prescription, and put it in his coffee. He never suspected a thing, and before I had given him the full course, he stopped drinking altogether. I honestly believe this remedy will cure the worst cases."

FREE SAMPLE and pamphlet, giving full particulars, testimonials and price, sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Enclose stamp for reply. Address—THE SAMARIA REMEDY CO., 23 Jordan Street, TORONTO, Ont.

Also on sale by W. T. Strong & Co.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

"Welcome, dread Fury, to my woeful house."—Shakespeare.

Those whom neglected coughs have killed were once as healthy and robust as you. Don't follow in their paths of neglect. Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

right now. It is guaranteed to cure. It has cured many thousands.

Prices: 25c. 50c. $1 — S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N. Y., Toronto, Can. 308

HIDDEN TREASURES IN DAVY JONES' LOCKER

HOARDS OF COIN AN BULLION BENEATH THE OCEAN.

When Davy Jones once gets treasures of gold safely into his locker he guards them more jealously than any merely human miser.

And yet, as Edgar Allan Poe once wrote, one might almost trace one's way to these sunken hoards by "the trail of bones of those who have failed to find them." Five expeditions have failed to run the so-called "Kruger millions" to their lair on the Tenedos reefs, and the last of them cost the lives of 28 gallant men.

One might fill volumes with stories of these rainbow chasers, many of them startling and dramatic. No one has ever yet found the San Pedro, the five-decked Spanish galleon which sank in the Margarita Channel off the Central American coast 92 years ago, carrying untold millions in gold and jewels to the bottom of the sea. There were two chests which held over £6,000,000 in doubloons; there were gold images and precious stones almost beyond number, placed on board for safety, from Catholic churches; and their were millions of treasure to pay off the garrisons and Spanish warships along the American coast.

In all, the treasures of the San Pedro were valued at £13,500,000. Syndicate after syndicate was formed to rescue these riches from Davy Jones' clutch; fortunes were squandered on the search, many lives were sacrificed in the chase, but all to no purpose. Davy is still gloating over his doubloons and golden images as he gloated first nearly a century ago.

Then there is the Hussar, an English man-of-war, which sailed away to the west in 1780 laden with gold to pay the British soldiers and sailors. It is said the Hussar had nearly £1,000,000 aboard when she ran on a rock and sank in 70 feet of water, less than 100 yards from the shore of the East River, or more than 100 years one attempt after another has been made to snatch this treasure from the deep, but so far not even the locker has been found.

Not many years after the Hussar disappeared under the water of an American river the sloop of war De Braak went to the bottom in a gale off the Delaware Capes, taking with her a rich spoil of two captured Spanish galleons laden with gold and gems of fabulous value. Governments and private individuals have vied with each other for a century in the chase of these treasures; but they still remain as seductive and elusive a lure as when Davy first laid greedy hands on them.

If any one seeks for treasure nearer home, it is to be found not many miles from the Lizard, in Cornwall, where, they say, a Spanish galleon with $17,000,000 in her hold lies "buried under the sands and rocks where the richly freighted vessel was battered to pieces by the fierce Atlantic waves." Although many companies have tried in vain to recover this submarine hoard, there is no doubt of its existence, for coins are constantly being washed up by the tide as tantalizing evidence of the richness of the coffers from which they have drifted.

In a cave in the Auckland Islands may still be recovered all the gold that the good ship General Grant was carrying when she started in 1866 on her voyage from Melbourne to London, with a passenger list of miners returning with their riches from the Ballarat diggings.

Occasionally, when Davy Jones is in an amiable mood, he will release part of his booty, but he takes care to clutch what remains more tightly still. When La Lutine, a captured French frigate, sank under the waves of the Zuyder Zee, a little over a century ago, she took 330 bars of gold down with her. In addition to much silver bullion and £127,000, the pay of the troops in Holland. Within a year of her foundering £55,000 had been recovered; fifty years or more later she gave up another £50,000; but on the rest of her hoard—she was insured for a round £1,000,000—she still keeps a jealous hold.

And again—as evidence that Davy Jones is not quite so bad as he is pictured—of the ten boxes of gold that went down with the Alfonso XII. off the Canaries some years ago, nine have been recovered, Davy keeps the tenth.

—London Tit-Bits.

Played Out!

NERVOUS, WRETCHED, WEARY.

PHYSICAL tiredness, the result of hard work, is but natural, and rest is the cure. But overpowering weariness, a never-rested feeling, or complete exhaustion is not natural. It shows that some serious disorder is undermining health. As a consequence you sleep badly, nervous forebodings fill the mind, deranged digestion and the horrors of bodily weakness add to the torture of your condition.

COULDN'T EVEN WALK.

This Case is Vouched For by the Rev. J. C. Morse, D D.

"Before taking the first box of Ferrozone," writes Mrs. Annie Jeffry, of Sandy Cove, N. S., "my condition was deplorable. Though I employed the most skilled medical aid, I grew steadily weaker. In fact, I was in such a low condition that it was impossible for me to walk across the room. My heart was very weak, and I suffered from terrible palpitations, which the doctors said were from troubles peculiar to women. Friends urged me to try Ferrozone, and I bought six boxes. When I had used the third box my old-time vigor and strength returned.

"The palpitation ceased, my appetite increased, and I got a good rosy color in my cheeks. It would be impossible to speak too highly of Ferrozone."

THE CURE is very simple. Build up the system; nourish the body back to strength by pure, wholesome blood. To accomplish this take Ferrozone, which contains the very ingredients which thin blood lacks.

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FERROZONE As an invigorating tonic and rebuilder it has no equal. It restores weak, wretched, despondent people to glorious, robust health, gives them energy, vitality, buoyancy and reserve of vigor. If you really want to get strong and be always well, use the Ferrozone. It's not like ordinary medicines, because it does its work thoroughly and never fails. Try Ferrozone yourself; it's exactly what you need; its instant effect will make you marvel.

FERROZONE ASSURES HEALTH

CAUTION Beware of the unscrupulous dealer who would urge something "just as good." Ferrozone must be genuine, or it won't cure. Prepared in the form of a chocolate-coated tablet; 50 in every box. Price 50 cents, or 6 boxes for $2 50, by mail, from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

PREVENT DISORDER.—At the first symptom of internal disorder, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills should be resorted to immediately. Two or three of these salutary pellets, taken before going to bed, followed by doses of one or two pills for two or three nights in succession, will serve as a preventive of attacks of dyspepsia and all the discomforts which follow in the train of that fell disorder. The means are simple when the way is known.

Professor Henry Miers, in lecturing to a London audience recently, said that there was no knowledge of the depth to which the South African diamond mines would be worked. The deeper they go the richer they become. Work can be carried on now to a depth of 2,500 feet. It is thought that it might be continued to a depth of 5,000 or even 10,000 feet, if the engineering difficulties could be overcome.

That Whoop!

Have you had it in your house? It's cough and cough and cough, and then that terrible whoop! Don't upset the stomach more by giving nauseous medicine. Just let the child breathe in the soothing vapor of Vapo-Cresolene. It goes right to the spot that's diseased. Relief is immediate, and in a very few days the cure is complete. You can't say the same of any other treatment. For asthma, catarrh, and colds it's equally good. 65

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists, or sent express prepaid on receipt of price. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit including a bottle of Cresolene, complete $1.50. Send for free illustrated booklet. LEEMING, MILES Co., Ltd., Agents 258 St. James st. Montreal.

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WEAVER'S SYRUP

Cures them permanently.

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A MEDICINE CHEST IN ITSELF.—Only the well-to-do can afford to possess a medicine chest, but Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which is a medicine chest in itself, being a remedy for rheumatism, lumbago, sore throat, colds, coughs, catarrh, asthma and a potent healer for wounds, cuts, bruises, sprains, etc., is within the reach of the poorest, owing to its cheapness. It should be in every house.

The largest station for receiving and transmitting wireless messages is being erected near Pisa, Italy. On its completion, by the end of the year, it is expected to afford direct communication with all countries of Europe, as well as the United States and Canada, and with all vessels on the Mediterranean, Indian and Atlantic Oceans.

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Miss M. Cattle, of Morpeth, near London, Ontario, writes as follows:

Six years ago I took Psychine for a condition of physical and nervous exhaustion. For weeks I lay in bed with sheer weakness and troubles common to my sex. How I envied those who enjoyed good health while I lay there! Through the advice of a friend, who had been herself cured with the remedy, I used Psychine. I am most grateful to say that I obtained a quick and permanent recovery. Psychine is a wonderful tonic and disease destroyer.

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Maypole Soap is the Household Dye that washes and dyes with one operation. Used almost exclusively in England. Yields fast, brilliant colors. Dyes to any shade. No streaks. And above all—*CLEANLY, SAFE, SURE.*

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