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The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR | EIGHT PAGES—MONDAY MORNING MARCH 2 1903—EIGHT PAGES | ONE CENT

Junction Council to Act Against "Be[illegible]oly

Senate Reading Room
1 Jan 04
SENATE PO

Must Have Satisfactory Rates or a Municipal System Will Be Pushed Ahead.

The telephone question is still the live issue in rural districts, in East Toronto, and in Toronto Junction. The trial of President Sise has given zest to the advocates of independent lines, and municipal systems. The Junction Council will discuss the matter to-night. The farmers of Ontario County will proceed against the Bell Company in order to smash the notorious contract. No compromise is their cry, and it is echoed in East Toronto, where the question of a municipal exchange is being pressed to a head.

Toronto Junction, March 1.—(Special.)—Since The World has opened the eyes of the public to the fact that there is a criminal law against a telephone monopoly which prevents the public from reaching a public office on account of an agreement between two companies, it would be criminal on our part, and the responsibility rests on us if we do not act," said Councillor James Bond.

"I think The World has sized up President Sise about right," said the humorous member for Ward 5 when asked if the Council intended to take any action in regard to municipal telephone ownership. "I shall certainly bring the matter up in Council on Monday night," said the councillor, "and if we cannot get satisfactory rates from the Bell Telephone Company, I shall advocate starting a municipal system right away."

The Mayor and Councillor Ford said that they both favored municipal ownership, but the question under discussion was such that they could not say just how far they would go until it had been fully debated. The idea, to both of them, was a good one. Councillor Shepherd had not heard that Councillor Bond would move in Council on Monday night for lower rates or a municipal system. "I fully intended to move along those lines myself," said the councillor, "and if Councillor Bond brings in the resolution he will find a ready seconder in me." It is safe to say that Councillor Bond will find the unanimous support of the Council upon the principle of cheaper 'phones or a municipal system.

Has Own Wires.

The town already has three miles of telephone wires, and connected with it are three 'phones—one at the pumping works station on the Lake Shore-road, at Swansea; another at No. 1 fire hall, and a third at No. 2 fire hall. It is absolutely necessary to have these offices connected with one another. Very often an alarm is sent in over the 'phone to No. 1 fire hall, which has two 'phones—one connected with the town and city system and the other connecting with the other fire hall and waterworks station. When a still alarm is sent in, No. 2 fire hall is notified over the private wire, and the waterworks station is notified to put on more pressure by the private system.

If the town finds it cheaper to keep up three miles of telephone system for two 'phones than pay $35 a 'phone to

Continued on Page 4.

ARE TERRIBLY IN EARNEST

Question of Better Terms is one of Life and Death for Liberal Party.

SO SPEAKS HON. LOMER GOUIN

Banquet at Montreal Turned Into Demonstration—Quebec's Rate of Interest.

Montreal, March 1.—There was a banquet at the Reform Club last evening in honor of Hon. Mr. Duffy, treasurer of this province, which developed into a regular better terms demonstration. The guest of the evening told his hearers that the provinces had good ground for their demands, altho it had been called a raid on the Dominion. He said that Quebec had given up her customs and excise receipts when she went into confederation amounting to $11,000,000, and had received $70,000 for civil government, and 80 cents a head in the population, the same to be calculated on the number of people shown in the census of 1861.

Based on Census Returns.

This was most unfair, he stated, for that which Canada had agreed to give Quebec stood still, while the excise and customs which the province had agreed to hand over to the Dominion had increased from $11,000,000 to $38,000,000. What he wanted was that the calculation should be based on the census returns every ten years.

Then the Minister of Finance declared that the provinces were going to Ottawa to ask for $4,500,000, and interest, as it was now evident by the decision of the Privy Council that Great Britain had paid the money to the Dominion, instead of to the several provinces.

"If the Dominion hesitates," added Mr. Duffy, "we will submit our case to the highest courts of the realm."

The provincial treasurer then said he would introduce next session a scheme of consolidation by which the debt of the province, which has paid 5, 4 1-2 and 4 per cent., would only pay three, thus reducing the interest account some $300,000 or $400,000 annually. Quebec at present pays yearly interest to the extent of $1,500,000.

Terribly in Earnest.

The treasurer was followed by Hon. Lomer Gouin, Minister of Public Works, and a son-in-law of the late Premier Mercier, who declared that **the question of better terms for Quebec was one of life and death for the Liberal party. He had always been a Liberal, and would make no threats, but would ask the Federal members present to tell their leaders that the provinces were terribly in earnest in this matter.** Quebec could not be taxed any further for provincial affairs, and he was certainly opposed to a legislative union. Hon. Mr. Gouin declared that when the Quebec conference took place in Premier Mercier's time Sir Wilfrid Laurier was perfectly in accord with the findings of that gathering, composed as it was of Hon. Messrs. Fielding, Blair and others, who are now among our leaders at Ottawa. "Let them," asserted Mr. Gouin, "indicate to-day what they then claimed was our right. Will they listen to the demand of the people? I really do not know, but I hope they will," was the speaker's closing remark.

AFTER SEVENTEEN DAYS

One Snowbound Express Retraces Its Way to St. John's.

St. John's, Nd., March 1.—One of the two snowbound express trains returned here to-day. It left this city seventeen days ago, and only succeeded in getting half way across the island. The other express is still stuck fast, but the passengers left it and walked across thirty miles of snow fields to an open section of the line, and will reach here the middle of the week.

APPROVES MISCEGENATION.

San Francisco, March 1.—Bishop J. W. Hamilton of the Methodist Church threw a bombshell into the meeting of the Young Men's Methodist League last night when he declared that there was no wrong in the marrying of whites with negroes and Chinese.

THEIR GOODS CARRIED FREE

Members of the Ontario Government Who Need Not Pay Express Charges.

ANOTHER PHASE OF THE PASS EVIL

Correspondent Points Out That the Public Pays for These Privileges.

Editor World: With reference to Mr. Patteson's letter and your editorial in regard to express charges in this country, perhaps the public would like to know that cabinet Ministers don't find them so very high; in fact, they find them even cheaper than a state owned service would be. It simply costs them nothing at all for the privilege of expressing goods under the present system, and they would probably have to pay the general rate under a state owned system. But the dear public get it in the neck by paying for all these privileges in the end, as our esteemed postmaster has found out to his cost. The writer is in a position to know that Hon. Mr. Stratton and Hon. Mr. Gibson of the Ontario cabinet have their goods carried for nothing by the Dominion Express Company, and a late member of the Ontario cabinet enjoyed the same privilege.

The writer also has a friend who showed him his annual pass on the C.P.R., and his pass number was no less than 13,621. Now the question arises to the awakened voter: What has he been voting for? Certainly he votes for what he gets. You have given your readers some valuable information on these important questions, and I hope you will stick to your guns with no surrender.

State Owned Railways.

I would crave your indulgence on the publicly owned railways of Switzerland. They were taken over by the people about five years ago, and are certainly very valuable; in 1900 they paid a net profit of over $11,000,000, and the travel on these roads is increasing every year. One of the nicest things about these railways is their general season tickets. You can buy a two-week, a month, a quarterly or yearly ticket; a two-week ticket costs, according to class, from $7.50 to $12; a monthly from $12 to $20; third-class $12, second-class $14, first-class $20; for three months the rates are $24, $34 and $48, and for the year $60, $84 and $120. You could start on Jan. 1 and keep traveling day and night on Swiss trains and steamboats with the best accommodation until Dec. 31 without extra charge. Such tickets are sold to anyone, the only condition being that you have to furnish an unmounted photograph of yourself, which is pasted on your ticket. The cars are the same as they are in this country, with passages thru the centre. The second-class are nicely upholstered in plush and are kept clean and comfortable, the windows are brass framed and can be dropped down out of sight when one wishes to look out. Dining cars are attached to all trains.

Good Postal Service.

The Swiss postal service is also as good as could be found anywhere; it has 16,000 postoffices and 2000 letter boxes, and delivers mail to the very top of the Alps. It acts as banker and express company for the people; will collect your bills for you and bring the money to you. If a person owes you, say, $2, all you have to do is to send them your bill for the amount in a sealed letter, with a word or two on the outside of the envelope with a 2c stamp added to pay the postoffice for the trouble in collecting and delivering the money to you. The charge is 1 per cent. on all collections. If payment is refused the government does not enforce the payment.

After the same manner all sorts of goods are sent C.O.D. by the stores, and farmers have their money returned to them. What a boon this would be for our Canadian farmers and citizens, and they can have all these things if they will only keep up the agitation like our Ontario Locust Hill brethren are doing.

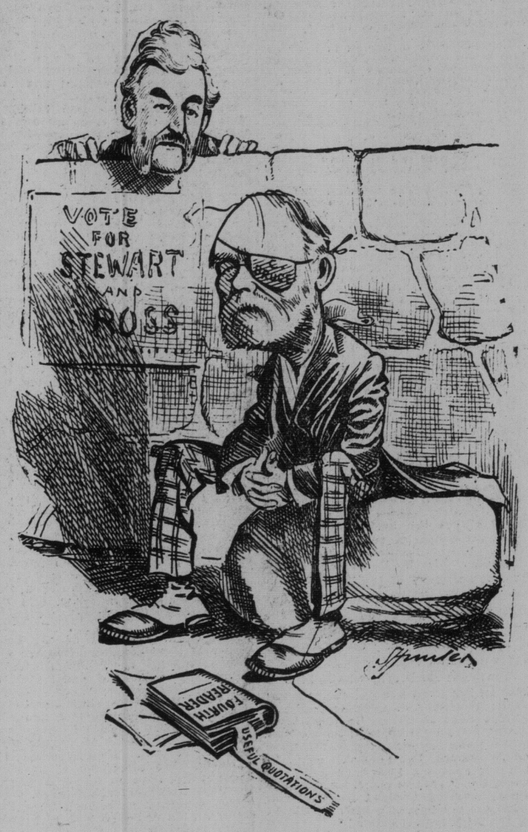
Let the People Decide.

As you are hoping for a national party in the near future for the nationalization of all these utilities for the people, it begins to dawn on the enquiring mind that the days of partyism is nearing its end, and has passed its usefulness, being so engulfed in the corruption of lobbyism that the average voter is entirely apathetic and takes no interest in any question that is peddled out by the present day politician.

What is needed is a reference of all

Continued on Page 2.

A SKEPTIC.



MR. ROSS (who has just "come to" after the Centre Bruce mix up) Who did it? Clark did it. And they say no one helped him—but I don't believe it.

Tait Called to Australia To Organize Its Railways

C.P.R. Official Leaves Canada on May 1 to Take a Remunerative Position.

Montreal, March 1.—(Special.)—Thomas Tait, general manager of the transportation of the C.P.R., will go to Australia on May 1 to become head of the railways of the Australian Commonwealth. Negotiations looking toward this end have been going on for three months, Mr. Tait being in cable communication with Premier Barton at frequent intervals. The negotiations came to a head to-day, when Premier Barton cabled the Canadian offering him the position of superintendent and general manager—in short, Great Mogul—of the railways of the Commonwealth. Mr. Tait replied accepting the offer. It is understood that the salary attached to the position will be in the neighborhood of $50,000 a year. The offer is looked upon as the biggest thing of its kind that ever came to a Canadian railway man. He will organize the whole systems of state owned railways, and will be given a free hand.

Thomas Tait was born at Melbourne, P.Q., not quite thirty-nine years ago, and entered railroad work in the audit office of the Grand Trunk at the age of 16. After two years' experience in several capacities he became private secretary to the vice-president and general manager of the Canadian Pacific.

In 1887 he became assistant superintendent at Moose Jaw, N.W.T. From this position he rose rapidly, his duties making him familiar with Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific, till in 1897 he became manager of the company's lines east of Fort William; later he was made general manager of transportation for the whole system, with head office at Montreal.

He is a son-in-law of G. R. R. Cockburn of Toronto.

With the exception of some eighty odd miles of private road in New South Wales, and half a dozen miles of private tramways, all the railroads in Australia are owned by the Commonwealth, and Thomas Tait will be

the cynosure of the world's observation as the highest railroad official in a land that knows nothing of the tangible griefs of railroad monopolies.

The government roads of Australia pay a dividend of from 3 to 4 1-2 per cent, and the people have the satisfaction of knowing that this is all used "pro bono publico."

In New South Wales there are 3025 miles of government railways, and 104 of government tramways. In Victoria the government mileage is 3221, in South Australia 1736, and in West Australia 2143.

The affairs of the state railways have been heretofore managed by a commissioner of railways in each state, but since the formation of the Commonwealth all the roads will come under one central management, which will be presided over by Thomas Tait.

THREE-STOREY LADDER FELL

Firemen on It Trying to Put Out Halifax Fire Escaped Death by a Miracle.

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT $200,000

One of the Most Disastrous Fires the Maritime City Has Ever Experienced.

Halifax, N.S., March 1.—One of the most disastrous fires that have happened in Halifax for fifteen years broke out a few minutes after 6 o'clock Saturday evening in Moir, Son & Co.'s bakery and confectionery establishment, and in less than half an hour the place was a mass of flames. The entire fire department was called out, but fanned by a terrific hurricane from the northeast, it soon got beyond control of the firemen. A call for assistance was sent to Dartmouth, and was promptly responded to, the Dartmouth firemen coming over with their engines and doing good work in preventing the spread of the flames. At one time it looked as if the entire block, between Duke and George-streets, would go. The military were also called out and assisted in saving property.

Shortly before 8 o'clock the walls of Moirs' building fell. M. Scanlon & Sons' dry goods store, and several tenements on the north side of Duke-street, across from Moirs had caught fire by this time and were all badly gutted. South and adjoining Moirs, on Argyle-street, was Lustin's confectionery store, also a two-storey wooden building owned by William Austin, but unoccupied, and next to this was Moirs' box factory, a two-storey brick structure; these were all destroyed.

Two residences adjoining the box factory, south, owned by Dr. Cameron, and occupied by Dr. Walsh and Mrs. Fawson, were badly damaged. The Argyle-street end of the City Hall was on fire a number of times, and the interior of the citizens' library, including hundreds of books, were badly damaged. A large quantity of Moirs' stock was removed, and all of Austin's. Moirs' horses and teams were saved.

Moirs' loss is estimated at about $150,000, with between $70,000 and $100,000 insurance. Austin and Scanlon were insured.

The reflection of the fire was visible for ten miles. No lives were lost, and no one was injured, altho some of the firemen had close calls from falling walls. Three Dartmouth men were on an extension ladder, trying to put out the fire on the City Hall, when the ladder, which was up three storeys, fell over with them. Their escape from death was miraculous.

The ruins are still burning, the firemen playing water on them all day today.

The destruction of Moirs' throws nearly 350 out of employment. The firm secured the use of ovens at Poor's Asylum and had their men at work there to-day baking bread for their army contracts.

The total loss will be about $200,000, with $90,000 insurance.

The insurance losses are: Moirs' building, $29,500, in following companies—Commercial Union $5000, Norwich Union $4500, Royal $3000, British America $4000, Lloyds' London $7000, Northern $4000, Canadian $2000; Moirs' stock, $22,500, in Aetna $3500, Canadian $2000, Anglo-American $3000, Hartford $3000, Caledonia $4000, Home of New York $4000, and Northern $3000.

Moirs' machinery, $18,500; in Commercial Union $2000, Anglo-American $2000, Aetna $1500, North British and Mercantile $1500, C. Jacks' Agency $1500, Equity $3000, Canadian $1250, Lloyds' London $3750.

Boiler house and engine $4000; in Commercial Union $500, Norwich Union $1500.

Paper box factory and stock $2000; in Phoenix of Hartford $1000, Phoenix of Brooklyn $1000.

M. Scanlon & Son $5500; in Acadia $2750, Halifax $2750.

Austin's, $37,500; in Royal.

City Hall, $40,000.

Citizen's library, $5000; insured in Royal.

Dr. Cameron's houses $1500; in British America and $500 in Halifax.

Dr. Walsh's furniture: $800 in Royal.

TO ARCHITECTS.
You can keep your estimates down by using our wide flanged columns. Send for Bulletin No. 11.—Canada Foundry Company, Limited, 14-16 King Street E.

HOLD HIS POSITION.

Montreal, March 1.—It is stated that Mr. D. W. Campbell, manager of the Elder-Dempster Line here, will be appointed to the same position by the C.P.R.

Will Drive Out Gay Cats Police Begin a Campaign

HAZEN GAINS 4 SUPPORTERS

Has Now Eleven Out of Forty-Six Seats in New Brunswick Legislature.

VOTERS COERCED BY MR. BLAIR

Hon. G. F. Hill, Elected on Opposition Ticket, is Member of the Cabinet.

St. John, N.B., March 1.—(Special.)—In the next House the Tweedie government will have 35 supporters and Hazen 11. It may be that complete returns will give Hazen one or two more.

St. John City probably elects the whole government ticket, McKeown, Robertson, Purdy and Lantalum, tho the latter seems to be only two votes ahead of Wilson, who leads the opposition ticket.

In Kings, Pugsley, Scovil and King, government, are returned by 300 majority.

Albert elects Osman and Ryan, government, by two hundred majority.

In Westmoreland, Robbinson, Copp, Sweeney and Leger have a margin of 400.

In Kent it is Barnes and Johnson, with Gogann, government, or Herbert, opposition, in third place.

In Northumberland Premier Tweedie had a close squeeze. He alone of his ticket of four is elected, and he is third on the list. Others elected are Morrissey, Loggie and Morrison, opposition.

Restigouche returns Labillois and McLatchey, government, in a three-cornered fight.

In Queen, Farris and Carpenter, government, have 300 majority.

In York, Whitehead, Campbell, Allen and Burden, government, by probably 700 majority.

Carleton, Fleming and Smith, opposition, and Jones, government, elected.

Victoria, Tweedale, government, Burgess, independent.

Madawaska, Gagnon and Clanr, government, elected by 300.

Charlotte, Hill, Grimmer, Harts and Clarke, opposition, 400 majority.

Sunbury, Hazen and Glasier, opposition, 120.

The opposition attributes the success of the government to Mr. Blair's intervention. The open ballot enables the Minister and his friends to coerce the Intercolonial Railway vote, which more than makes the majority in Westmoreland and St. John, eight seats. He was also able, thru his railway influence, and patronage, to call off several opposition candidates at the last moment, and thru contributions raised from some source at Ottawa to put into the province the largest campaign fund ever seen in New Brunswick.

The election in Gloucester County will be held on Monday. Three members are to be elected.

In Charlotte the coalition ticket carried its four men. Three are opposition and one will be government supporter, Hon. G. F. Hill thus creates an interesting situation, for Hill was a member of the government. Charlotte County had four government members in the House, but just previous to nomination day Hill consented to a deal to avoid an election and agreed to go a coalition ticket, two government and two opposition. The Liberals refused to endorse the ticket, and Hill's colleague withdrew and the opposition put up another, making the coalition ticket, three opposition and one government. The Liberals put up a ticket, but it was defeated Saturday, the coalition ticket being carried complete. Hill has announced himself a government supporter, but the question of his cabinet position is now being discussed on the streets.

In the last House 39 seats were held by the government and seven by the opposition.

Try the Decanter at Thomas.

C.P.R. LAND SALES.

Winnipeg, Man., March 1.—Canadian Pacific land sales for the month of February were 183,554 acres for $749,235, as against 78,039 acres for $256,156 in February, 1902.

Six o'clock dinner at New Carlton Hotel

Monuments.
The McIntosh Granite & Marble Company, Limited, 1119 and 1121 Yonge-street. Tel. 4249. Terminal Yonge-street car route.

Inspector Hall Views Them as Recruits for Criminal Class and a Menace to Order.

Last week Matthew Duggan of Toronto played desperado and with two companions, presumably also from Toronto, tried to hold-up a Hamilton bartender at the point of a revolver. He is now in jail. His record has been traced, and it develops that he is a member of a notorious gang of Toronto youths known as "The Gay Cats." Inspector Hall intends to institute a campaign against this gang and rid Toronto for all time of a source of lawlessness.

The attention the Gay Cats have received in the past few days because of the hold-up work of Matthew Duggan at Hamilton, is likely to result in members of the tough gang being rounded up and driven out of Toronto. The police are even more anxious to suppress the gang than the citizens. In fact the officers assert that if the newspapers had given them the proper support some time ago, when they got after this element, the present trouble would not exist. The Gay Cats are composed of the big, tough newsboys of the city. They number fifteen or twenty, and as fast as the number is depleted by police activity, they are recruited from the younger newsies. This is one of the dangerous features of the band of young criminals. It is a school for the education of the little fellows, and they graduate very rapidly into crooks.

A Bad Lot.

"Yes, these Gay Cats are a bad lot," mused Inspector Hall Saturday night in conversation with a World reporter. "We have done what we can to keep them down, but they are very troublesome. Under the Vagrancy Act, of course, we might handle them, but we were unsuccessful in several instances. You see, if one is arrested on the charge of vagrancy, along comes some of his companions who will swear that on that very day he brought from them a certain number of papers and that he is a regular newsboy. In fact, most of them carry around with them a few papers, but more as a blind than anything else.

"They terrorize the young newsboys and force them to give them money. If these little fellows protest to the police, the big fellows abuse them, and it is hard to convict them of wrongdoing. We manage to keep some of the most dangerous in prison, and some of the others we drive out of town in the summer, when they scatter around the summer resorts for the season, but they get back when cold weather comes. The license system by which we could control these Gay Cats, has been permitted to fall thru large because of the efforts of the newspapers themselves. In this way we could have the bad boys, who were bad enough to do something else, kept off the streets. I think it could be revived, and it would certainly be a good thing.

Like to Be Big.

"These little fellows delight to be the companions of these older boys

Continued on Page 2.

CONTRACT FOR FAST LINE

Parliament Will Be Asked to Ratify Terms With C.P.R. Agreed Upon.

FIELDING MEETS SHAUGHNESSY

Latter Immediately After Left for England and Former for Ottawa.

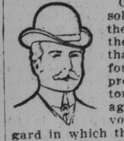
Montreal, March 1.—It appears to be taken for granted here that the Dominion government will at the approaching session ask parliament to ratify a contract with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for a fast steamship service between Canadian and English ports.

In fact, the arrival in the city yesterday morning of Hon. W. S. Fielding and a subsequent interview between the Minister of Finance and Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, at the latter's office, gives positive color to the above statement.

Hon. Mr. Fielding returned to the capital last evening, and the president of the Canadian Pacific left for New York a little later, en route for London.

It is understood, however, that the C.P.R. practically has the contract.

A Rush for Dunlap's Great Hats.



On Saturday Dineen, sole Canadian agent for the Dunlap hat, opened the spring designs by that maker. The crush for these hats was unprecedented in the history of this Toronto agency, and spoke volumes for the high regard in which they are held by dressy people. The new spring styles now on sale at Dineens' include Derby, Silk and Soft Felt Alpines.

MOSTLY FAIR.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, March 1.—(8 p.m.)—The southwest disturbance which was approaching Ontario on Friday night caused gales and heavy rains during Saturday from the lakes to the Atlantic, the latter being especially severe in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 20 to 14; Victoria, 32—46; Calgary, 24—34; Qu'Appelle, 18—32; Winnipeg, 16 below—30; Port Arthur, 18 below—22; Parry Sound, 2 below—22; Toronto, 16—24; Ottawa, 6—16; Montreal, 10—16; Quebec, 10—18; Halifax, 34—28.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—A few light local falls of snow or sleet, but for the most part fair and milder.

Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence Valley—Fair and milder; light local snow or sleet at night.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Fine today and becoming milder; light local snow or sleet on Tuesday.

Maritime—Fresh northwesterly to southwesterly winds; fine and colder to-day; higher temperature again on Tuesday.

Lake Superior—Light snowfalls and moderately cold.

Manitoba—Light local snowfalls or flurries and moderately cold.

Little Faith in the Sultan But Russia May Do Good

Outbreaks May Be Confined to Macedonia Where the Scheme of Reform is Regarded as Inadequate—Local Uprisings Will Mean Delay.

London, March 1.—It is still too early to estimate with any confidence the effect of the Sultan's acceptance of the scheme for reforms in Macedonia. The Porte's ready acquiescence, taken by itself, is not received with optimistic feelings in any quarter outside of Turkey.

Russia's outspoken declaration has, however, raised strong hopes that the bloodshed, which most authorities agree will probably occur within a month, will be confined to the disturbed districts. The official attitude of Bulgaria continues to be most correct, but the information from Sofia since the promulgation of the Sultan's acceptance, tends to show that it will be impossible to prevent extensive Bulgarian co-operation with the Macedonian insurgents. The oppressed races, as anticipated, regard the scheme of reform as utterly inadequate, and have no confidence in its effectual application.

Local uprisings will, of course, furnish the Sultan with ample excuse for delay, and there is no longer any reason to doubt his purpose to exterminate ruthlessly as far as possible all armed resistance in Macedonia, and Bulgaria, also, if provocation is offered, and if he has any reason, as he probably has, to doubt effectual interposition by the powers.

INTEREST ON SULTAN'S DEBT.

Constantinople, March 1.—The Sultan disputes the right of the Council of Administration, which supervises the Turkish revenues in the interest of European bondholders, to increase the rate of interest on Turkish debts. The matter has been referred to arbitration.

CLASH WITH TURKEY.

St. Petersburg, March 1.—Some publicists are of the opinion that only the sternest language towards Turkey can prevent a war between Russia and Turkey in the spring. They believe that Turkey will pursue bands of Macedonian revolutionaries across the Bulgarian frontier, and that public opinion will compel Russia to interfere. The Russians thoroly understand that a war with Turkey will be a more severe one than in 1878. Officers are quoted as saying that the Turkish army is the best in the world owing to its German organization and armament. There is an inclination here to anticipate German financial support of Turkey, and, in view of the situation, forebodings of a clash with Turkey are freely expressed in private, altho they are carefully suppressed in the newspapers.

EDWARDS & COMPANY, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington St. East. Geo. Edwards F.C.A., A. H. Edwards.

If Not, Why Not?
You should have an Accident Policy. See Walter H. Blight. Phone 2270. Medical Building, Bay and Richmond Streets. 136

PATENTS — Fetherstonhaugh & Co. Head Office, King-street West, Toronto and Montreal, Ottawa and Washington

DOESN'T APPLY TO PAPERS.

Owners as Manufacturers May Publish on Sunday, Says Court.

London, March 1.—By a decision of the City of London Court, English newspaper proprietors, in the eyes of the law, are manufacturers and as such do not infringe on the Lord's Day Observance Act by publishing Sunday papers. This important and somewhat curious decision came up thru a suit brought by Lloyd's Weekly to recover payment for Sunday papers delivered to a country news agent, who had refused to pay under the pretext that the Sunday laws made the claim invalid.

Judge Rentoul held that the Sunday papers did not come under the head of "works of necessity," but as the Sunday act referred only to contracts entered into by "tradesman, artificer, workman or laborer," the proprietors of Lloyd's Weekly, as manufacturers, were exempt from the accusation of illegality, and were entitled to their money.

DRESDEN EDITOR TO JAIL.

Berlin, March 1.—Herr Getz, editor of The Dresden Review, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment at the instance of the Dresden police for publishing an article reflecting upon the conduct of Police Commissary Schwartz, who was sent to watch the Crown Princess of Saxony when she eloped with M. Giron to Geneva.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Mark Hambourg, Massey Hall, 8 p.m.
Church of England Sunday School Association, St. Peter's school house, 8 p.m.
Mulock Liberal Club, O'Neil Building, 8 p.m.
Northwest ratepayers, Social Hall, 8 p.m.
Young Men's Liberal Club, St. George's Hall, 8 p.m.
Canadian Club, McConkey's, 1 p.m.
Lecture by J. B. Williams, before Natural History Section, Canadian Institute, 8 p.m.
Lectures by Lieut.-Col. Nattress and Surgeon-Major Palmer on "First Aid to the Injured," Armouries, 8 p.m.
Women's Art Association, Confederation Life Building, 11 a.m.

DEATHS.

BARRON—Suddenly, Sunday evening, March 1, at his residence, 165 Strachan-avenue, John Barron, in his 64th year.
Funeral Wednesday, March 4, at 2 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

BAIRD—At 58 Richmond-street west, on Feb. 28th, 1903, Hazel, beloved daughter of Patrick and Louisa Baird, aged 3 years, 7 months.
Funeral Sunday, March 1st, at 3 p.m. to St. Michael's Cemetery.

CASHMAN—Suddenly, on Saturday, Feb. 28th, 1903, David F. Casaman, painter, aged 54 years.
Funeral private, Tuesday, 9 a.m., from 17 Walton-street, to Mount Hope Cemetery. Chicago, Utica, Atlanta and Rochester papers please copy.

DUFF—At 7 Blackburn-street, on Sunday, March 1, Elizabeth Duff, the beloved wife of Frederick Duff, in her 47th year.
Funeral on Tuesday, March 3rd, at 2.30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

HALL—At 36 Churchill-avenue, on Sunday, the 1st instant, Maude, the beloved wife of John E. Hall, in her 40th year.
Funeral on Tuesday, the 3rd instant, from above address, to Guelph by Grand Trunk Railway, leaving North Parkdale at 1 o'clock p.m.

QUIGLEY—At the residence of her son-in-law, L. A. Kirkland, 491 Wellesley, Rose Comfort, dearly beloved wife of Sylvester Quigley, on Saturday, Feb. 28th, at 4.30 a.m.
Funeral Monday, 9 a.m., to Our Lady of Lourdes, thence to Mount Hope Cemetery.

WHITE—At the General Hospital, on Saturday, Feb. 28, at 5 a.m., Frank Noyes White, late of C. Wilson's Scale Works, son of the late Frank M. White of Toronto, aged 30 years.
Funeral on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the residence of Robert McBride, 732 Yonge street.
Friends please note. Hamilton papers copy.

Did you ever try the top barrel?

Should Get Foothold First And Exploit South Africa

Duke of Argyll Thinks British Have Not Always Been Quite Quick Enough in Taking Advantage of Their Opportunities—Exhibition to Be Held.

London, March 1.—A banquet was given last night to advertise "The South African, British and Colonial Industrial Exhibition." The Duke of Argyll presided. He explained that the exhibition would be opened in a few months at Cape Town for the purpose of exploiting the natural and industrial capacities of the Cape Colony and the Transvaal and Orange River colonies, and also to introduce the products of Great Britain to manufacturers in South Africa. The exhibition is intended for the English and colonials only, but the government is considering whether foreigners will be admitted.

The Duke of Argyll said: "We don't think that our own people have always been quite quick enough in taking advantage of their opportunities and in being first on the spot, but now we have expanded so much in South Africa that we think we ought to have the first footing there."

Following up the subject of the importance of retaining the united South Africa and giving effect to the result of the war, the speaker ere-ated amusement by recalling **an incident that occurred years ago when he received a letter from the then Prime Minister Russell, saying he did not see why the British should retain British Columbia, and that he would be glad to hand it over to the Americans.**

In conclusion the Duke said: "We do not ask special favor from any government. We do not go cap in hand for a government subvention. We desire to be independent.

Subsequently the Duke, referring to American visitors to London who are fond of telling British manufacturers of their inertness, asserted that the British had 80 per cent. of the trade of South Africa, and they need not begrudge others capturing the remaining 20 per cent.

He announced that another exhibition would be held in Johannesburg in 1905, when all nations would be invited to take part.

WANT HAZED TO STAY.

British Authorities Aim to Smooth Over Guards' Scandal.

London, March 1.—Rear Admiral Cochrane announces that the War Office has asked his nephew, J. H. Leveson-Gower, one of the victims of the hazing practices in the Grenadier Guards, to withdraw his resignation and has offered to reinstate him in another Guards regiment. Leveson-Gower has refused this proffer.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Feb. 28.	At	From.
Campania	New York	Liverpool
Celtic	New York	Liverpool
Citta di Milano	New York	Genoa-Naples
La Savoie	New York	Havre
Victoria	New York	Genoa-Naples
Merion	Queenstown	Boston
Canada	Halifax	Liverpool
Khyniand	Philadelphia	Liverpool
Switzerland	Philadelphia	Antwerp
Mongolian	Liverpool	Halifax

Trousers That Fit

If your pants do not fit you right and you are not satisfied with them consult us. We are pant specialists. Our pants must fit right or you can't have them. Prices

2.50 to 5.00

and every pant a jem.

Neck and Shoulders above all competitors

OAK HALL

Canada's Best Clothiers

King St. East,

Opp. St. James' Cathedral.

J. Coombes Mgr

City of Hamilton

HAS RECORD IN HAMILTON

Tomato Growers Have Decided to Cut Down Production to About One Half.

BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY DROPPED

All Roman Catholic Churches Commence Three-Day Celebration of the Pope's Jubilee.

Hamilton, March 1.—The member of Toronto's "Gay Cat" gang, who is a guest at the jail here, has admitted to Inspector McMahon, when cornered, that the police made no mistake when they put him down as Mat Duggan. He is not such a stranger here after all. Plenty of people in the north end remember him as a boy, and the other members of the family are also well known. They came from Dundas to live here. The prisoner's brother, Jack, worked in the cotton mills in this city until about four years ago. The only time that Mat got into trouble here was when he was before the magistrate for playing ball on the streets.

The tomato growers and the canners are still at war. The growers met again Saturday afternoon, and decided to cut down the production of tomatoes to about half of what it usually is. They say that they can dispose of at least 70,000 bushels under contract at 25 cents a bushel to a new concern in Burlington, and to one of the factories here that is not a member of the Canners' Association. The beet sugar factory project seems to be off at present, at least.

All the Catholic churches in the city commenced the three days' celebration of the Pope's jubilee to-day. Special reference to the life and work of His Holiness was made. The special services will be continued Monday and Tuesday.

Dropped Dead.

John D. Forman, 197 North Victoria-avenue, dropped dead this morning. Death came without a moment's warning. He had not been ill at all. About 10 o'clock he went down stairs to attend to the furnace. He called up stairs to ask his wife and daughter to fix the furnace checks. A few moments after they heard a fall. When they rushed down, they found that he was dead. He was an agent, and well-known about town.

Called an Embezzler.

John, better known as "Reddy" Dimmick, one of the best known shoe clerks in the city, was arrested last night on a most serious charge. It is alleged that he embezzled over $450. He had been employed until about a week ago by H. A. Soper, who runs a boot and shoe store. He had been employed there for many years, and his arrest caused quite a sensation. Beside the $450 mentioned in the warrant, it is alleged that there are several smaller sums. Part of the time he was employed as a collector and he had plenty of opportunities to help himself. He led rather a gay life, and has been in court for taking a hand in drunken rows. He was discharged by his employer a short time ago, and has been around town ever since.

O. Denisey was run in to-day, charged with the theft of tools.

SANDERSON'S MOUNTAIN DEW SCOTCH.
Always Excellent. Never varies.

"All modern conveniences at the Hamilton Stock Yards Hotel." 16

WAR BECOMING ACUTE.

The telephone war in East Toronto is becoming acute. Councilman Frank Abbott will confer with Mayor Walters early this week on the subject of a mass meeting. Mr. Abbott is enthusiastic on the proposition for a municipal service. If the Mayor fails to call the citizens together to discuss the matter, a call will be issued in the instance of a number of the councilmen. Some of the timid subscribers to the Bell think they should accept $65 'phones, as this is a reduction of one-half over the old rate, but others are determined since the Bell monopoly held them up so long not to be content with anything less than a municipal system. Mr. Abbott said to The World last night that he was in favor of a conference between the Town of East Toronto and Toronto; in fact, he thought the city and the towns immediately surrounding it should get together in a convention to discuss the question. This would be a practical way of getting at the subject, since all the suburbs wanted to be sure they could get connection with the Toronto system. If the movement was carried forward together it would be a guarantee to the outside towns that they would get into Toronto on the municipal system if they failed to secure a law that would force the Bell to connect with independent systems. The question is attracting much attention in East Toronto.

REMARKABLE INTERVIEW.

A remarkable interview which the Rome correspondent of The Berliner Tageblatt had recently with the Pope's physician is being widely translated and reproduced in the Italian press. Prof. Mazzoni is quoted as saying in part:

"What! The Pope sick? He is so well that we might envy him. Except for a slight hoarseness, which was easily cured, nothing has ailed Leo these last two years. He is truly a phenomenon. He grows older in years, but, paradoxical as it may seem, he appears to gain vigor each year. At the beginning of every new decade of Pope Leo's life it was prophesied that it would be the last. But it never came true.

"Mark my words, the Pope will live to be a hundred years old and longer, and even then he will enjoy life as he does to-day. What should the Pope die of, anyway? He has the constitution of a young man, and all his organs are in perfect working order. He leads a regular life, consumes very little alcohol, and it is therefore not astonishing.

"His Holiness reads without spectacles, walks without a cane, dresses and undresses without assistance, and works about fourteen hours daily. Really, one can hardly believe that Leo should ever die."

DENVER HAS PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

Denver, March 1.—The Supreme Court has sustained the Rush Home Rule constitutional amendment, adopted at the November election. The bill creates the city and County of Denver out of the city and half a dozen surrounding towns, gives absolute Home Rule and complete power for acquiring and operating public utilities and provides that no franchise shall be granted except on the vote of the people.

GAMEY'S POSITION SETTLED.

Algoma Conservator: This brings up the question "who controls the patronage." Now we are not guessing when we say Mr. Gamey certainly has the patronage, and no Grit or Tory in the district can get an appointment, a position or a road job, without Mr. Gamey consenting to the appointment. It is no doubt a fact that he is in receipt of letters every mail from Reformers who are out for the spoil approving of his course.

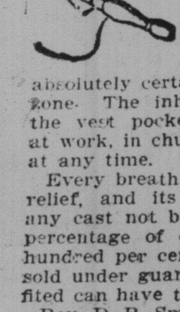
English Aristocrats Insist.

English aristocrats insist on smoking Wills' tobaccos. "Capstan" and "Traveller," are the favorites. E. A. Gerth, agent, Montreal.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant. 34

NOSE STUFFED UP.

If Bothered With Catarrh, Bad Breath, Hawking, Cold in the Head, Use Catarrhozone—Guaranteed to Cure or Money Refunded.



Catarrhozone is nature's way of curing Catarrhal troubles. Its healing vapor spreads through the nostrils, throat and air passages. It stops mucous discharges, relieves pain and "stuffed-up" feeling, sweetens the breath and prevents dropping in the throat.

No treatment is so clean, so pleasant and absolutely certain to cure as Catarrhozone. The inhaler can be carried in the vest pocket ready for use while at work, in church, theatre—any place, at any time.

Every breath of Catarrhozone brings relief, and its regular use will cure any case not beyond human aid. The percentage of cures is so nearly one hundred per cent. that Catarrhozone is sold under guarantee. Those not benefited can have their money back.

Rev. D. R. Smith of Whitehead, N.S., says: "Catarrhozone permanently cured me of chronic catarrh of the nose and throat, from which I suffered for many years. I heartily recommend Catarrhozone."

Mr. R. McCallum of Spring Brook, Ont., says: "A sample of Catarrhozone benefited me more than years of treatment with doctors, and by using the dollar outfit I was completely cured in a few weeks. I recommend Catarrhozone as the most satisfactory cure for catarrh on the market. Every word said for it is true."

Catarrhozone treatment for two months costs only one dollar. Extra bottles of liquid separate from the inhaler 50c. Sample size 25c. Sold by druggists or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.

ALDRICH BILL IS UP TO-DAY

Important Financial Measure Before American Senate That is Attracting Very Much Attention.

DEMOCRATS FILIBUSTER SATURDAY

Real Fight to Come on a Compromise Proposition From the Republican Caucus.

Washington, March 1.—A lively time was had in the senate Saturday over the Aldrich financial bill, and it looked for a time as if the Democrats meant to filibuster it to death. Their fight was not carried beyond speech-making, however, as they received no sympathy or support from the rank-and-file of the Democratic senators. The Democrats on the Finance Committee sat silent in their seats because they had given the bill their endorsement in advance of its introduction, and Senator Bailey even went so far as to make a speech in favor of it. After much spirited debate the measure went over until Monday.

Were it not for the Aldrich bill and the Philippines tariff bill this congress would come to a peaceful close after its stormy career, but those measures will take up a good deal of the time of both houses between now and Wednesday at 12 o'clock, when the session ends. A majority of Republicans and Democrats, both in the house and senate, want the Aldrich bill to pass, but the members of the House, Banking and Currency Committee, especially Fowler of New Jersey, are determined to defeat it, if any way can be found to do so.

Similar Bill Comes Up.

The house bill introduced Friday by Mr. Payne of New York, which is similar to the Aldrich bill, was taken away from the Ways and Means Committee, where it had been sent, and referred to the Banking and Currency Committee, after a report had been made that it had been improperly referred. Chairman Fowler of the Banking and Currency Committee now sees a chance to defeat the Aldrich bill and resurrect his asset-currency measure at one and the same time. His bill has been nominally the order of business in the house all during the week, but there has been no intention of seriously considering it, and it has not been mentioned, except in the most perfunctory way.

Combines the Measures.

At a meeting of the Republican members of the Committee Saturday morning it was decided to attach the main features of the Fowler measure to the bill introduced by Mr. Payne, and to introduce it as an entirely new financial measure. This plan was carried out later in the day, when Mr. Fowler introduced a bill, of which his asset-currency provision is the head, and the Aldrich bill the tail. When the Aldrich bill comes over from the senate the committee will probably report its own bill back to the house as a substitute, and then the real fight over the Aldrich bill will begin.

The house has no idea of passing the Fowler bill, but there is a determination to enact the Aldrich bill as passed by the senate, if this can possibly be accomplished. The Committee on Rules will bring in a special rule for its consideration, and if the Banking and Currency Committee show any disposition to smother the Aldrich bill it will be brought out by the passage of the rule discharging the committee from its further consideration. The Aldrich bill is not a party measure, and there is a strong desire among both Republicans and Democrats to pass it.

ALDRICH FINANCIAL BILL.

Operation of Special Rule Needed to Get Action on It.

Washington, March 1.—The Democrats of the House have decided to prosecute their filibuster until Congress expires by limitation at noon March 4, and, therefore, during the three remaining days of the session all business will have to be transacted in the face of every obstacle which the minority can interpose. In spite of this, it is believed ample time remains to get thru the conference reports on the remaining five appropriation bills. Of twenty-seven bills with Senate amendments that are on the Speaker's table, one or two may get thru, but the majority are doomed to die where they are. The one bill in which the Republican leaders are particularly interested is the Aldrich Financial Bill, and if it comes over from the Senate, a way will be found, probably thru the operation of a special rule, to secure action on it.

COUNTERPART OF KING.

Brooklyn Eagle: The physical counterpart of King Edward startled a great many observers in Washington last week in the person of William Ross, member of the Canadian parliament, and a resident of Port Perry, Ont. He was escorted into the Senate Chamber by Dolliver of Iowa and was warmly welcomed. He was able to give the American statesmen a piece of information in regard to a matter then under discussion. A difference of opinion had developed as to whether closure rules were in force in any of the Canadian parliamentary bodies. Mr. Ross said no such rule was known in either House of parliament in Ottawa, and Mr. Hoar thereupon announced the fact in the Senate.

William Ross represents South Ontario in the Dominion House.

East Middlesex Conservatives.

London, Feb. 28.—At the annual meeting of the East Middlesex Conservative Association, held here this afternoon, a very encouraging report was read and adopted. Officers were re-elected, as follows: R. Shaw-Wood, president; S. F. Glass, vice-president; R. L. Guest, R. H. Smith, Samuel Pardy, W. E. Wright, Thomas McFarlane and R. A. Jones, division vice-president; P. H. Bartlett, secretary; James Priddis, treasurer. Resolutions of confidence in the Conservative leaders were adopted.

Got Lame Back or Lumbago?

No need of that now. That sort of pain can be knocked out in short order, for Polson's Nerviline, which is five times stronger than any other, penetrates at once through the tissues, reaches the source of suffering, drives it out and thus gives relief almost instantly. Not magic, but strength that gives Polson's Nerviline this power. You will think it magic, however, if you try it, pain goes so quickly. Sold by dealers everywhere, in large 25c bottles.

Establish'd 50 Years | Ye Olde Firm of Heintzman & Co. | Establish'd 50 Years

The names of many of the greatest modern musicians are inseparable from that of the

HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANO

and which has assisted in the notable musical events of the Dominion for over half a century. Being perfectly adjusted it stays in tune.

Ye Olde Firm of HEINTZMAN & CO., 115-117 King St. West, Toronto.

CLEANLINESS IN MILKING.

Bacteriological Study by Prof. Harrison of Guelph.

The myriad micro-demons, yclept bacteria, had a fair showing up at the Canadian Institute on Saturday night, the occasion being a lecture by Prof. Harrison of Guelph on "Bacteriological Matter in Milk." The professor described in detail some of the tests that had been made by experts in America and the Old World as to the number of bacteria in a given quantity of milk under certain conditions, and some very interesting transparencies were projected on the screen, illustrating the separation and culture of these bacterial colonies.

The main point of interest to those not well versed in matters biological, was the necessity for cleanliness in milking, as well as in the work which precedes and follows it. Professor Harrison drew a picture, alas, all too true, of the average milker on some of the farms whence the city's milk supply is drawn, and highly commended the action of the New York State Dairy Commission, which has encouraged farmers in that state to conduct their milking operations under improved conditions.

Pictures of milking machines that had been tried at Guelph and in other places were shown. These machines did not prove satisfactory, insofar as the milk that was drawn by them contained more bacteria, probably because of the suction of the rubber cups drawing into the milk a quantity of dust, etc., from the udder.

The care of the animal was emphasized, and the professor strongly recommended the moistening of the flanks previous to the commencement of milking.

Steam sterilization of milk cans before and after use should be encouraged, as mere washing with hot water was not sufficient to destroy all the bacteria, and milk contained enough even at the best of times.

The keeping quality of milk would be greater if, as soon as drawn, the milk were cooled by a water cooler.

He referred to the Dentonia farm as one the Torontonians knew already, and showed several photographs of the splendidly equipped premises of the City Dairy Company, as models of what farms and dairies ought to be.

IMPROVE FRIENDLY RELATIONS.

What Effect the Settlement of the Land Question Would Have.

London, March 1.—Captain Shawe Taylor, secretary of the Dublin Landlord and Tenants Conference, who has just returned from a visit to the United States, describing this visit to a representative of the Associated Press to-night, said:

"President Roosevelt, who is himself half an Irishman and extremely proud of it, received me most cordially. I believe there is nobody in the United States more anxious than he for Ireland's welfare. Referring to the Dublin conference, Mr. Roosevelt said: 'I am not speaking now as a politician when I say that in company with the whole civilized world I heartily welcome the prospect of a final settlement of the Irish land question.'"

Captain Shawe Taylor concluded the interview by saying:

"I have the highest possible authority for making the following statement: 'A final settlement of the land question, by removing the barrier now existing between Ireland and England, will greatly improve the relations between the United States and England, and will also link in closer friendship Canada to the British empire.'"

PLAYED A CRUEL JOKE.

Legislators Had Sport With One of Roosevelt's Strenuous Ideas.

H. Clay Thompson, traveling passenger agent for the Chicago & Great Western, is a guest of the Queen's. He tells the following unique joke perpetrated in the Missouri legislature, apropos the recent public utterance of President Roosevelt on the duty of families to raise many children: "A great admirer of the President's, and an enthusiastic advocate of big families, was a member of the legislature. He had 12 children in his family and was proud of every one of them. After the President's famous letter was published suggesting that some public form of encouragement be given to induce families to raise more children, Hon. Horace M. Burton of Boliver, Mo., prepared and introduced in lower house a bill providing that for each child born in excess of eight in a family a certain amount per head be paid from the state treasury to the head of the family. The phraseology was 'every man who shall be the father of more than eight children residing within the limits of this state shall receive ——,' and the blank space was left for the engrossing clerk to fill in with the amount decided upon by the house. While the father of the bill was in the cloak room some wag proposed for insertion in the blank space the words, 'ten years,' and before the promoter discovered what had been done to his pet measure the lawmakers had placed a law on the statute books providing a penalty of ten years for the head of every family who dared to raise more than eight children, to Burton's great disgust and the delight of those on the inside of the joke. This is a sample of the reception given to some of Roosevelt's 'strenuous' ideas in the states of the free and easy West."

GALE ON THE ATLANTIC.

Steamers Have Rough Time—Vessels Arrive Battered by Storm.

London, March 1.—The gale over the British Isles continued Saturday night and to-day, but with less violence. Vessels are still taking refuge in the ports and arrive battered by the storm. Others have gone ashore. A quantity of wreckage has been seen off the coast of Northumberland, and the indications point to the wreck of the British ship Cambrian Prince.

The British steamer Pharsalia went thru a terrible experience. She left Boston January 30, for Leith, calling at St. John, N. B. The hurricane struck her on February 24 and the heavy seas flooded her hold, damaged her cargo, smashed the bridge and almost all the deck fittings, stove in the boats and swept the binnacle overboard. The captain and several of the crew were injured. The Pharsalia was obliged to put into Queenstown.

The British steamer Cebrian, from London, February 13, for Boston, also put back to Queenstown, after being seventeen days out at sea. She only got seven hundred miles west of Ireland, and experienced repeated hurricanes. The decks were swept of everything moveable, and the boats damaged. The captain thought the steamer would never weather the storm.

COMBINE IS SCENTED.

Shipping Federation of Canada is After a Dominion Charter.

Ottawa, March 1.—The application for a charter to incorporate the Shipping Federation of Canada, with power to amalgamate steamship companies, etc., is exciting considerable interest here. The phraseology of the notice of application is delightfully vague and no one seems able to interpret the inner meaning of it. It may be that some company is merely preparing itself with power to act, should a merger of ocean business from Canadian ports materialize in the future.

John Barron Dead.

John Barron, a brother of the well-known Yonge-street grocer, died suddenly about 10.30 o'clock last night at his residence, No. 165 Strachan-avenue. Deceased was 64 years of age, was a native of Elgin, Scotland, and was a prominent Oddfellow. He came to this country about 30 years ago, and has resided in this city since then, being first in the employ of the old Jaques & Hay Company, and latterly he has been connected with the firm of Charles Rogers & Son. Death was due to hemorrhage of the brain. The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock to Mount Pleasant.

Horse Was Killed.

Montreal, March 1.—Two freight cars on the Canadian Pacific collided near St. Rose to-night and were wrecked, but no lives were lost. Some of the cars caught fire and were burned. A race horse, which was in one of the freights coming from Ottawa, was killed.

WILL DRIVE OUT GAY CATS

Continued From Page 1.

and in that way the gang spreads some every year. The younger element is taught gambling, crap-shooting and that sort of thing, and it becomes a school for crime. Right along these big fellows collect money from the little ones, for no other reason than to permit the helpless kids to sell on certain streets. It is blackmail, of course, but if the little ones don't pay it they are kicked and cuffed by the Gay Cats, until life is a burden to them. Any time we catch them we take them in, but it is hard to get evidence against them. The little victims themselves are intimidated and will not testify in most cases."

While the inspector was talking a plain clothes officer came up and added his testimony to the unsavory record of the Gay Cats. "More than once I have seen these big fellows taking money from the little ones, and have forced them to return it. The little ones give it to them thru fear. Only two weeks ago I observed one of the Gay Cats collecting five cents each off a bunch of little newsboys for the privilege of selling their papers that night. I forced him to hand it back, but, of course, I could not watch them all night, and I have no doubt, that as soon as I turned away the big fellow got the money again. They drink and gamble and steal, and are real tough propositions.

Will Fight, Too.

"A drunken man is what they are after most, but they are fighters, and will, if in a crowd, tackle anybody. They scatter so fast and have so many holes it is hard to get evidence against them. As fast as one of the little ones grows up, if he is tough and clined to become a criminal, he becomes a Gay Cat and begins a criminal career. They thrive on notoriety, and nothing pleases them better than to get their names in the paper. Since Duggan's picture appeared in the papers as the author of the hold-up in Hamilton, he has become the hero of the Gay Cats. If he could come back to town tomorrow he could live at the expense of the Gay Cats for a long time. They glory in crime, and this makes them even more dangerous than otherwise."

Here is a statement of the bookkeeper of a well-known mortgage and loan company, concerning a highly interesting seance he had with the Gay Cat desperadoes: "I was returning home from the club about two o'clock one morning not long ago with a companion. Down on Bay-street we noticed a crowd of young men, roughly dressed. They occupied the sidewalk. We attempted to pass between them, and in about a minute we were fighting for our lives. They gathered around us in such force that about all we could do was to prevent their murdering us. One of them, at least, was armed with a murderous-looking bludgeon, and struck my friend repeatedly with the weapon. He finally hit him over the head, and he fell like a log. I was knocked down, and, believing I was about to murdered, called for the police. At my shouts the gang scattered. I had been hit in the head with a slugshot. In a moment not a man was to be seen. I got my friend, with the aid of a hackman, to a drug store, and he was given aid. At first it was thought he was dead, but he recovered, tho the physicians said his skull had received a terrific blow. The hackman says the gang was the Gay Cats. He had seen them around the corner, tho he did not see the assault. I did not make a formal complaint to the police, as I realized how difficult it would be to convict them. I could not identify a single one, for I was expecting nothing of the kind, and after they jumped on us I had no time to look at faces. That was my first and, I hope, last experience with the Gay Cats."

Be Firm.

Said an other officer to the World man: "For my part, I am not disposed to treat these overgrown newsboys as kids. They are the worst kind of thugs, and would as soon murder a policeman as look at him. It is only the fear of the gibbet that keeps them at all quiet. I have made up my mind the first time the bunch assault me with their slugshots, which they carry on rubber bands up their sleeves, and can easily brain a man with a blow, to take out a club or a revolver and settle everyone in sight. If one or two were killed by the pedestrians they assault, or the police officers they resist it would clear the atmosphere considerably. For my part, I will not risk my life showing them any leniency."

From Kingston Postoffice.

James McGuire, letter-carrier, who was almost totally disabled by corns on the soles of his feet, has been cured by Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor; it's the best.

Phipps Giving Away Money.

Calcutta, March 1.—Henry Phipps, a director of the Carnegie Steel Company, has handed to Lord Curzon, the Viceroy, the sum of $50,000 for the promotion of agricultural and scientific education in India.

Ontario Rifle Association.

The annual meeting of the Ontario Rifle Association will be held to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock in the Garrison mess room of the Armouries, instead of in the Military Institute, as formerly.

Nerve Sufferers Need Sympathy

And More Than That the Nerve Cells Must be Restored and Revitalized by the Use of

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Too many doctors have no sympathy with the sufferer from diseases of the nerves. They do not understand the nervous system, and when the victim of nervous exhaustion or prostration appeals to them he is told to "brace up," forget his trouble, and he will soon be all right.

Anyone who has had nervous prostration, been scarcely able to drag about, felt energy and vitality gradually growing less, and been in constant dread of paralysis or even insanity itself, knows how utterly useless and discouraging is such advice.

Nervous diseases cannot right themselves. Exhausted, shrivelled nerve cells can never revitalize themselves without assistance from outside. If the blood is weak and watery and fails to afford proper nourishment restoratives must be used. Recovery is bound to be slow, but it is none the less certain, and there is no combination of ingredients which has proven so successful as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

This famous food cure is not a stimulant to arouse false hope, but a true restorative, reconstructing wasted cells and tissues, and instilling into the blood and nerves the essential principles of life and vigor.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food soon wins the confidence of all who are pale, thin, weak, or exhausted, for by noting your increase in weight while using it you can prove that new, firm flesh and tissue is being added to the body, and realize that weakness and disease is giving way to strength and vigor. Fifty cents a box, six boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

STOCK SUBSCRIPTION NOTICE.

The Ontario Compressed Air Dustless House Cleaning Company (Limited)

Authorized capital $50,000 in shares of $100.00 each. Incorporated under "The Ontario Companies Act," Limited Liability. This corporation has been formed for the purpose of cleaning carpets and houses by the Compressed Air system, and also to clean windows and polish hardwood floors, and has taken over the business of the Toronto Window Cleaning Company.

The Company has been in successful operation under its patents in the City of Toronto, and its operations have been most successfully accomplished.

References in Toronto:

Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat, G.C.M.G., Government House.
Hon. G. W. Ross, Premier of Ontario.
Queen's Hotel, McGaw & Winnett, Proprietors.
W. A. Murray & Co., Limited.
Victoria Club.
G. S. McConkey.
John Jones, City Street Commissioner.
Iroquois Hotel.
Rossin House.
John Kay, Son & Co., Limited.
Toronto Club.
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THEIR GOODS CARRIED FREE

Continued From Page 1.

these great questions to the whole people, as it would then be impossible for corporations to buy up the whole people as they can a handful of our members of parliament. Let the people feel they all have an interest in the things of their country, then we will have better citizens. They will feel then that they are partners of a great co-operative commonwealth and have some responsibility in life.

G. H. R.

If what The World's correspondent states is true, and there is every reason to believe that his information is reliable, the Canadian Express Companies have a deeper hold than the public ever imagined. How far the pass system has extended may readily be surmised. The Ontario government has only an indirect relationship with the interests of the express companies. When the companies think it worth their while to give Ontario Ministers the freedom of their service it is not to be supposed that members of the Dominion government are accorded scanter courtesy. The World's correspondent opens up an important phase of the express system of Canada. It would be interesting to know just what officials, upon whom the country relies for the protection of its interests, accept these favors from the express companies. That information might do something to explain the languid interest of governments in the grievances that have been discussed in these columns.

TENNYSON'S "IN MEMORIAM."

Address by Prof. Alexander in the Unitarian Church.

"A poem to be great must unfold our own feelings," said Prof. Alexander in the Unitarian Church last night. The subject of his lecture, Tennyson's "In Memoriam," was treated analytically, showing how in the development of the poem, the author turned from despair to hope, from egoism to sympathy, from theory to practice, from regarding the past to regarding the future. It was great, because it mirrored feelings familiar to all.

The stumbling block of hackneyism was evaded by the extension of the theme. Novelty was given by the reflections of the philosopher, bringing out new aspects of religious thought. The poem showed the effect of the death of his friend, on the intellectual and emotional nature of the poet. It was great because it was of universal interest; it possessed profound emotion and had novelty and freshness.

The poem had unity. The one thought running thru it was the sorrow of the poet at the death of his friend. But the sorrow had three different phases, as visible at the three Christmas seasons. The first was a frenzy of despair, the second outward calm but inward turmoil, the last hope for a future reunion. The work was that of a philosopher, not of a scientist. It was broad, elastic, suggestive, so that people of all shades of thought could find in it the expression of their ideas.

The lecture was illustrated by the reading of selections in a masterly and sympathetic manner.

Potter Case is Settled.

Schenectady, N. Y., March 1.—The Potter case has been settled by the Painters' Union backing down from its position, and William Potter will be allowed to go to work as a union painter, and at the same time remain a member of the militia, exactly the terms which he has been standing out for for the past three months.

AMUSEMETS.

PRINCESS THEATRE — TO-NIGHT and All Week.
Matinees—Wednesday—Friday—Saturday.
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THE FATAL WEDDING
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MATINEE DAILY All Seats 25c | EVENING PRICES 25c and 50c
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Next Week—THE HIGH ROLLERS

MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF the shareholders of the United Electric Company, Limited, will be held at the head office of the company, No. 134 King-street west, Toronto, on Monday, the 9th day of March, 1903, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon. W. A. Johnson, president. Toronto, Feb. 27, 1903.

EDUCATIONAL.

NIGHT SCHOOL
Continues for THREE MONTHS from March 2nd in all Departments of the
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Day sessions continue all through the year. Enter any time. Write, phone or call for particulars.
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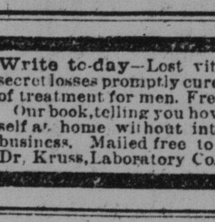

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BUSY WEEK IN BASEBALL

National and American Leagues to Meet in New York and Announce Schedules.

PHILADELPHIA SOLD FOR $200,000

Buffalo Trades Capt. Dave Brain to St. Louis for Third Baseman Hartman.

New York, March 1.—Baseball men from both the major leagues will be present at the annual spring meetings in this city this week. The National League will assemble at the Victoria Hotel Wednesday, and the American League will convene at the Fifth-avenue Hotel Thursday.

The schedules of both organizations, after approval at the regular session, will be made public. The schedule adopted by the National League at its December meeting will no longer be in force, altho it is asserted that the amended schedule is almost identical with the original. Several conflicting dates appear between the leagues, but they are mostly in the west, where Sunday games are played.

The New York National League nine will begin the season at home and the New York American League team will begin away from home. The New York Nationals will play in this city on Decoration Day and Labor Day, while the American League representatives are scheduled to be here July 4.

It is expected that the location of the American League grounds in this city will be made public at the meeting. Ban Johnson, president of the organization, still affirms that he will locate the team on Manhattan Island. He has not, however, informed all his own associates as to the site that has been secured, four American League presidents affirming that they have no knowledge as to the New York property.

Many improvements are to be made at the Polo Ground. Ultimately John T. Brush, president of the club, will erect new buildings and make an entire change in the playing field of the New York Club. He has declared it to be his intention not only to give New York the best club that it is possible to secure, but the handsomest diamond as well.

The new national agreement, the bond of peace between all baseball leagues in the future, will be drawn by Harry Pulliam, National League president; Ban Johnson, American League president, and P. T. Powers, minor leagues' president.

Colonel John T. Rogers and A. J. Reach, owners of the Philadelphia National League Baseball Club, have sold it to a syndicate of Philadelphia society men for $200,000. Among the new stockholders are R. K. Cassatt, Alexander Van Rensselaer, G. H. Fraser, E. W. Clark, jr., Arthur E. Newbold, Francis E. Bond, Clement Newbold, James Potter, E. Edgar T. Scott, W. Lyman Biddle, E. Moncure Robinson, James W. Paul, jr., C. J. Da Costa, Davidson Coleman, George W. Elkins, H. R. McGowan and Julius Fleischmann. Mr. Potter will be president of the new company, and W. J. Shettsline will be secretary and business manager. The ground and stands purchased are the finest in the United States.

Buffalo, Feb. 28.—Frank De Haas Robinson, the National League magnate, to-day completed a deal with Manager Stallings of the Buffalo Eastern League team whereby David L. Brain, last year's captain of the Buffalo team, goes to St. Louis this season. Fred Hartman of St. Louis will replace Brain at third in the Buffalo nine. Besides Hartman, the local team will get some other players, whose names will not be given out at this time.

Barracks Beat 36th Regiment.

Stanley Barracks succeeded in turning the tables on the 36th Regiment Saturday night, defeating them by 30 to 22. The 36th started to make things lively in the first inning, running their score into double figures and securing nearly half their runs in the full game. The playing of Richey, Straubenzie, Young, Calcott, Biggs, Heron and Verrall in the field and at the bat were the features. Sensational stops and rapid recovery by Biggs and Young were the most noteworthy of mention. The score follows:

S. Barracks—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Richey, ls.	6	5	4	2	2	0
Nelles, 2b.	6	4	4	1	0	0
Elmsley, c.	7	5	5	3	2	0
Straubenzie, rf.	4	3	2	3	0	1
Young, p.	5	3	3	1	5	0
Calcott, rs.	5	1	1	3	7	0
Cline, 1b.	6	3	4	12	0	2
Bredin, 3b.	6	4	5	2	0	0
Cameron, lf.	4	2	2	0	1	0
Totals	49	30	30	27	17	3
36th Regiment—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Boone, c.	5	3	4	6	1	0
Evans, p.	7	2	4	0	8	2
Aylesworth, 2b.	7	2	3	1	1	1
Biggs, ls.	6	1	3	1	2	2
Isaacs, 1b.	5	3	3	13	0	2
Smith, rs.	6	3	2	1	1	0
Heron, 3b.	6	5	5	2	1	0
Verrall, lf.	5	3	4	0	0	0
Hall, rf.	5	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	52	22	29	24	16	7

Barracks ... 4 2 6 1 3 7 2 5 *—30
36th Regt. ..10 3 0 2 4 1 1 0 1—22

Two-base hits—Cline 2, Richey, Elmsley, Young, Boone 2, Evans 2, Aylesworth, Biggs, Isaacs. Three-base hits—Elmsley, Cline, Verrall 2, Heron. Home runs—Heron, Verrall. Sacrifice hits—Straubenzie 2, Calcott 2, Richey, Young, Cameron, Boone 2, Isaacs, Verrall, Hall. Struck out—By Young 2 (Evans, Smith), by Evans 4 (Young, Calcott 2, Cameron). Bases on balls—By Evans 2 (Nelles, Cameron). Balks—Evans 2. Time of game—1.20. Umpires—Lieut. Mackenzie, Lieut. Meredith and Capt. Barker.

The 48th Highlanders and Queen's Own played in the evening.

Highlanders Scored 51 Runs.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather prevailing in the evening a large crowd was in evidence, who yelled themselves hoarse for their favorite team and, judging from the noise they made, the supporters of the 48th Highlanders greatly outnumbered those of the Queen's Own Rifles. The Rifles had a commanding lead in the second innings, but, being outscored in every subsequent innings, were clearly outclassed and defeated by 51 to 27. In the fifth their lead fell away below zero, when the 48th landed on the ball for homers, triples and in fact everything which helps to fatten the all important run column. Mackenzie and Barker scored a run every time they faced the pitcher. "Pussy" Darling played his first game since his return from England, where he toured with the Canadian footballers. His rapid action on his feet, which has made him famous in football and hockey, promises him a like reputation in indoor baseball. Cosby did great execution with the bat, and this is all the more creditable inasmuch as the captain has just recovered from a recent illness. Dalton pitched remarkably well at times and his change of pace frequently bewildered the heavy-hitting 48th. He fanned out three men in the second inning—the first time this feat has been performed this season, and 11 batsmen succumbed to this delivery in the seven innings he pitched. Capt. Davison served the benders in the sixth and seventh innings. The score:

Highlanders—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Mackenzie, p	10	10	8	2	8	1
McGaw, c	8	3	3	2	1	2
Cosby, lf	9	6	7	1	1	[illegible]
Brooke, 2b	8	4	6	3	0	0
Campbell, ls	8	5	4	2	2	2
Darling, 1b	9	8	7	14	0	1
Osborne, rs	6	6	3	2	3	0
Grant, rf	9	6	5	1	0	[illegible]
Henderson, 3b	8	3	3	0	1	1
Totals	75	51	46	27	16	7
Q. O. R.—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Barker, lf	7	7	6	1	0	0
Dalton, p. & ls	5	4	3	1	9	1
Nichols, c	5	4	4	10	2	2
Clarkson, 1b	5	1	1	10	0	3
Royce, 2b	6	2	2	9	1	0
Davison, ls. & p	6	2	3	1	1	1
Allen, rf	6	1	2	1	1	0
Michell, 3b	6	4	4	1	0	1
Boddy, rs.	6	2	3	1	3	1
Totals	52	27	28	*26	17	9

*McGaw out on foul strike.

Highlanders .... 1 0 8 6 15 4 10 2 5—51
Q. O. R. .... 5 6 3 3 0 5 3 0 2—27

Two base hits—Mackenzie 2, Cosby 2, Campbell, Darling, Osborne, Henderson, Dalton 2, Michell 2, Boddy 2, Barker, Clarkson, Davison, Allen. Three base hits—Cosby 2, Henderson 2, Brooke, Nichols, Royce. Home runs—Mackenzie, Cosby, Osborne, Grant. Sacrifice hits—McGaw, Cosby, Brooke, Henderson, Dalton 2, Nichols 2, Clarkson 2. Double play—Cosby to Campbell. Struck out—By Mackenzie 5 (Nichols 2, Clarkson 2, Royce); by Dalton 11 (McGaw 4, Darling, Osborne 2, Grant, Henderson 3). Bases on balls—By Dalton 6 (McGaw, Brooke, Campbell, Osborne 3). Time of game—1.30. Umpires—Capt. Heron and Lieut. Richey.

—Officers' League Standing—

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
48th Highlanders	6	1	.857
Body Guard	4	2	.666
Stanley Barracks	4	3	.571
36th Regiment	4	4	.500
Queen's Own Rifles	2	5	.285
Royal Grenadiers	1	6	.143

Games next Saturday: 3 p.m., Queen's Own Rifles v. Stanley Barracks; 8 p.m., Governor-General's Body Guard v. Royal Grenadiers.

C.W.A. ANNUAL CONVENTION.

Good Friday Meeting Will Receive Rosy Reports.

The annual convention of the C. W. A., to be held at Toronto on Good Friday, April 10, will be one of especial interest to the members of the association and wheelmen generally, as on that occasion, for the first time in six years, the secretary-treasurer will be able to present to the delegates a statement showing no liabilities and a balance on the right side in the treasury. The story is a short one—of careful management for a couple of years, the board paying strict attention to business and looking for a clean sheet before embarking in reckless expense. From a deficit of $1000 in 1901, Secretary-Treasurer H. B. Howson has evolved a surplus, and the C. W. A. now shows a clean slate.

The decay of the cycling club as an organization rendered this achievement a somewhat difficult task, but success has crowned the efforts of the officers of the association, and it is now in order for the cyclists of Canada to unite and make the C. W. A. one of the, if not the, eldest sporting organizations of Canada, stronger than ever.

President A. F. Webster may well be proud of his year of office, which has accomplished the good work of cleansing the books of the association of the loan which has kept it back in prosecuting the work of good roads and the rights of cyclists.

Some disappointing figures will be presented in the annual report, chief of which is the disruption in the ranks of the British Columbian section of the association. Altho the year's vice-president, Mr. O. L. Spencer, was elected from the ranks of the Vancouver Bicycle Club, the cyclists of the coast failed to be loyal to the Dominion organization, and what was at one time one of the most loyal sections of the Dominion, and composed of many of Canada's finest men and sports, has completely turned tail on the association for the first time in its history. It is to be hoped the wound will be healed during the current year, and the cyclists of Canada united in one harmonious whole.

W. George Ayling of Montreal, the present chairman of the Dominion Racing Board, is spoken of as the probable successful candidate for the office of president for the coming year, while several names are mentioned for his position on the Racing Board.

The Dominion race meet, held at the Toronto Island track in July, notwithstanding the unpropitious weather, was a financial success, and it is to be hoped that one of the cities other than Toronto will take up the annual Dominion Day gathering this year with some of the old-time enthusiasm. Most of the championships were captured last year by the plucky little Toronto rider, William Morton, but ex-Champion T. B. McCarthy has a young brother in Stratford who promises next summer to make all the sprinters move for the coveted honors.

A movement has been started in the direction of again opening up the question of the cycle path bill, which, owing to lukewarm feeling on the part of its parents, has been shelved for two or three years. Mr. J. W. Gibson, manager of the Ontario and Quebec branch of the Canada Cycle & Motor Company, has warmly espoused the cause, and it will doubtless be before the cycling public in the near future.

A committee has been struck from the officers of the C. W. A. to interview the leading automobilists, to arrange a union on the good roads platform of the C. W. A., both having this common cause sincerely to heart, and it is certain much good can ensue to both by united efforts both in town and country.

Skating at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Feb. 28.—The amateur championship skating races were continued to-day at the Duquesne Garden. Morris Wood of Verona Lake, N.J., demonstrated conclusively that he is amateur champion of the United States and Canada by winning all three races.

In the afternoon Wood won the three-mile championship of the United States in 10m. 4 2-5s. Kearney was second and Dorlan third. To-night, before a crowd of 5000 enthusiasts, Wood captured the two-mile open against Bellefeuille, Dorlan and McDonald in 6m. 9 4-5s. The mile open, with Swan, Kearney and Dorlan as his opponents, Wood won in 3m. 8 1-5s.

All of the finishes were exciting, but Wood was always in good shape when the tape was crossed.

McGovern and Corbett Matched.

New York, Feb. 28.—After engaging in a number of challenges for nearly two years, Young Corbett and Terry McGovern are to come together again in the roped arena. The lads were matched to-day to meet for 20 rounds before the Hayes Valley A. C., San Francisco, on March 31. The weight is 127 pounds, weigh in at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the battle. No articles of agreement have as yet been signed. All the details of the battle were arranged by the telegraph.

In taking on Corbett, McGovern was compelled to sacrifice two other important matches, notably those with Benny Yanger, the Tipton Slasher, and Ben Jordan, before the National Sporting Club, London, on May 27. Terry's fight with Yanger was scheduled for March 16 at Fort Erie before the International A. C.

McGovern's encounter with Young Corbett will be for a division of the gate receipts—75 per cent. to the winner and 25 per cent. to the loser.

Young Corbett is at present in San Francisco, and McGovern will start for that place next week after his mill for six rounds with Billy Ryan in Philadelphia.

Basketball Finals.

The finals in the Central Y.M.C.A. intermediate and junior basketball championships were played off on Saturday night. The result of the intermediates was an easy win for Salters over Watt; score 36 to 6. The juniors' match was much closer and the fight for supremacy was carried on right to the finish, finally resulting in a victory for Ed. Harvey's team by a score of 17 to 15.

American Inter-Collegiate Athletes.

New York, Feb. 28.—The annual convention of the Inter-Collegiate Association of Amateur Athletics of America was held here to-day. Several amendments to the constitution and the laws of athletics of the association, which had been previously approved by the Executive Committee, were adopted. Allan D. Abradley, Columbia, presented his report as treasurer. The balance on hand is $3026.03, the largest in the history of the association. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Ernest Stauffen, jr., Columbia; secretary, C. Robert Adams, New York University; treasurer, R. Berry, Cornell; Executive Committee, C. L. Duvall (Yale), Frank Wright (Princeton), W. C. Clark (Harvard), and J. C. Gilpin (Pennsylvania).

Monte Carlo Chess.

Monte Carlo, Feb. 28.—The second half of the International Chess Tournament commenced to-day. In the first round Mieses beat Marshall, Danish gambit, in 24 moves, and Maroczy defeated Taubenhaus, Sicilian defence, in 42 moves. Schlechter beat Albin, Ruy Lopez opening, in 51 moves; Reggio beat Moreau, centre gambit, in 52 moves; the game between Wolf and Pillsbury, Petroff's defence, resulted in a draw, after 45 moves; the Teichmann-Tarrasch contest, Sicilian defence, also ended in a draw, after 33 moves, and Marco defeated Mason, Ruy Lopez opening, in 59 moves.

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NEW ORLEANS HANDICAPS

Amigari, 12 to 1, Won the Speed and Witful, Favorite, First at 1 1-16 Miles.

THANE AHEAD AT 1 1-2 MILES

First Choices Score in Five of the Six Races—Monday's Card.

New Orleans: First race, ¾ mile—Mollie T., 102 (Lindsey), 5 to 2, 1; Musical Slipper, 95 (Helgeson), 3 to 1, 2; Katie Gibbons, 105 (O'Neill), 20 to 1, 3. Time 1.18. Rastus, Balm of Gilead, Dandy Bebe, The Bronze Demon, Insolence, Don Ernesto, Kingdove, Double O. also ran.

New Orleans, Feb. 28.—First race, ¾ mile—Mollie T., 102 (Lindsey), 5 to 2, 1; Musical Slipper, 95 (Helgeson), 3 to 1, 2; Katie Gibbons, 105 (O'Neill), 20 to 1, 3. Time 1.18. Rastus, Balm of Gilead, Dandy Bebe, The Bronze Demon, Insolence, Don Ernesto, Kingdove and Double O. also ran.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, handicap—Witful, 97 (Fuller), even, 1; Ben Chance, 107 (Munro), 4 to 1, 2; Bud Embry, 96 (Stiller), 6 to 1, 3. Time 1.53 2-5. Jessie Jarboe, Rosanco, Erne also ran.

Fourth race, Sweepstake Speed Handicap, ¾ mile—Amigari, 92 (Phillips), 12 to 1, 1; St. Tammany, 106 (Davison), 4 to 1, 2; Josette, 97 (Schilling), 4 to 1, 3. Time 1.17. Scorpio, If You Dare, Telamon, Allyar, Frank Rice, Bummer, Royal Deceiver also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 1½ miles—Thane, 100 (Phillips), 1 to 2, 1; Latson, 102 (Gannon), 6 to 1, 2; Ceylon, 102 (Hicks), 8 to 5, 3. Time 2.44 1-5. Accolade also ran.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Ahumada, 93 (Davisson), 1 to 3, 1; Marshall Neil, 107 (Gannon), 3 to 1, 2; Fonspray, 104 (Murphy), 40 to 1, 3. Time 1.45 2-5. Decoration, Floyd K. also ran.

A good ride, good fortune and freedom from interference landed Amigari a length in front at the finish in the Speed Handicap, worth $1520 to the winner. Scorpio, favorite at threes, was used up in making the pace and Amigari, wearing the successive leaders down, outgamed St. Tammany in the final drive and won cleverly. Musical Slipper was the only beaten favorite. Thane was run up to $2400 and bought by S. C. Hildreth.

Kenilworth Also Ran.

Ingleside, Feb. 28.—Track fast. First race, Futurity course, selling—Lansdowne, 108 (Bonner), 10 to 1, 1; Nellie Hawthorne, 112 (Donovan), 15 to 1, 2; Alice Carey, 101 (Connell), 7 to 10, 3. Time 1.13. Mullore, Master, Almaric, Idalum, Lady Gallantrie, Megent Queen, Horatius also ran.

Second race, selling, 7 furlongs—Sir Hampton, 108 (Berkinrath), even, 1; Alado, 109 (Minder), 8 to 1, 2; David S., 104 (J. Daly), 3 to 1, 3. Time 1.28¼. The Hoodoo, Oriana, Cambaceres, Hutch Miller, Light Ball also ran.

Third race, 2-year-olds, ½ mile—Bear Catcher, 115 (Burns), 1 to 2, 1; Cascine, 115 (Pullman), 4 to 1, 2; Knob Hampton, 110 (Kelly), 5 to 1, 3. Time .48¼. Only three starters.

Fourth race, handicap, 1 mile—Epicure, 100 (Kelly), 4 to 1, 1; Yellow Tail, 109 (Jenkins), 5 to 1, 2; Leader, 100 (J. Daly), 2 to 1, 3. Time 1.39¾. Kenilworth also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 1¼ miles—Expedient, 108 (Burns), 4 to 1, 1; Autolight, 110 (Birkenruth), 2 to 1, 2; Royalty, 97 (Connell), 9 to 5, 3. Time 2.09. Duke of York, Dagmar and Col. Ballantyne also ran.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, purse—St. Sever, 104 (Minder), 8 to 1, 1; Constellator, 105 (Jenkins), 4 to 5, 2; Antolee, 107 (Boland), 3½ to 1, 3. Time 1.45¼. Illowaho also ran.

Monday's Racing Card.

New Orleans Entries: First race, 1 3-16 miles, selling—Satin Coat 114, John Bull 111, Willard J. 106, Santa Teresa 105, Dr. Fannie 104, Magentic 103, Irving Mayor, Zazel, Whitmore 101, Mary Moore 99, Joe Collins 98, Prince Webb 97.

Second race, 3½ furlongs—Aric, Duncan, Circulator 113, Aline Newman, McGonigle, Gus Weldern, Triple Silver, Johnny Reiff, Dr. Lower 110, Jicky 103, Brown Monarch 112, Transmigration 103.

Third race, selling, ⅞ mile—Maister 113, Kilogram 111, Miss Hume 110, Cherries 108, Henry of Franstamar 107, Swordsman, Lord Neville 106, Chanterelle, Bart Howe 105, Dodie S. 102, The Caxton, Pretorius 100.

Fourth race, handicap, ⅞ mile—Potente 112, Telamon 103, Federal 111, If You Dare 105, Scotch Plaid 104, Marshall Neil 103, Royal Athlete, Anglesea 98, Andes 97, Balm of Gilead 96, Volantine 95, Nettie Regent 92.

Fifth race, selling, 1 1-16 miles—Sarilla, Peat, Polly Bixby 102, Cerlon, Trocadero, Compass 101, Illuminate 97, Miss Shanley 95, Annie Lauretta, Ruby Ray 93.

Sixth race, selling, 1 1-16 miles—Navarino 105, Socapa, Radiant Heat 102, Glenzen 101, Joe Doughty, Bean 100, The Cuckoo, Bounteous 99, Florie S. 98, False, Uterp 95.

Oakland Entries: First race, selling, 1 mile and 50 yards—Rasp and Torbio 104 each; Windward, Poorlands, El Pilar and Lone Fisherman, 108 each; Louwelsea 106, Douce 101, The Lady 100.

Second race, selling, 5½ furlongs—Toto Gratiot 105, Jockey Club and Andrew Ring 112, Cracko and Cliveso 109, Anvil 105, Young Marlow 106, Winifred Weir 95, Priestlike 107, Instar 104, Horatius and Dora Weir 109.

Third race, fillies, 3½ furlongs—Crigill and Miss Ringlets 112, Sofita 109; Libbie Candid, Forest Fire, Febetel, Juana, Elizabeth F., Facts and Amberita, 108 each; Sweet Tone 105, Oro Rose 108.

Fourth race, selling, 1 mile—Antolee 110, Galanthus 105; Position, Peaceful, Katie Walcott and Cherries, 100 each.

Fifth race, selling, 6 furlongs—I.O.U. 107, Rag Tag 108, Glendenning 102, Rubus and Eonic 97, Polonius 96, Mexicanna 94, Ballroom Belle 90, Doublet 99.

Sixth race, selling, 1 mile and 50 yards—El Fonso, Oriana and Tizona, 103 each; Sir Hampton 104, Ulloa 103, Ultruda 105, Johnny McCarthy 104, Doreen 98.

Entries Close To-Day.

The Ontario Jockey Club announces that entries for the King's Plate and Stanley Produce Stakes run in 1905, close at the offices, Leader-lane, to-day.

Smathers Buys McChesney.

New Orleans, Feb. 28.—McChesney, the much-talked-of 4-year-old son of MacDuff, will race in the East this year, but not before the Saratoga meeting in August. The colt was purchased late on Friday night by E. E. Smathers, the well-known trotting horse turfman, who paid to Durnell & Herz the sum of $30,000 in cash. McChesney has a number of valuable engagements to fulfil on Western tracks and Mr. Smathers will not withdraw him from them. It is too late for the colt to be a starter in any of the big Eastern handicaps, as the entries for them closed two months ago, but the Saratoga entries do not close until next week, so that there is still time to nominate the Western flyer, who is almost sure to be seen in the $12,000 Saratoga Handicap and other races for the older horses.

Dufferin Driving Club.

A general meeting of the Dufferin Driving Club is called for to-night at the Park, when important matters concerning the welfare of the club will be discussed.

Harlem J.C. Stake Entries.

Chicago, March 1.—Fourteen hundred and seventy-five nominations were made to the 12 stakes of the Harlem Jockey Club, which closed Feb. 18. In making this announcement yesterday Secretary Nathanson claimed to have reached the highest mark ever noted for events of this kind. The recently closed stake lists of the three principal Chicago tracks makes possible this comparison:

	No. stakes.	No. entries.	Average.
Harlem	12	1475	123
Washington Park	17	1912	112
Hawthorne	12	1039	88

Henry T. Oxnard has entered Standard Bearer in the new $10,000 handicap, the National, which the club offers as an opening day attraction for its first summer meeting. He is also entered for the M. Lewis Clark Stakes, which is in the nature of a public tryout for the American Derby to be run one week later.

Secretary Nathanson is well pleased with the entries for the handicap, which number 113. They include the best handicap horses in the west, and several from the east.

Gossip of the Turf.

John E. Madden's colors will be carried thru the field this summer. His steeplechase horse, Auto, in charge of Charlie Ray, arrived at the Bennings track Friday. Auto is a big chestnut, standing 16 hands 1 inch.

J. H. (Skeets) Martin, the American jockey, has accepted the mount on Minstead in the Lincolnshire Handicap, the important opening event of the "flat" racing season in England. The betting against Minstead is 100 to 9.

Official returns from Russia are to the effect that horse-racing is making rapid progress in that country. During the season last year there were 289 days of racing, with 2141 races, of which there were 1781 on the flat.

The great Hermis, favorite for the Brooklyn and Suburban Handicaps, is very fond of a gallop thru the snow. Just as soon as his hoofs touch the flakes he begins to "buck" and kick like a yearling. During the recent snowstorm he nearly unseated his rider several times.

Good Morning, the English colt that defeated Volodyovski as a 2-year-old, developed a big "splint" soon after he passed into the hands of James McCormick, and was recently "punchfired" for it. Horsemen at Sheepshead Bay say he is the handsomest thorobred at the track. He is in the handicaps at 115 pounds.

HAMILTON GUN CLUB WON.

Stanleys Beaten in Return Match by Twenty Birds.

The Stanley Gun Club of Toronto journeyed to Hamilton on Saturday and shot the return team match with the Hamilton Gun Club of that city. Teams were composed of 14 men a side, 25 targets per man. The match was won by Hamilton by 20 birds. Each club now have a win to their credit; the third match will be shot on the grounds of the Stanley Gun Club on March 21. The scores in Saturday's match are considerably below the average, owing to a high wind and rain, which made it anything but pleasant shooting. The following is a summary of the shoot:

No. 1, 10 targets—Williamson 7, Martin 7, Townson 6, Buck 7, Kingdon 4, Massingham 7, Alberts 8, Plunkett 7, Thomas 6, Mason 5, Hogarth 3, Ross 4, Bowson 10, Marshall 6, Smith 5, McNab 5, Bennett 8, Green 6, Wilson 6, Crooks 9, Graham 5, Harrison 5, Hudson 6, Cline 6, Dr. Wilson 7.

—Team Match, 25 Targets—

Hamilton (230): Crooks 17, Dynes 19, Hunter 18, Cline 16, Hunt 13, Wilson 17, Bennett 14, Bowson 9, Brigger 19, Upton 22, Dynes 14, Fletcher 16, Waterbury 17, Bates 19.

Stanleys (210): Green 18, Smith 18, Williamson 14, Kingdon 13, Plunkett 15, Wilson 14, Buck 20, Alberts 17, Martin 15, Townson 14, Thompson 16, McNab 11, Thomas 16, Mason 11.

No. 3, 10 targets—Martin 5, Green 7, Alberts 8, Dynes 6, Thompson 7, Townson 5, Smith 6, Buck 4, Mason 9, Bowson 8, Harrison 2, Spanner 6, Brigger 6, Alkens 3, Crooks 2, Wilson 7, Hunt 9, Williamson 10, Plunkett 4, McNab 8, Thomas 8, Hudson 9, Upton 8, Bennett 5, Frank 4, Cline 7, Ollie Bird 2, Marshall 2, Hunter 10, Stubbs 2.

No. 4, 10 targets—Ross 9, Mason 4, Martin 9, Marshall 4, Cline 5, Williamson 6, McNab 6, Smith 9, Alberts 6, Spanner 4, Kingdon 6, Hogarth 6, Harrison 4, Upton 9, Green 7.

No. 5, 10 targets—Williamson 4, Smith 6, Massingham 5, Dunkham 7, Marshall 3, McNab 9, Hunter 6, Brigger 6, Bates 6, Thompson 6, Alkens 4, Crawford 4, Frank 8, Dynes 5, Fletcher 8, Ollie 3, Waterbury 9, Stubbs 5, Spanner 5, Martin 7, Harrison 5, Hogarth 4, Hudson 5, Kingdon 5, Green 7.

New Features in Shamrock III.

London, Feb. 28.—Altho the most strict precautions are taken to prevent information regarding the design of the new cup challenger from becoming public, it has been learned from a reliable source that Mr. Fife, the designer, has taken a most desperate chance in introducing a revolutionary feature in the building of the Shamrock III., which, if successful at all, will add seconds to the yacht's speed every time she goes about.

The fin keel of the present challenger is to be only 20 feet long, whereas 15 feet has heretofore been considered the shortest possible length of a keel. This means that the boat must be perfectly designed in order to balance the 130 feet of hull over this short mass of metal. Mr. Fife considers the Columbia's success to have been due to this perfect balance. If the Shamrock III. proves to be equally well proportioned her remarkably short keel will enable her to spin like a top every time she goes about.

This new feature is considered by competent judges to be the boldest sort of an experiment, but certain to provide a marvelously fast boat if she will sail at all.

Cavanaugh Won the Walk.

Philadelphia, Feb. 28.—The six-day walking match at Industrial Hall ended to-night. Of the 34 starters 11 men finished. The eight leaders finished as follows: Cavanaugh 524 miles, Dineen 519, Helgelman 505, Davis 500, Glick 490, Herty 483, Barnes 480, Shelton 476.

Flesherton Checker Club.

Flesherton, Feb. 28.—The club held an oyster supper, which was a grand success. The officers were all present, and a very satisfactory report of the club was given. The president gave an excellent address, in which he expressed himself in a most able manner on his willingness to defend the title of champion of Canada, and also referred to the next oyster supper.

Sporting Notes.

Frank Barlow, the well-known local amateur, is winning races everywhere these days, his latest victories being over good fields at Georgetown.

The date for the Anglo-American University cable chess match was announced Saturday as March 27 and 28. The Oxford-Cambridge team will play in the Victoria Hall of the Criterion.

The fourth challenge shoot for the Robin Hood Trophy will be held at Goderich on March 12. First event—Ten-target match; entrance, 10c. Second event—100-target, for Robin Hood Trophy.

An order has been received by the Whitestone Hollow Spar and Boat Company of Whitestone Landing, L.I., from Messrs. Fife & Son of Scotland, for a number of hollow spruce wood spars for the British cup challenger Shamrock III.

Kid Broad and Tim Callahan have been matched to box 20 rounds at Hot Springs on March 11. The mill is at 123 pounds. Should he be successful Callahan will endeavor to secure a contest with either Benny Yanger or Terry McGovern.

Count Campau may not play first base for the New Orleans team next season, as he at first intended and will probably manage the Pelicans from the bench. If he finally decided to stay out of the game, Jack Law, formerly of the Buffalo Club, will cover the first corner of the Crescent City's infield.

A Syracuse despatch says: Billy Ryan, who will meet Terry McGovern in a 6-round go at Industrial Hall, Philadelphia, next Thursday night, left for that city Friday night. The few remaining days before the bout Ryan will spend in light work. There is much speculation over the Syracuse boy's chances, many of his admirers being confident that he will stay the entire six rounds.

James J. Jeffries and James J. Corbett met in New York yesterday and, after an amicable conference, agreed to fight 20 rounds next July before the club that will give them $25,000 or the largest purse that may be offered above that sum, the winner to take 75 per cent. and the loser 25. It was also agreed that the principals should meet in Baltimore to sign articles on Thursday next.

Jim Gallagher, who has been selling pools at the Ottawa and Montreal ice races, returned to Syracuse last night from the latter city. He announced that the game was overdone in the three weeks' meeting at Ottawa, the result being that when the Montreal meeting was started there were not enough horses on hand to fill the different classes. The result is that the races have all been declared off.—Syracuse Herald.

Joe Grim, the Italian welterweight, and Charley McKeever met for six rounds at Philadelphia on Friday night and the contest was a hummer from the start. Altho McKeever would have earned the decision had there been one, Grim was in evidence continually. He took a severe trimming, but met McKeever's rushes with the air of a veteran. Grim towards the finish showed that he can hit. He landed several stingers on McKeever's jaw and made the latter beat a hasty retreat to the ropes.

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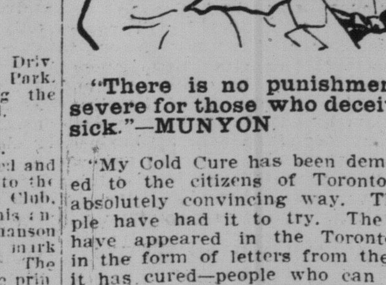

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"My Cold Cure has been demonstrated to the citizens of Toronto in an absolutely convincing way. The people have had it to try. The results have appeared in the Toronto press in the form of letters from the people it has cured—people who can be called on and written to—people who live right here in Toronto. I believe in doing business in this way. I believe in letting the people know just what my Cold Cure will do."—MUNYON.

DISTRESSING COUGH.

M. T. Hawkins, 567 King St., Toronto, writes: "I had a very severe cold on my chest, accompanied by a distressing cough, that caused me much alarm by reason of its persistency. I feared it would develop until it became chronic, and tried every means in my power to get something that would cure me, but it seemed impossible. At last a friend of mine recommended Munyon's Cold Cure. After I had taken a few pellets, I noticed a marked improvement, and before one vial was finished the cough had loosened, and I expectorated quantities of phlegm and diseased mucus. I was completely cured when I had taken two vials. I cannot recommend this remedy too highly."

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE.

Personal letters addressed to Prof. Munyon, Philadelphia, U. S. A., containing details of sickness, will be answered promptly and free advice as to treatment will be given.

POWER TO PEOPLE AT COST

Dr. Nesbitt, at St. Catharines, Announces Progressive Policy for Conservatives.

THE SESSION WILL BE A LIVELY ONE

Annual Meeting of Lincoln Association—John W. Coy Re-Elected President.

St. Catharines, Feb. 28.—The Liberal-Conservative Association of Lincoln and Niagara held its annual meeting here to-day. The meeting was one of the best attended in the history of the association, despite the inclemency of the weather, every polling sub-division being fully represented. Mr. J. W. Coy, the president of the association, presided, and with him on the platform were: E. A. Lancaster, M.P.; Dr. E. Jessop, M.L.A.; Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, M.L.A.; Major James Hiscott, ex-M.L.A.; A. W. Wright, Conservative organizer, and others.

Confidence in Their Leaders.

Alderman Charles Wilson moved a resolution expressing the confidence of the Conservatives of Lincoln and Niagara in the leadership of Mr. R. L. Borden, and approving the course of Mr. Lancaster, the county's able representative in the Commons. Mr. Wilson made a happy speech in support of the resolution, which was ably seconded by Mr. James A. Livingston.

A resolution cordially approving of the policy and leadership of Mr. J. P. Whitney and of the loyal support given to his leader by Dr. Jessop, M.L.A., was moved by Mr. James A. Keyes, barrister, St. Catharines, and seconded by Major Hiscott of Niagara. Both mover and seconder made able addresses in support of the resolution. Both resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Election of Officers.

The election of officers resulted as follows: J. W. Coy, St. Catharines, president; Fred Goring, Niagara Township, vice-president; Henry O'Loughlin, St. Catharines, secretary, and M. Y. Keating, treasurer, all being re-elections except the vice-president, who succeeds Mr. Wilson of Merritton, who declined re-election.

Dr. Jessop, M.L.A., and E. A. Lancaster, M.P., addressed the convention, the latter advising the members of the association to be prepared for a possible Federal election within the year.

Dr. Nesbitt's Address.

The speech of the afternoon was delivered by Dr. Nesbitt, who delighted the meeting by an instructive address upon provincial issues. The doctor believed that the great dividing issue between the parties was the rights of the people and the interests of the corporations. By the term corporations he wished to be understood as meaning, not ordinary corporate bodies associated for the carrying on of ordinary business, but corporations holding franchises from the people. In the coming session of the legislature the Conservative party would be found upon the side of the people, and he believed, under the leadership of Mr. Whitney, who would have the loyal support of a united party, they would be able to do good service.

A Lively Session.

"Yes," said the doctor, with a smile, "the session will probably be a lively one, and Mr. Ross will probably learn before it is over, that others besides himself know how to spell fi-g-h-t." For his part he was not discouraged because the government had a majority of five. The opposition would be strong in the conviction that they had behind them a popular majority of seven thousand. Among the problems which the legislature must grapple with was the power question. Briefly it might be stated: "The government want power for themselves; the opposition demand power for the people." The policy of the Conservative party on this question had been clearly stated. **Development of power at Niagara and elsewhere, and transmission in the form of electric energy to every municipality in the province practically at cost** This was the only policy which would ensure to all the people full and equal participation in this great provincial asset. The doctor gave a most interesting statement of the several ways in which electric energy could be applied, and showed how, if it were supplied cheaply, as the Conservative policy contemplated, Ontario could be given the lead as a manufacturing country. The audience evinced their interest by the marked attention with which they listened to the doctor's speech and by the applause with which they greeted it.

EASTERN TEAMS ARE TIED

Victorias Beat Quebec By 3 to 1 and Will Play Off With Ottawa.

HOME AND HOME GAMES DECIDED ON

Marlboro Juniors Play Final Game To-Night With Kingston Beechgroves.

Montreal, March 1.—At a meeting of the C.A.H.L. held here after the Victoria-Quebec match Saturday night, it was decided that the Victorias and Ottawa, who are now tied for the championship, will play home-and-home games to decide the tie. The matches will be played on March 7 and 10, and it is expected the first match will be played in Ottawa.

The Victorias defeated Quebec on the Arena ice Saturday night by 3 games to 1. The Victorias had the best of it, altho the score did not count up very good for them. This puts the Vics. on an even footing with the Ottawas for the premier honors of the league.

The game was listless and far from interesting. The ice was in very poor condition, which probably accounted for the poor play and the large amount of off-sides. There were a couple of the usual accidents, and which caused delays. Allen was severely hurt on the nose, which caused a couple of stitches to be put in his face. The rest of the delays were for minor events.

The Quebec team put up the best article of hockey they have in a long while. They played a fair, good brand of combination hockey and had a good defence. The stars were Garneau on the forwards and Powers on the defence, who played the game for his team. His lifting and all-round defence work deserved better luck. Moran in the flags bore the brunt of many an attack and came out of them with honors. The teams lined up as follows:

Victorias (3): Goal, Lockerby; point, W. Strachan; cover-point, Fairbanks; rover, B. Strachan; centre, Stuart; wings, Russell, Allen.

Quebec (1): Goal, Moran; point, Leader; cover-point, R. Power; rover, J. Power; centre, Jordan; wings, Garneau, Coperan.

Referee—H. Trihey.

First half—1, Victoria (Fairbanks); 2, Victoria (Stuart).

Second half—3, Quebec (Jordan); 4, Victoria (Allen).

Ottawa and Victorias Tied.

Their victory over Quebec on Saturday ties the Victorias with Ottawa for the championship of the Eastern League and the two teams will play off for the championship and possession of the Stanley Cup.

	Won.	Lost.	To Play.
Victoria	6	2	0
Ottawa	6	2	0
Montreal	4	3	1
Quebec	3	4	1
Shamrocks	0	8	0

One game remains to be played and it can have no effect on the championship.

The Hockey Player and $25.

The Marlboro-Belleville protest will be decided to-night at a special meeting of the O.H.A. committee. On Saturday considerable evidence was taken pro and con. Other cases were then disposed of. It was decided to reprimand Lawler, Sipp and West of the 7th Regiment team of London, charged with improper conduct on the ice.

It is charged that Newbold, who played point on the Collingwood team most of the season, made a demand of $25 for his services as the train was leaving for the final game at Barrie. He was left at home, and unless he can establish his innocence he will be left out of hockey and all other amateur games.

The referee's report on the Marlboros at Niagara Falls game disclosed a shameful attempt to defeat the visiting club by dishonesty among the goal umpires. The Niagara Falls Club will be asked for a statement. The rink at the Falls is so narrow and poorly lighted that it does not come up to O.H.A. requirements.

When the Belleville team played in Kingston they were very roughly handled by the Ramblers, following which the spectators took a hand at abusing the visitors. The rink management will be required to prosecute the man who assaulted Brown, and if necessary a reward will be offered.

E. E. Howell of Paris, who was disqualified with the Guelph Nationals and has been out for the fourth season, was reinstated.

President J. Ross Robertson occupied the chair at Saturday's meeting, and the other members present were Vice-Presidents Beaton and Nelson, Secretary Buchanan, Duff, Adams of Paris, D. L. Darroch of Collingwood, E. B. Fink of Iroquois and W. H. Lamont of Toronto.

Three Rivers Refused to Play.

Montreal, March 1.—After winning the match from Crescents of Quebec, the Three Rivers team refused to play the Aberdeens. They had permission from the league to play or not, as they chose, and Mr. Spargo notified Dr. Henry that they would not play to-day, after Friday's hard game. Dr. Henry notified Aberdeens by wire.

O.H.A. Junior Final To-Night.

The present cold spell will likely see all the remaining hockey games decided. To-night the Marlboros and Frontenac Beechgroves meet in their final struggle for the junior championship of the O.H.A. The game will be played in the Mutual-street Rink. The Marlboros are two goals behind from the first home-and-home game at Kingston, but hope to surmount this obstacle. The intermediate Marlboros on Saturday night looked over Belleville's defence of Marks. The case will be decided by the O.H.A. to-night.

Picton Tied With McGill.

Picton, Ont., Feb. 28.—A friendly game of hockey was played here on Boultor's Rink between a team from McGill of Montreal and the Picton team. Altho the ice was not in very good shape the play was very fast. The score at half-time was 4 to 2 in favor of McGill, the final a tie, 4 to 4.

Harvard Hockey Champions.

New York, Feb. 28.—Harvard scored an easy victory over Yale to-night in the final game for the inter-collegiate hockey championship. Harvard made 5 goals and Yale only 1. By winning this contest Harvard captured the hockey championship of 1903, Yale losing it for the first time in four years.

TRIED TO INDUCE SLEEP.

A. O. Stuttaford Died From an Overdose of Laudanum.

Andrew O. Stuttaford, sr., died at his home, 182 Church-street, yesterday evening about 6 o'clock. He had been suffering for some time from insomnia and had been in the habit of taking laudanum to induce sleep. Yesterday morning he unfortunately took an overdose of the drug, but his dangerous condition was not discovered till early in the afternoon, when medical aid proved unavailing. Coroner Powell who investigated the circumstances, has reported to the County Crown Attorney that he considers an inquest unnecessary.

The deceased gentleman was 74 years of age and was well known among musical and real estate people here for many years. He was the husband of the late Madame Stuttaford, a well-known opera singer.

FOR CONSTIPATION IRON-OX TABLETS FOR INDIGESTION

"I was run down very much, but I am thankful to say that Iron-Ox Tablets have put new life into me. My wife, also, is taking the Tablets. She finds great benefit from them."

E. STONE, 32 Brock Ave. Parkdale, Ont.

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USED BY KINGS. BANQUET WHISKY

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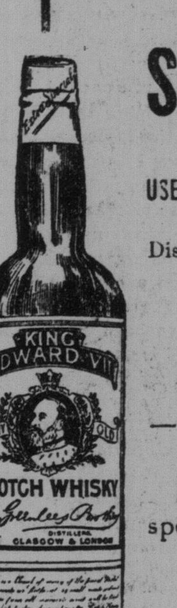

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EXTRA SPECIAL—The quality speaks for itself.

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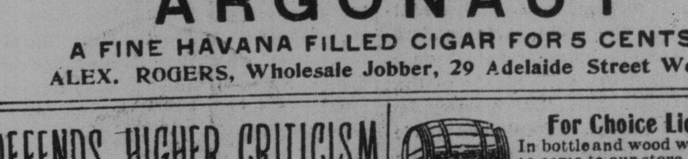
LAWRENCE A. WILSON CO., Limited, Agents for Canada, MONTREAL.

E. & J. BURKE'S Three Star Old Irish Whiskey

It possesses a soft, mellow flavor produced by age and high quality. 14

THE NEW CIGAR



"ARGONAUT"

A FINE HAVANA FILLED CIGAR FOR 5 CENTS.

ALEX. ROGERS, Wholesale Jobber, 29 Adelaide Street West.

DEFENDS HIGHER CRITICISM

Rev. Dr. Sunderland Replies to the Attack of Mr. Newell at Massey Hall.

CONSTRUCTIVE, NOT DESTRUCTIVE

Who is This Man That He Should Utter Such Words About Devout Men?

On Sunday morning Rev. J. T. Sunderland gave an address in the Jarvis-street Unitarian Church in answer to Mr. Newell's recent assertion at his Massey Hall meeting that the higher criticism was the work of the devil, and that President Harper of Chicago University, and scholars similarly minded, were doing more to promote infidelity than was ever accomplished by the professed atheist.

The preacher prefaced his remarks by stating that he approached the task with distaste, but the fact that words so extreme had been uttered at a public meeting, supposedly unsectarian, and with clergymen and members of all denominations present, without any disclaimer or refutation having been uttered from the pulpits of the city, seemed to make it imperative that utterances so violent, reactionary and bigoted in their nature should not be allowed to pass unrefuted.

Rev. Mr. Sunderland said that he did not doubt that Mr. Newell was earnest and believed himself doing God's service, but almost every fanatic makes the same claim to divine guidance. The danger of such a claim, apart from the exercise of our intelligence, has been repeatedly shown, and recently has been illustrated for us by the Doukhobor movement. We have more cause to trust the divine guidance of the scholar of the higher criticism than that of Mr. Newell's denunciatory defamation.

Higher Criticism Constructive.

The higher criticism is constructive, not destructive. The lower criticism has to do with the Bible text, to discover by every means of collection and comparison what the true text is. The higher criticism takes the text thus furnished and tries to learn what it teaches, where, when and how the books of the Bible were written, whether the books are by one author, or are compilations. The higher criticism is not new, it has been going on for over a century; like other sciences and arts, it has advanced by bounds latterly. The higher critics have been men everywhere of the highest integrity, most brilliant scholarship and greatest faith in the Bible. They believed it could endure the light. Scholarship tends to bring men of the broadest minds of all denominations together; to obliterate sectarian lines. In the degree in which we encourage a narrow dogmatic interpretation of the Bible, in that degree do we perpetuate and foster sectarianism in religion.

Mr. Newell declares that "Infidels of our time get into pulpits and theological chairs and pose as defenders of the Christian faith—these men are contemptible in their dishonesty and deceit."

These are astounding words. Who is Mr. Newell, that he should presume to utter them about devout men, who have been entrusted with the charge of teaching the people and students in every part of our English-speaking world? Think of the responsibility of making such charges, of the responsibility of employing a man who makes such charges before an audience, many of the young men and women of which again have charge of the religious instruction of our children. Dr. Ryle, the lately appointed Bishop of Winchester, says: "If Bible exegesis fails to keep pace with the intellectual progress of the age, the Church of Christ must pay the penalty of forfeiting her hold on those to whom she ministers."

What Does He Teach?

What is Mr. Newell teaching? He denounces the higher criticism and favors the lower criticism. Does he not know that when the lower criticism first made its appearance men like him pointed their finger at it and cried, "Infidel! Infidel!" at its exponents quite as loudly as he does at the scholars of the higher criticism and at Professor Harper to-day. Mr. Newell has told the Massey Hall audience that the doctrine of the Fatherhood of God is of the devil, and is doing more than any other to drag men down to hell. And he believes in hell, a fiery and burning hell; tells us, indeed, that scientists must believe Moses if they wish to find out the origin of volcanoes, which is in hell. He teaches, too, a personal devil, at war with God, as God with him; only to be conquered by God after tremendous fighting, and not till the devil has succeeded in ruining most of the human race. What a partial and pitiful final victory that will be for God!

Men Who Make Infidels.

The men who make infidels, said the speaker in conclusion, are not such scholars as Prof. Harper, who devote themselves to the discovery of truth, and who present conceptions of the Bible and religion worthy, noble and exalted. Far otherwise, it is those who insist on thinking men trampling their intelligence under foot, and force on them doctrines that are unworthy, shocking and mediaeval. Thinking men do not give up their faith for choice. Jesus says, "When I am lifted up I will draw all men unto me." So with God. Lift him up that all men may see His beauty, wisdom, mercy and love, and they will feel and know His Fatherhood, and reverently follow Him. So with the Bible. Illuminate it with the light of rational scholarship and intelligence, and it can never die or lose its transforming power among men. The new Bible is but the old interpreted in the light and the life of a larger intelligence.

LOCAL TOPICS.

The Lieutenant-Governor has accepted the surrender of the charter of the Paynes Mills Cheese and Butter Manufacturing Company.

The Lieutenant-Governor has confirmed a bylaw of the Owen Sound Iron Works Company, providing for the increase of its capital stock from $20,000 to $100,000.

One hundred and forty-one men sat down to the free breakfast provided at the Yonge-street Mission on Sunday morning. Rev. Mr. Moore of the Friends' Church gave an address.

On Saturday afternoon W. J. Kettles, who has been with the firm of Charles Potter for the last 22 years, was the recipient of a handsome mirror from his fellow-employes as an expression of their good will, upon his leaving the firm. Mr. Kettles is opening up an optical business on Leader-lane.

For Choice Liquors! In bottle and wood we invite you to come to our store. Seagram's 83, Walker's Imperial and Club, all kept by us in wood.

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BLOOD POISON

Have You Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers, in the Mouth, Hair Falling? Write for proofs of permanent cures of worst cases of Syphilitic blood poison in 15 to 35 days. Capital $500,000. 100-page book FREE. No branch offices.

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The only Remedy which will permanently cure Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, etc. No matter how long standing. Two bottles cure the worst case. My signature on every bottle—none other genuine. Those who have tried other remedies without avail will not be disappointed in this. $1 per bottle. SCHOFIELD'S DRUG STORE, ELM ST., TORONTO. Rubber Goods for sale.

Dunlop Carriage Tires Make Easy Journeys

STRICTURE.

Cured Without the Knife, Pain or Loss of Time.

Discovery Made by a Famous Specialist Who Asks No Pay Until the Cure Has Been Effected.

A most wonderful discovery for the cure of Varicocele and Stricture, without pain, the use of the knife or loss of time, has been made by Dr. Goldberg of Detroit, Mich. For years the doctor has given patient study to the treatment of these diseases, and he guarantees his Latest Method Treatment a positive cure.

The treatment consists of a combination of drugs, which removes all traces of the Stricture, while in Varicocele it equalizes circulation, thereby restoring the parts to their natural condition, and at the same time strengthens the organs, stops nervousness, backache, smarting sensations and losses.

It is also a guaranteed cure for weak men, and if he accepts your case for treatment you can pay when cured: this is certainly a fair proposition, as you need pay nothing until a complete cure has been made. Unless the doctor was certain that his Latest Method Treatment was a positive cure he could not make this offer.

The doctor has 14 diplomas, etc., which testify to his standing and abilities.

Write for book and question blank for home treatment, free; correspondence receives his personal attention.

Address, in confidence, Dr. Goldberg, 208 Woodward Ave., Room 87 Detroit, Mich.

The Toronto World.

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A PECULIAR VERDICT.

New Brunswick has given an overwhelming endorsation of the Tweedie government. The regrettable feature of the election is that it does not determine the question that should have been determined—the question of the claims of the Tweedie government as against the claims of the Hazen opposition to the confidence of the people.

Hon. A. G. Blair could not have been too certain that Premier Tweedie's administration satisfied the province when he forced the fight along federal party lines. He called upon the Liberals of the province to forget provincial issues, and to remember only that the defeat of the Tweedie government would weaken the prestige of the Laurier government, and the personal prestige of Hon. A. G. Blair.

Exhorting the party in this manner, Mr. Blair was compelled to promise with more or less directness certain federal favors in consideration of the election of Premier Tweedie. This extract from The Moncton Transcript is an indication of the issues that swayed the electors of New Brunswick:

"Vote for the Liberal ticket and help the Minister of Railways to obtain the erection of engineering works in Moncton."

Similar appeals were made to the selfish interests of other New Brunswick centres. The result is that the New Brunswick elections are more a declaration of faith in Hon. A. G. Blair's ability to reward the province for endorsing the Tweedie government, than a pronouncement upon the record of that administration. Mr. Blair's campaign was, of course, illogical, and in brutal violation of the autonomy of the province. It was practically a campaign of coercion, the impression being conveyed to the electors that they must return Premier Tweedie or expect stern justice from Ottawa.

The election returns supply Premier Tweedie with the formally assigned privilege of doing as he pleases at Fredericton for the next four years. The only obligation involved is that which falls upon the Minister of Railways at Ottawa, an obligation to reward by federal favors the good turn that New Brunswick has done to the Laurier government and himself.

RESULTS ARE ITS DEFENDER.

According to Mayor Urquhart, the liveliest argument at the New York municipal ownership conference arose over a statement made by Dr. C. T. Lewis, that an "insane wave of municipal ownership is now sweeping over Great Britain."

Because the principle of public ownership is popular in Great Britain, Dr. Lewis assumes that insanity is behind the movement. The sanity or insanity of a reform may best be judged by its results. Statistics presented at the New York conference go to show that the cities and towns of England which have adopted the municipal ownership idea have at least lucid intervals.

"The only example of the failure of public ownership presented was the non-success of Tunbridge Wells in England with her telephone system."

The foregoing statement from Mayor Urquhart's account of the proceedings at New York is a fairly emphatic answer to the criticism of Dr. C. T. Lewis. Of the scores of English towns and cities that have municipalized their public utilities there is but one to record a failure. One failure, even tho it be in a single branch of a municipality's public service, is sufficient in the sight of enemies of public ownership to discredit the whole principle. Manchester, Leeds, Hull, Bolton and numerous other English cities make money annually for their citizens, the profits going towards the reduction of the tax rate, or to municipal improvement. To these statistics Dr. Lewis and other assailants answer "Look at Tunbridge Wells."

Fortunately the success of public ownership is becoming too general to be affected by such absurd attacks. The people will base their criticism on general results, not on the failure of a telephone system in Tunbridge Wells, or the defects of an electric light system in some remote country town.

THE CENTRE BRUCE ELECTION.

After the general election the Ross government had a run of good luck, winding up with the winning of North Grey, North Perth and North Norfolk, and the conversion of Mr. Gamey. The election of Mr. Clark is the first serious reverse, and it was emphasized by the fact that the Premier went into the constituency and made several speeches. The government journals are pointing the moral that the prohibition vote is of little political value. Here, they say, is a constituency which gave 1600 majority for prohibition in the referendum, and yet defeated a candidate who pledged himself to advocate prohibition in the legislature.

The result may confirm some Liberals in the belief that many votes were cast for the referendum merely to "put the government in a hole." There are other possible explanations. A good many opponents of prohibition probably stayed at home, having been told that their abstention counted just as well as their vote. Then, there are people who will mark a ballot for prohibition, but who do not feel strongly enough on the subject to vote against a candidate of their own political stripe. Besides all this it must be remembered that the difference between Mr. Clark and Dr. Stewart was merely the difference of a pledge, and the pathway of prohibition in this country is strewn with pledges. Without questioning Dr. Stewart's good faith, the electors must have been very sceptical about the legislature enacting prohibition.

Mr. Clark was reproached by his opponents with refusing to hold meetings and discuss the issues of the day, but what are they? On what great question are Mr. Ross and his followers arrayed on one side and Mr. Whitney and his followers on the other? Tho Mr. Clark was unseated, any attempt to make him a horrible example of corruption and the wickedness of the saw-off would have been rather ridiculous. The saw-off is bad because it is a means of covering up gross corruption, and allowing one corrupt election to cancel another. If it were applied merely to technical and trifling violations of the law it could hardly be described as a great public evil.

In this case the arrangement was repudiated, not in a glow of moral fervor, but because Mr. Clark's majority was small, and it was supposed that the constituency would follow the fashionable practice of going with the government. In rebuking a breach of faith, the people of Centre Bruce gave a very cheering evidence of sound public morals. What is really wanted to improve our politics is not a lot of high falutin' talk, but the adoption of those rules of common honesty and fair play which are observed even in decent sport. The morality of the cricket field or the golf links is a long way above that of politics.

HANDY ISSUE THAT WENT WRONG

Surely a fearful blow was dealt at the cause of temperance by the election of Hugh Clark in Centre Bruce. The opponent of Hugh Clark pledged himself to prohibition, the prohibitionists failed to give him their unanimous support, ergo the advocates of advanced temperance legislation can have no claims upon the Ross government.

Why should the prohibitionists of Centre Bruce desire to strengthen the Ross government in the legislature? They had seen the candidate of their cause, Mr. William Munns, attempt to make prohibition an issue in North York. They had seen him brutally mobbed under the auspices of the government supporters in Aurora. They had seen Hon. G. W. Ross mount the platform from which Mr. Munns had been driven by mob violence and deliver a speech in which there was no trace of rebuke to the rowdy suppression of free speech.

The cause of temperance is not limited by the boundaries of the particular constituency in which the Ross government may think it policy to raise that issue. Centre Bruce prohibitionists may be forgiven for the firmly expressed notion that they were under no obligation to a government which failed to resent the dastardly attack on the prohibition candidate in North York.

THE BIBLE IN HIGH EDUCATION.

The difficulty of introducing Bible study into higher education is illustrated by Mr. Newell's attacks on the higher critics, especially such as occupy pulpits and professional chairs. His charge is that they teach infidelity in a dishonest and insidious manner. Everyone who undertook to teach the Bible in a university would have his own opinions, leaning either toward those of Mr. Newell or those of the higher critics. He would be jealously watched and would be accused either of bigotry or narrowness or of slyly sowing the seeds of unbelief.

A charge of insidious teaching of that kind might be founded on the looks and tones of the teacher, his omissions, his use of cold and measured instead of fervent language. To avoid misconstruction, he might teach as carefully as a man walking on eggs, and this very care would arouse suspicion. On the other hand, if he threw a good deal of fervor into his teaching, he might be accused of inculcating a religious doctrine of some kind.

SPELLING MATCHES.

The Toronto Public schools are to meet in a series of spelling matches. Contests of this kind have long been among the most exciting pastimes of American rural districts, as everyone knows who has read "The Hoosier Schoolmaster." It is suggested that the combatants be required to define and pronounce, as well as spell, the words. Inspector Hughes said that he had found ten-year-old boys, who thought that a "multitude" was composed of equal quantities of iron and wood. Mr. Muir told of a class who did not know what a bigot was. They must have been uncommonly happy if they were as ignorant of the creature as of the word.

This attempt to stimulate interest in English education is rather significant. Business men have often had occasion to remark on the number of children who, after spending six or seven years at school, could not write, spell and compose a good English letter. The result of the new pastime will be watched with interest.

John Bull has purchased four ships, which leaves him only ten moves behind Sir Thomas Shaughnessy.

Mr. Chamberlain might get a pointer from Mr. Blair which would enable him to carry the Cape Colony elections.

Now is the time for government journals to scoop their contemporaries on a Forecast of the Speech from the Throne.

March did not come in like a-tion, fearing that ex-Ald. Daniel Lamb might forcibly acquire it to swell the population of the Zoo.

The public ownership platform is strong enough even to bear the weight of the distinguished converts who are now climbing upon it.

Judge McCrimmon's view of personation will do much to dispel the notion that the interior of a polling booth is a good place to travel incog.

Montreal would just like to see the poles of the Bell Telephone Company in Toronto grow branches and convert the Queen City into a Howling Wilderness.

Spelling matches are now to be held in Toronto. They are about the only form of conflict that has not already been exhausted by Inspectors Hughes and Chapman.

Hon. G. W. Ross will do almost anything for the municipalities at Niagara Falls. He may even consent to send Hon. J. M. Gibson thru the Whirlpool Rapids in a barrel.

A great heritage is Niagara Falls, and the Ross government is the able administrator that started in to wind up the property for the benefit of private corporations.

Some Ross journals think that Dr. Stewart's prohibition principles entitled him to election, but that Prohibitionist Munns ought to have been glad to escape with his life.

Gamey is said to be the dispenser of the government patronage in his constituency. "Give me the patronage of a nation, and I care not who makes its laws."

The Hamilton Spectator is so disgusted with the result in Terrebonne and Two Mountains that it could wish the latter to develop a crater at its summit and earn the distinction of the Mont Pelee of Quebec.

FARMERS AND ELECTRICITY.

St. Thomas Times: The Toronto World points out that there is enough power available at Niagara Falls (Canadian side) to run all the trolley lines, agricultural machinery and factories, and to light every house and barn within a radius of 150 miles, and to "run all the railways across the Ontario peninsula." The World further says: "Whoever owns and controls this power can control every trolley line in Old Ontario, can control the local rates of the Grand Trunk, the Canadian Pacific, the Canada Southern in Ontario."

This power was about to be disposed of to a private monopoly. Yesterday Hon. G. W. Ross told a municipal delegation that the power would be supplied under government supervision, thru a commission. Whatever the cause, there has been a change of front. It will, however, be necessary to have on the commission men of the utmost shrewdness and integrity, else the "grafters" will "work" the commission and gain privileges which will allow them to sweat the people.

Another phase of this matter is the application to the Dominion government of a company which seeks the franchise. Will there be a conflict of authority and a great constitutional question to settle in regard to provincial versus Dominion control? It behooves the municipalities to be on the alert. Hon. J. M. Gibson has opposed municipalities and favored corporations heretofore, and is not likely to change. The World intimates that the Vanderbilts and other railroad magnates are the ones behind the movement to secure monopolistic privileges; that the day for substitution of electric for steam power is at hand, and that the farmers and manufacturers are to be at their mercy. The World's caustic article closes with these words to the farmers:

"But you are only farmers, that's what you are! What right has a hayseed to electric energy, to electric light, to cheap telephones, to cheap railways? Go 'way back and sit down! Andrew Pattullo knows what's good for you. And so does John M. Gibson!"

W. F. Maclean, M.P., the editor of The World, having gone into farming, can now see things from a "hayseed's" standpoint. This Niagara power question is one of the issues of the day.

MANY ARE CONTRIBUTING.

Convocation Hall Fund is Getting Along in Great Shape.

Thru the energetic efforts of W. A. Sadler, B.A., '99, the secretary of the Convocation Hall fund of Toronto University, subscriptions are coming in with more than usual rapidity. Besides the list given below, it is understood that other prominent citizens are on the eve of contributing generously. The latest to subscribe are:

Fred Nicholls, $500; Col. Pellatt, $500; W. T. White, $250; Mr. Hammond, $250; E. R. Wood, $250; G. N. Morang, $100; E. W. Cox, $100; F. W. Baillie, $100; E. B. Edwards, K.C., $50; J. F. Junkin, $50; E. D. Fraser, $50; A. P. Choate, $50; George A. Case, $50; R. S. Waldie, $50; H. Burnham, $25; W. T. Harrison, $25; C. S. Macdonald, $25; H. R. Tudhope, $25; R. B. Thomson, $25; J. L. McDougall, $20; — Breckenridge, $25; R. V. Le Sueur, $10; Duncan Walker, $10.

The Alumni Association of Peterboro, which holds its banquet on Friday night, will discuss the fund.

The graduates of 1899 are enthusiastic over it. They held their annual meeting at the Albany Club on Saturday night, and agreed to be responsible for $1000. The following officers were elected: President, Walter A. Sadler; vice-president, Rev. J. Mackay; secretary-treasurer, H. McNairn; committee, R. S. Waldie, T. A. Russell, E. H. Cleary and Edgar Wills.

FIRE AT PORT ARTHUR.

Port Arthur, Feb. 28.—Fire almost entirely destroyed the Board of Trade building this morning. The fire originated in the chimney, and was fanned by a heavy wind. The total loss will be $6000, partly covered by insurance. The building was owned by J. M. Neelin, and was occupied by F. Witherspoon, harnessmaker, and I. L. Mathews, as a warehouse. Mayor Clavet and J. Stokes had a narrow escape from suffocation, the door by which they got ingress into the building having closed, trapping them. They were liberated by the firemen.

Should Lent Be Kept by All?

St. John Globe: In some places in the United States there is discussion of the question whether or not it would be advisable for all religious denominations of Christians to observe the Lenten season. In Philadelphia a newspaper reporter interviewed several clergymen on the subject, with varying results. Rev. Dr. Tupper, a Baptist clergyman, said that the non-liturgical churches are broadening steadily and that they were growing willing to accept the good things of the Episcopal Churches. He thought Lent a good thing, and that its observance would broaden the feeling of common brotherhood. A Presbyterian minister who was interviewed said that he did not believe Presbyterians would ever adopt it; the idea of being churchy for forty days and forty nights and then bursting forth in a great blaze of gaiety did not commend itself to them.

New Church Opened.

Midland, March 1.—The new Presbyterian church in Midland was opened with appropriate services to-day. Rev. Dr. McTavish of the Central Presbyterian Church, Toronto, preached morning and evening, and Rev. Mr. Campbell of Penetanguishene in the afternoon.

Ching Foo is Dead.

Ottawa, March 1.—Ching Foo, a Chinaman, brought here some time ago to act in the capacity of domestic servant in Hon. A. G. Blair's house, is dead at Gauthier's Morgue, and will be buried at Beachwood Cemetery to-morrow. He left Mr. Blair several months ago, having developed consumption, from which he died in one of the local laundries. He is the first Chinaman to die here in years.

JUNCTION COUNCIL TO ACT

Continued From Page 1.

the Bell Company, the question is asked, why would not the system work to the advantage of the citizens, if they, at every few yards, were permitted to hitch on to that three miles of wire? If farmers can make a system pay where their residences are miles apart, why cannot a town make it pay where connections would be made every few yards?

Factories Suffer.

The injustice under which the Junction labors is the fact that factories, all of which are really city institutions with down-town offices and warerooms, are obliged to pay a rate which makes them feel as tho they were miles away from Toronto. Some of the 'phones in these factories are very much nearer the centre of the city than 'phones in residences and factories on the city outskirts; yet, because they happen to be on the Junction side of the boundary, they are obliged to pay more than double rates. Mr. Gillies of the laces and braid factory on Campbell-avenue was anxious to have city connection with his 'phone. He has a 'phone for local service which costs $30 a year. To have the central switch him on to the city the Bell Telephone Company asked him $130 a year. The company takes the view that his factory is much further away than a store in town, which gets a local and city service for $75 or $85, with metallic service. How the company makes distance a reason for increase in rate in this case does not appear clear. The factory is already connected with the system and he pays $30 for the use of the local part of it only. Not an inch more wire is required to connect with the city part of the system, for which they ask him $100 in addition to the $30. Mr. Gillies felt very much annoyed, because one day when he came to the centre of the town for mail matter, he ran into the central, called up his own 'phone to give orders to the foreman, and when he got thru was asked for 5 cents. The company does not allow a man to ring up his own 'phone from without. He can only speak from that one 'phone to other 'phones without extra charge.

Business Men Hit.

The business men of the Junction also have grievances, as well as the factories. There are about 100 'phones in town, and of these the average business man does not connect with more than from ten to twenty in a year. The greater number of the 'phones are of no use to him. The average citizen does not ring up the factories, the stock yards, the hotels, or the pool-room once a year. He probably calls up his grocer or butcher in the morning, and talks to someone who has a 'phone during the day. No one rings up a tailor for a suit of clothes, or a dry goods man for cloth. They go to the store when they want to buy. The average business man's 'phone is the same as a 'phone in a residence. It occasionally prevents him from leaving his store, or more often it enables him to find out whether the person he wants to see can be seen. With the very few people he can reach in this way, with the limited number of 'phones in use, the price, $30, is considered exorbitant.

Would Not Cost Much.

Toronto Junction is in a position to instal a local system without much expense to the municipality. In addition to the three miles of wire now in use, the town, by agreement with the Humber Power and Light Company, has the privilege to run wires on its poles. The company by this same agreement has the right to run its wires on any poles owned by the town. Should the town use more of the Humber Power Company's poles than the Power Company uses of the town's poles, or vice versa, the excess is to be paid for at the rate of 25c per pole. As the Humber Power Company is under agreement to furnish interior and exterior lights to all parts of the town, poles are erected on all streets where it is likely telephone service would be asked, so the town's outlay would be the mere cost of wiring, which would not be more than the cost of wiring half a dozen farms. The citizen wanting a private 'phone under this arrangement would pay for his own 'phone and connect with the wire on the street. The outlay would only be the cost of wiring and establishing and maintaining a local telephone office. Under a system of municipal telephone service, the town could make it pay by charging $15, instead of $30, a year, and probably $10 a year to private houses. The cheaper the system the more connections would be made.

To Get Opinion.

The Council will probably get the opinion of the ratepayers upon the question by calling a public meeting or by finding out how many citizens would subscribe to a local municipal service. There is not a man in town that does not agree with The World's advocacy of cheaper telephones. The only objection raised is, that if a local telephone system was inaugurated, the Bell Telephone Company might take the central away from the Junction and leave the town without connection with the city. Such a thing is hardly probable. If the central was removed from here, the company would be obliged to give local factories and others connection with the city thru the city central, and would probably be glad to do it at city rates. Public sentiment in Toronto would be so great against cutting off the Junction, a town of important industries, with a population of 7000, merely because it established a local telephone system, that newspapers, which to-day are mere onlookers of the battle for the people's rights, would join in the fray and claim that they always had fought against monopoly. The citizens have little to fear that telephone communication with the city will ever be interrupted, and the Council is alive to this fact. Monday's meeting is awaited with interest.

KEEPING UP THE FIGHT.

No Compromise is the Cry of Opponents of the Bell Monopoly.

Whitevale, March 1.—(Special.)—The flinty way prepared for the Bell Telephone Company by the farmers around here over the Locust Hill contest is getting no better fast. Not content with the vigorous criminal prosecution of Charles Sise, the Bell president, the people are now preparing to go after other agents of the company as well as the company as a corporation. The evidence at the trial last week developed with certainty the connection of Special Agent Scott with the enforcement of the provisions of the famous contract in this county. It was the chief argument of the defence in the Sise case that the accused could not be held in this instance because it could not be established that he was a party to any conspiracy, insofar as the county where the crime is charged is concerned. While Crown Attorney Farewell took issue with the counsel for the defendant on this point, the same defence cannot be urged in a criminal action against Special Agent Scott of Toronto. Three prominent citizens swore positively that Scott alluded to this contract, and declared that he would use it to exclude the rural line from the station. As if attempting to shield himself from future action, Mr. Scott was very wary when questioned on this score. His answers to questions touching the point were vague. He was noncommittal thruout.

May Complain Against Scott.

This week the members of the rural telephone company will hold a meeting, and at that time the question of swearing out a complaint against Scott will be discussed. At the same time steps are already taken to secure the indictment of the company before the grand jury. A list of ten witnesses at the Sise trial has been prepared, and the Township Clerk will forward the same to the Crown authorities to be used when the grand jury opens, March 16. The evidence taken during the Sise trial will also be submitted. It is significant, in view of the decision of the magistrates being reserved in the case of Sise, that Crown Attorney Farewell remained in consultation an hour with Donald Beaton, preparing the evidence that had been taken. Evidently there was no doubt in Col. Farewell's mind that he would shortly have use for the facts revealed.

The certified copy of the contract between the Bell and the railroad company was filed as exhibit A, and becomes a part of the evidence. Since The World secured the publicity of this highly interesting document, lawyers have pointed out that the clause in it, reading, "the said telephone company agreeing in return to secure efficient service," etc., is a saving clause that will enable the railroads to escape from its provisions whenever they desire. The service cannot be said to be "efficient," so long as a large section of the country tributary to the C.P.R. lines are being deprived of proper means to transact business with the railway.

Position of Railways.

Another phase of the case which promises some positive results is the influence being brought to bear on the C.P.R. and Grand Trunk by the people in this district to have them declare the contract void. President Hoover of the rural company, and many others, have written letters since the trial to the railroad companies, aluding to the evidence brought out of intimidation of the Bell officials, based on this contract, and urging the railroad officials to consult their legal department, and, if possible, announce the abolition of the contract. In view of the readiness of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy to make public the contract and the aid the C.P.R. generally has extended in the prosecution of Sise, it is believed here that the head of the railroad has already determined to get out of a contract so odious as to arouse the hostility of so large a section. While Sir Thomas Shaughnessy was subpoenaed to appear here and testify in the case, he could not have been compelled to have appeared before a magistrate in a different province, therefore, when he sent the certified copy of the contract it was wholly without any outside pressure. This is considered here as a certain forecast of the position of the C.P.R. in relation to the case. If this company is tired of the contract, the probabilities are that other railroads in the Dominion are equally anxious to dissolve their relations with the Bell.

Another and probably more powerful motive that is impelling the railways to fight shy of the Bell just now is the certainty of a warm fight being made in parliament on this monopoly at the approaching session, and the desire of the transportation companies not to be hampered in plans they have for their own interests at this session by being mixed up in the telephone fight.

No Compromise in Fight.

President Hoover of the rural line authorizes this announcement in The World: "The people of this section desire to serve notice on the Bell Telephone monopoly that there will be no compromise and no end in the fight we are making until the exclusive contract which keeps us out of Locust Hill station and other sections has been abolished. We have just begun to fight. We are receiving encouragement in the form of letters, telegrams and legal advice from all parts of the country. We are determined to have a court of high authority pass on the terms of this contract. If President Sise is not committed we will go before the Grand Jury to secure the indictment of the Bell Company, President Sise and other officials. In other words, we have not started this fight to let it drop until every resource is exhausted to obtain fair treatment. The country is with us, and the Bell people must understand this is a fight to the finish."

The idea the Bell people are seeking to convey, that since Charles Sise, their president, was never in Ontario County, the contract, even if it is in violation of the criminal code as charged, cannot be attributed to him and bring him within the jurisdiction of the authorities of this county, is pronounced ridiculous by Col. Farewell and other lawyers who have investigated the case. As an original principle of law it is not necessary that a person charged with criminal conspiracy should have actually been within the confines of the county where it is charged the result of the conspiracy was felt. As an illustration, two men might agree in Toronto to rob a bank in Hamilton, and only one of the men go to Hamilton and commit the robbery, yet the companion would be equally guilty and could be taken to Hamilton and put on trial and properly convicted for his share of the conspiracy which resulted in the looting of the bank. A case in point was brought up during the trial of the Land League conspirators in Ireland, where men miles removed from the scene of the actual crime, but who had connived at the work of the other criminals, were arrested and taken to remote sections of the country and convicted of complicity in the crime. So, if the contract complained of is in restraint of trade as defined by the criminal code, it will not be sufficient for the defence to argue that the actual signing of the contract was in Quebec, and that, therefore, the effect of the conspiracy is not felt in Ontario County, in the estimation of one eminent lawyer.

From a legal aspect a criminal conspiracy in restraint of trade is the most insidious of crimes calculated to discourage commerce and trade, because the consequences are so serious. In this case, President Sise is disposed to take the matter rather lightly, but it is rapidly assuming a serious aspect in this county.

Whether he is committed in this case or not, he is certain to have to defend another criminal action after the session, since a prima facie case has surely been made out. A conviction is certain to be followed with serious consequences, since both fine and imprisonment are possible. It will require the interference of the government to prevent these penalties being imposed on any officer of the company found guilty. This is the view of the situation taken by one of the lawyers consulted by the farmers and business men concerned. They have manifested a disposition to take legal advice as to each step taken, but they are moving in a very determined manner.

PUBLIC TELEPHONE SYSTEM.

Hamilton Herald: The Bell Telephone monopoly is in the throes. It has a fair chance of saving the investment of its shareholders, and that is by selling out—at least, in the Province of Ontario. Every town, city, village or other municipality would be willing at this stage to pay the Bell Company a very fair price for its local systems; and the province, if not the Dominion, ought to be ready to buy the trunk lines.—Toronto World.

The advice is not bad, and the Bell Telephone Company might do worse than consider it. Sooner or later the telephone system is sure to become publicly owned and operated, and it is not improbable that the Bell Company could sell out now to better advantage than would be possible later on, when the sale would be compulsory.

Whether the system should be owned and operated by the national government or by the government and municipalities conjointly, is a question concerning which opinions differ. The Herald thinks that the whole telephone system, together with the telegraph system, should be under the control of the national government and operated in connection with the postoffice service. By that plan the maximum of efficiency could be obtained at the minimum cost. However, the acquisition of local services by municipal corporations might be advocated as a step in the direction of the government ownership goal.

In Europe, municipal or government ownership of the telephone service is regarded as the natural, normal arrangement. In Germany, France, Denmark and Bulgaria the telephone business is a government monopoly. In Switzerland, Austria, Belgium, Norway and Sweden, most of the local systems are owned by the municipalities, and in Great Britain the principle of public ownership is crowding out the private telephone companies.

Without exception, telephone rates under public ownership are much lower than the rates charged by private companies. In a recent address at Chicago, Judge E. F. Dunn quoted figures to prove that the charges in the United States are three times the government tariff in England, and also three times the charges permitted by the government in France. The duchy of Luxemburg (1320 square miles of territory) makes a uniform annual charge of $16 for each 'phone, and each subscriber can talk all over the duchy. In most of the Swiss towns, the rate is $8 a year, plus one cent for each call, but in Zurich a straight annual rate of $15 is charged. In Sweden the average annual charge is about $10. Of course in the larger towns a higher rate is charged; but even in Stockholm the average rate is only $20, and for this the subscribers have communication within a radius of 43 miles.

It has been asserted that the service in these European towns is so poor that it would not be tolerated in an American town. No doubt this is to some extent true; but even if we make allowance for poor equipment and service, there is still a pretty wide margin between European rates under public ownership and the rate charged on this side of the ocean by private companies.

Public ownership of this public utility is bound to come. But it should not be introduced anywhere until it can be introduced under monopoly conditions. Either the government or municipalities, or both, should own and operate the whole service, completely supplanting the Bell and every other private company, or the government and municipalities should keep out of the business. They should establish a monopoly in it, and not engage in it under competitive conditions.

THE BELL ON THE MOVE.

St. Thomas Journal: The Toronto World is chasing the Bell Telephone around East York at a lively rate.

SEVENTY YEARS A CITIZEN.

R. G. A. Paton of the Customs House is Dead.

Yesterday death claimed one of the oldest and best known residents of Toronto, in the person of R. G. A. Paton, late of Her Majesty's Customs at Toronto, who was rather suddenly called away at the ripe age of 73 years. Mr. Paton was born at St. Andrew's, Fifeshire, Scotland, on March 16th, 1830, and came to Little York, now Toronto, with his mother, two sisters and brother in 1833. He attended Hodgson's school on Market-lane (now Colborne-street). His first employ by Scobie and Balfour, British Colonist office, and on March 13, 1854, he entered the service of Her Majesty's Customs, where he remained until superannuated at his own request a few years ago. Mr. Paton has left behind him four daughters, Mrs. Wm. Campbell, Mrs. J. M. Wright, Miss Christina Paton, all of this city, and Mrs. John MacEwen of Calgary, and two sons, Alexander and George H. Paton, both of Chicago. In religion Mr. Paton was a Presbyterian, and in politics a life-long Liberal. Mr. Paton was of genial disposition and his long connection with the customs house brought him into almost daily contact with all the principal merchants of the city, with whom he was exceedingly popular. Preserving a very retentive memory and having lived in Toronto uninterruptedly for 70 years, no one had a more accurate and thoro knowledge of the history of the city and no one took greater delight than he in recounting the happenings of Toronto of old.

SHEDS BLOCKED WITH EFFECTS.

Rush of Settlers From the States Has Already Set in.

"The craziest rush of people imaginable is going on right now around Winnipeg," said James Hinderman of that city at the Walker last night. "I was around the freight and express offices a week ago at Winnipeg and I never saw such a glut of miscellaneous household effects. About every conceivable thing a person would require on the outposts of civilization are being brought in by these homeseekers. Many of them appear to think they are bound for a region where nothing can be purchased. In the Canadian express receiving shed I noticed even a crate of ordinary bakers' bread that the settlers had brought all the way from the States. The customs officials are very generous in their interpretation of the law and are admitting everything under the head of settlers' property. Chickens, pigs and all kinds of young stock are loaded at the freight offices in Winnipeg and in some cases it is piled to the top of the buildings. The rush has not started for the overland outfits yet, but they are coming earlier this year than last. The best way for these people to do is to buy their outfits at Winnipeg for economy's sake, but they pay twice as much for many articles and the freight on it from the States in many cases. A point they are overlooking is heavy clothing. Many of these people are insufficiently clad for the weather they will be exposed to. I find that in many cases these people are either former Canadians or the children of British subjects. I have found mighty few Irish among these settlers, however."

Wants a Commission.

Berlin, March 1.—The Telegraph says: The ratepayers of Berlin are agreed that the lighting plant should be managed by a commission, and demand that one be appointed as soon as possible. In the meantime, they urge that the management be placed in the hands of the water commissioners, who have power to act under the statute. It is recognized that under a committee of four or five councillors it will be poorly managed. Therefore, placing the business in the hands of the water commissioners until New Year's is the only alternative.

Son of King Milan.

Vienna, March 1.—The Allgemeine Zeitung says in connection with the death in this city of Johannidi Effendi, architect to the Sultan of Turkey, that it learns that Johannidi's grandson is being brought up as a prince at Constantinople. He is a natural son of the late King Milan of Servia and Artemisa Johannidi, who subsequent to his birth married M. Christice, a Servian diplomat, who is now retired. The boy is fourteen years old, and is, after King Alexander, the last direct descendant of the Obrenovice.

Campania's Hard Voyage.

New York, March 1.—The Cunard Liner Campania arrived to-day from Liverpool and Queenstown after a most tempestuous passage of 7 days 9 hours and 22 minutes. From the time of leaving Daunts Rock up to the time of her arrival she experienced a succession of terrific southwest and northwest gales, with violent squalls and mountainous seas. During the voyage a paper containing Marconigrams was published. William Mackenzie was on board the Campania and is expected home to-day.

North Renfrew Convention.

Ottawa, March 1.—The Liberal convention to select a candidate for the by-election in North Renfrew will be held at Pembroke on Tuesday. The nomination is likely to go to Mr. Lorne Hale, a wealthy young lumberman. He has been spending the winter in California, but is expected back for the convention. Mr. Hale is a very warm friend and companion of the Conservative candidate, Ed. Dunlop.

Died in Stratford.

Stratford, March 1.—J. Barker Harcourt, a student at the Central Business College, died yesterday, after a week's illness from appendicitis. His home was in Walkerton.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

Extras for Tuesday

Emphatic price concessions from many departments. Items that speak so eloquently of economy as to need no wordy introduction from us.

The why and wherefore of such prices are embodied in these three explanations:

1.—Special clearing lines secured from manufacturers at cash price discounts.

2.—Oddments and balances of regular goods, broken in colors or sizes.

3.—We are ambitious for exceptional sales Tuesday and present these forcible attractions to achieve that end.

Eight o'clock shoppers will be first choosers. (No city mail or telephone orders filled for these items.)

$2.00 Lace Curtains for $1.25

300 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, 54 to 60 inches wide, 3 1-2 yards long, single borders, white or ivory, colbert edges, select new designs to choose from, useful for any style of room, regular prices $1.75 to $2 a pair, Tuesday one price 1.25

$1.00 English Chintz for 25c

262 yards French and English Chintz, 31 inches wide, cream and light grounds, in fancy stripes and floral designs, some very Frenchy things in this lot, suitable for curtains, drapes, chintz, bedrooms or upholstering purposes, regular prices 50c to $1 per yard, Tuesday, to clear ..... .25

25c Linen Handkerchiefs for 10c

75 dozen only Ladies' Pure Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, best quality, hemstitched, full size, with 1-8, 1-4, 1-2 and 3-4 inch hems, regular 20c and 25c each, Tuesday ..... .10

$3.50 Odd Arm Chairs for $1.90

30 Odd Arm Chairs, suitable for offices, dining-rooms, etc., Austrian bent wood, in golden oak and dark finish, regular prices $3 to $3.50 each, Tuesday at 1.90

$30.00 China Cabinets for $22.50

6 only Corner China Cabinets, made of choice quartercut oak, hand carved and polished, 44 inches wide, mirror back, bevel plate glass panel in front, double doors, with bent glass, our regular price $30, Tuesday at 22.50

Boys' Lace Boot Specials

Boys' Dice Calfskin Lace Boots, solid leather soles, new designs, neat and warranted to give excellent wear, no need of paying $2 when we will sell on Tuesday, sizes 1 to 5, special, at.... 1.50

Sizes 11 to 13, special, at 1.25

Pure Clover Honey 10 lbs. for 75c

200 only 10-pound pails Finest Quality White Clover Honey, regular price $1.10 per pail, Tuesday 10-pound pail for ..... .75

$1.10 White Quilts for 83c

500 only Full-bleached Soft Finished Crochet or Honeycomb Quilts, choice patterns, pearl ends, extra size, 80x84 inches; we consider this a good quilt at $1.10 each, special price Tuesday ..... .83

12½c to 40c Wall Paper for 5c

1700 rolls Wall Paper Remnants, including gilts, embossed gilts and tapestries, 10 to 40 rolls in a lot, large assortment of designs and colors, suitable for any room or hall, regular price 12 1-2c to 40c per single roll, on sale Tuesday ..... .05

$4.50 to $9.00 Pictures for $3.00

36 only Handsome Colored Pictures and Carbons, in a large variety of sizes, pretty figure, landscape and marine subjects, all suitably framed, regular prices $4.50 to $9 each, on sale Tuesday 3.00

$3.00 Table Napkins $2.09

75 dozen Full-Bleached Satin Damask Table Napkins, assorted patterns, guaranteed all pure linen, grass bleached, 3-4 x 3-4 size, regular $3 per dozen, Tuesday 2.09

85c Pillow Shams for 43c

300 only Fine Swiss Muslin Pillow Shams, assorted patterns of neatly embroidered designs, hemstitched and scalloped edges, these are very fine Swiss manufacture, size 32x32-inch, regular 75c and 85c each, Tuesday ..... .43

$2.50 Gas Fixtures for $1.40

35 only Hall Gas Fixtures, complete with opalescent white, blue or ruby globe, regular $2.10 to $2.50 each, Tuesday 1.40

25c to 45c Hosiery for 17c

100 dozen Women's, Boys' and Girls' Ribbed Black Cashmere Hose, some with 6-fold knee; also spliced knee, heel, toe and sole, sizes 6 to 9 1-2, our regular prices 25c to 45c a pair, Tuesday... .17

$3.50 Umbrellas for $1.49

Men's and Women's Umbrellas, covering of extra fine taffeta silk, cased, large collection of handles to choose from, horn, natural wood, pearl and Congo, with silver mounts; these umbrellas usually sell at $2.50, $3 and $3.50 each, Tuesday 1.49

$5.00 Youths' Suits for $2.89

369 Youths' 3-piece Suits, short pants, in single and double-breasted sacque shapes, made of all-wool domestic and imported tweeds, worsted serges and cheviot serges, grey, blue and brown neat checked and plain patterns, lined with strong Italian cloth, perfect fitting, sizes 28 to 33-inch chest measurement; the manufacturer's prices for these suits were $3, $3.50, $4, $4.25 and $5, Tuesday, all one price 2.89

Sable Necks Scarfs at $6.95

15 only Ladies' Alaska Sable Neck Scarfs, shaped neck, natural full furred skins, trimmed with 8 tails, chain fastener, Tuesday 6.95

$40.00 Astrachan Jackets for $29.50

7 only Ladies' Black Astrachan Jackets, 36 inches long, bright glossy curl, high storm collar, satin lining, selling all season for $35 and $40 each, Tuesday 29.50

**$50.00

CATTO
DRY GOODS ON—

An Exquisite Display of
Washable Dress Fabrics
Comprehensive, yet select.
Artistic Novelties.
Ahead of all previous displays.

Swiss Figures.
Silk and Linen, Zephyrs, Dresdens, Twine Inserts, Printed Linens, Cambrics.

French Organdies.
Batistes, Pinheads, Basket Linens, Chambrays, Cotton Tufts, Grenadines.

Grass Linens.
Chambray Madras, Silk Tissue, Batiste Matte, Grampian Cheviots.

Bramble Batiste.
Dotted Mull, Jonquil Insertions, Madras Cordeline, Coronation Mercerize.

Leno Silk Stripes.
Swiss Embroidered Percales, Norman Madras, Corded Organdie.

Jacquards.
Tarlatan Applique, Swiss Jacquards, Mercerized Etamine, Mercerized Zephyrs.

"Virjella."
The new high-class material that
"Does Not Shrink"
for Night Dresses, Gowns, Blouses, Shirts, Dressing Jackets, etc.
We have it for sale.

Samples sent,

JOHN CATTO & SON
King Street—opposite the Post-Office.

AT THE THEATRES.

Princess—"Everyman," ancient morality play.
Grand—"Under Southern Skies," a love story of the South.
Toronto—"The Fatal Wedding," strong melodrama.
Shea's—Excellent vaudeville.
Star—Fred Irwin's Big Show, burlesque.

The production of the ancient morality play, "Everyman," at the Princess Theatre to-night, has aroused a great deal of interest, and it is expected that large audiences will witness the beautiful and reverential revival of this literary and dramatic curiosity during this week. The role of "Everyman," which typifies all humanity, is taken by Miss Wynne Matthison. The other parts are: Messenger, Adonai (God), Dethe, Felaship, Kyndrede, Cosin, Goodes, Good-dedes, Knowledge, Confession, Beaute, Strenghte, Dyscretion, Five-Wyttes, Angell, Doctor. The presence of Adonai is indicated by a strong light at an elevation, and the sound of a voice speaking. To see "Everyman" is said to be like opening the pages of a book centuries old, its crude characters made intelligible by a reverent application of the highest modern dramatic art.

The Grand this week offers another high-class attraction in Mrs. Lottie Blair Parker's excellent play, "Under Southern Skies," which occupies a position, in its relation to the South, similar to "Way Down East," by the same author, to the more rugged Maine folk. The play is aptly described by the title, and deals with the South during the reconstruction period, a time replete with romance, tragedy and comedy. The scenes are laid in Louisiana, and this gives opportunity for extremely picturesque staging. The story is woven around a girl's romance, and how it was for a time overshadowed, and all but spoiled, by the sin of a mother she had never known. The theme is clean and sweet, and the handling is delicate and true to the life. The play abounds in quaint humor and delicate pathos, and the atmosphere of Dixie Land is genuine.

Irwin's Big Show, which Fred Irwin brings to the Star Theatre this week, is the biggest show that has ever toured under his management. There is one European novelty, the three Ronays, who are featured in the olio, in addition to the famous Bison City Quartet; Lester and Curtis; Blossom Seeley, in budget of coon literature; Downey and Vanetta and Bennett and Revere. The opening burletta, the "Kneipp Cure," is a stupendous production, with over 40 people on the stage. The scenery and costumes are of original design.

The reappearance at the Toronto Opera House this week, commencing with the usual matinee to-day, of Theodore Kremer's famous melodrama, "The Fatal Wedding," should more than crowd the theatre at every performance. It is a strongly-told story of real life, and is replete with comedy and abounding in scenes of real pathos. The extraordinary child actress, Cora Quentin, will be seen again as "the little mother," and the presenting company throughout is well balanced. Additional effect is given by the introduction of Gertrude Haynes and her Choir Celestial, consisting of Master Robert Duff, soloist, and 25 boy singers, chosen from local choirs.

Klaw & Erlanger have organized a costume-making establishment of their own, and will give employment to 200 persons the year round, with double that number in summer, when new spectacular and musical productions are being prepared.

The big card at Shea's this week is Rapoli, a wonderful European juggler, who is said to eclipse in skill and dexterity all other performers engaged in his line of amusement. The Colby Family, in their musical entertainment, have been here before, but their act never gets uninteresting. Canfield and Carleton have a screamingly funny farce, called "The Hoodoo," and Carlton and Terre will amuse with their witty sayings and good songs. Johnston, Davenport and Lorella have a novel acrobatic turn. The Lavine-Cameron trio are new to Toronto, but will please greatly. John and Bertha Gleason, clever dancers, and Leona Thurber and her Buggy Boys make up the bill.

The seventeenth annual benefit of the Theatrical Mechanical Benevolent Association will take place at the Grand on Friday afternoon, April 3.

The program which Mark Hambourg, the brilliant young pianist, will present at Massey Hall to-night has been slightly amended since the first announcement, and will be as follows:

I.
Prelude and Fugue, A minor....Bach-Liszt
Sonata in C major, Op. 2, No. 3, Allegro Con Brio, Adagio, Scherzo, Allegro Assai ..... Beethoven
Nocturne in G major—Six preludes—D flat, E minor, E flat, B flat, F major, B flat minor ..... Chopin
Des Abeels ..... Schumann
Valse in A flat, from "Le Bal"..Rubinstein

II.
Variations on a theme from Paganini.. ..... Hambourg
Vecchio Menuetto ..... Sgambati
Etude ..... Poldini
"A Midsummer Night's Dream,"..... ..... Mendelssohn-Liszt

Granting Hydraulic Claims.

Victoria, B.C., Feb. 28.—At to-night's session of the Mining Convention, a resolution favoring the Crown granting of hydraulic claims was passed unanimously. Premier Prior was present and announced that the government would pay the expenses of a commission, named by the convention, to proceed to Fernie and endeavor to settle the coal miners' strike. The announcement was received with cheers. The convention meets again on Monday morning.

Boundary District Output.

Grand Forks, B.C., Feb. 28.—The output of the mines in the Boundary district amounted to 13,764 tons. The shipments in detail were as follows: Granby mines, 11,234 tons; Snow Shoe Mine, 690 tons; Sunset Mine, 520 tons; Emma Mine, 570 tons; B. C. Mine, 720 tons; Providence Mine, 21 tons. The Granby smelter treatment this week was 9231 tons, taking a total for this year of 57,584 tons.

An Act of Courtesy.

Rome, Feb. 28.—Replying to an interpellation in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs denied that Italy contemplated ceding any portion of her Somaliland possessions to Great Britain. The permission to land British troops at Obbia, he explained, was merely an act of courtesy.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.
BEECHAM'S PILLS
For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be WITHOUT A RIVAL.
BEECHAM'S PILLS taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a
Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver,
they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the muscular System, restoring the long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BEECHAM'S PILLS have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicines in the World.
Beecham's Pills have been before the public for half a century, and are the most popular family medicine. No testimonials are published, as Beecham's Pills
RECOMMEND THEMSELVES.
Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, England.
Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

WELCOME FOR CHAMBERLAIN

London Preparing to Give Returning Colonial Secretary a Hearty Home Coming Reception.

VIEWED AS THE REAL PREMIER

Will Be Entertained at a Magnificent Banquet and Given an Address.

London, March 1.—Secretary Chamberlain's tour of South Africa has come to an end. He is now on the voyage home. He returns to England with a greatly enhanced reputation. He has crowded an enormous amount of work into the time he has spent in South Africa, and has done all in his power to heal the wounds inflicted during the war. He has been more successful than his most sanguine friends expected in conciliating those to whom his name, before they met him, was synonymous with everything that is harsh, tyrannical and overbearing. When he arrives in England he will be received with the utmost enthusiasm and applause. The City of London, which only a little more than a year ago paid him a signal honor, will repeat the compliment and present him with an address in a golden casket and entertain him at a magnificent banquet.

Mr. Chamberlain, in short, will be in fact, tho not in name, Premier of England. His conduct in South Africa has silenced his political opponents here; as for his friends, they are comparing him to the greatest figures of history. Already he is acclaimed as first in peace, first in war, first in the hearts of his countrymen. Of course, those who say these things do not intend to make the object of their exaggerated praises ridiculous, but ridiculous is the only term to apply to such grotesque comparisons. Chamberlain is a man of extremely great shrewdness and ability, but his is not one of those natures which magnetize a people. His talents command admiration, but his character does not inspire affection. In the hour of his greatest triumph all he will enjoy, say some, will be the popularity which attends a successful statesman, not the love and veneration which are the reward of those rare natures in whom the profoundest political sagacity is associated with the noblest moral attributes.

Cigarettes Not Impure.

Dr. Frank W. Reilly, Commissioner of Health, assisted by Dr. Gehrmann and Prof. Kennicott, has just announced the results of the analysis of fourteen brands of cigarettes, purchased in the open market, the analysis being made in accordance with the city ordinance. The result is that the anti-cigarette agitation out here has suffered an ignominious collapse, and I fancy we shall hear less of it hereafter.

No impurities are found. Dr. Reilly said yesterday: "The Health Department has analyzed the various brands of cigarettes sold by Chicago dealers, as provided by the ordinance, with entirely satisfactory results. No impurities were found in any of the fourteen brands examined by the department of experts, Dr. Gehrmann and Prof. Kennicott. Exhaustive analyses were made on every brand of cigarette found for sale in the city. All have been found to be entirely free from opium, morphine, jimpson weed, belladona, atropine, hyoscyamine, or other substances foreign to pure tobacco. Neither was there any lead or arsenic found in the paper wrappers.

"As a matter of fact, there is nothing in any of the fourteen brands of cigarettes on the Chicago market that the smoker need be afraid of. The tobacco is the best 'bright virginia,' and contains only about one-fourth as much nicotine in the tobacco—the less likelihood of ill-effect upon the nervous system. There is a four-fold greater per cent. of nicotine in the average smoking tobacco sold by the Chicago tobacconists or in the cigars than in any of the cigarettes sold." Dr. Reilly declares that the cigarette smoker may possess his soul in peace.

Cheap Rates to West Via Grand Trunk.

Special colonist one-way excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates are now on sale to points in Montana, Colorado, Utah, British Columbia, Oregon, Washington, California, etc. For rates refer to Grand Trunk advertisement in this issue. Full information as to side-trip tickets, stop-over privileges, etc., can be secured at City Offices, northwest corner King and Yonge-streets.

Those Who Haven't Tried It are the people we are after. Those who have smoked our
"LORD TENNYSON" CIGAR—10c
we're sure of—they are regular customers. Try it and you'll become one, too.
MADE AND GUARANTEED BY
S. DAVIS & SONS

To the Millinery Trade
WHOLESALE
STOCK of MILLINERY
At About Half-Price.
The Wholesale Millinery Stock of J. W. PENNOCK & CO., 44 Yonge Street, is being sold TO-DAY and TO-MORROW on the premises at the above ridiculous rate, as it has to be closed out immediately. All millinery buyers now in the city should participate in the bargains.
By order of E. R. C. Clarkson, Trustee.
Terms on application.

EARTH THE CENTRE OF ALL

Marvelous Theory Adduced as to the Importance of Our Solar System.

MAN THE CHIEF END OF UNIVERSE

Recent Astronomical Discoveries Shatter Idea of Infinite Stellar Universe.

New York, March 1.—The Sun's London correspondent cables a resume of a remarkable article contributed to The Fortnightly Review for March on "Man's Place in the Universe," by Dr. Alfred Russell Wallace. The writer deduces this marvelous theory: First, That the earth or solar system is the physical centre of the stellar universe. Second, That the supreme end and purpose of this vast universe was the production and development of the living soul in the perishable body of man.

Dr. Wallace first points out that to the early astronomers the earth was the centre of the visible universe, but the tendency of modern astronomical research has been to give wider views of the vastness of the stellar universe, and to reduce the importance of the earth almost to the vanishing point.

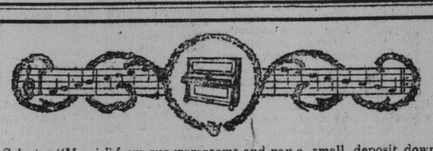
Modern skeptics, in the light of this knowledge, point out the irrationality of supposing that the Creator of all this unimaginable vastness of suns and systems should have any special interest in so pitiful a creature as man, the inhabitant of one of the smaller planets attached to a second or third-rate sun, while that He should have selected this little world for the scene of the sacrifice of His Son is an absurdity too incredible to be believed by any rational being. It must be confessed, Dr. Wallace says, that theologians have no reply to this rude attack, while many of them have renounced the idea of special revelation and a Supreme Saviour for the exclusive benefit of so minute and insignificant a speck in the universe.

Dr. Wallace then adduces the evidence that the earth's position in the material universe is special and probably unique. He asks, Are the stars infinite in number? Then he points out that with every increase of power in telescopes until recent years there had been a proportionate increase in the number of visible stars. There are about 200,000 stars between the first and ninth magnitude, the number at each lesser magnitude being about three times that of the next higher. Now, if this rate of increase were continued down to the seventeenth magnitude, there would be about 1,400,000,000 visible. In the best modern telescopes, telescopic observation and photographic charts show nothing approaching this number. The latest estimate does not exceed 100,000,000. As the instruments reach further and further into space they find a continuous diminution in the number of stars, thus indicating an approach to the outer limits of the stellar universe.

HRe quotes a number of physicists who affirm that if the number of stars were infinite their combined light would be fully equal to the sun at midday, whereas starlight is only one-fortieth as powerful as moonlight. This proof Dr. Wallace regards as conclusive of the limited extent of the stellar universe. He concludes that our sun is one of the central orbs of a globular star cluster, and that this star cluster occupies nearly the central position in the exact plane of the milky way.

Dr. Wallace then argues the question of the adaptability of other planets for the development of organic life, and of the higher form of intellectual beings, and observes that materialists will object that the want of all proportion between the means and the end condemns the theory that the universe was created for the production and development of man, but he asks if there is any such want of proportion. Given infinite space and infinite time, there can be no such thing as want of proportion, if the end to be reached were a great and worthy one, and if the particular mode of attaining that end was the best, or, perhaps, even, the only possible one; we may fairly presume that it was so by the fact that it has been used and has succeeded.

Dr. Wallace's conclusion is: "The three startling facts that we are in the centre of a cluster of suns, and that that cluster is situated, not only precisely in the plane of the milky way, but also centrally in that plane, can hardly now be looked upon as chance coincidences, without any significance in relation to the culminating fact that the planet so situated has developed humanity. Of course, the relation here pointed out may be a true relation of cause and effect, and yet have arisen as the result of one in a thousand million chances occurring during almost infinite time; but, on the other hand, those thinkers may be right who, holding that the universe is a manifestation of mind, and that the orderly development of living souls supplies an adequate reason why such a universe should have been called into existence, believe that we ourselves are its sole and sufficient result, and that nowhere else than near the central position in the universe which we occupy could that result have been attained."


Select a "Morris" from our warerooms and pay a small deposit down and we'll deliver the piano in your home with a stool and handsome scarf. Understand
You Have the Piano While You are Paying for It
merely making a small deposit each month until paid for. If you cannot conveniently call, send us a postcard and we'll write you fully regarding this offer—the grandest Piano Bargain on record.
The Weber Piano Co., 276 Yonge St.,

ALASKA BOUNDARY COMMISSION CRITICIZED BY FRENCH PAPER

Le Temps Declares United States Commissioners Are Prejudiced, Passionate Men Instead of Impartial, Unprejudiced Ones as Agreed Upon.

Washington, March 1.—(Tribune Special.)—Senator Turner of Washington, one of the members of the Alaskan Boundary Commission, called on the President to-day. He will retire from Congress at the close of the present session. He expects to return immediately to his home to arrange his private affairs and then will proceed to London, where the commission is to meet. He will probably go with the other American members of the commission, Secretary Root and Senator Lodge. It is scarcely likely that the work of the commission will begin before July 1, and perhaps not until next fall.

It is not thought in official circles here that the recent criticism of the appointment of Senators Lodge and Turner, said to have emanated from the Canadian government, accurately represents the feeling in Canada. It is believed that the commission named by President Roosevelt will meet with no objections so far as either the Dominion government or Great Britain is concerned.

CRITICIZES THE COMMISSION.

Paris, March 1.—The Temps, in a pessimistic editorial on the Alaska Boundary Commission, says:

"The American Senate ratified a modest convention, and as a condition rendering its execution difficult and almost impossible, compelled President Roosevelt to appoint prejudiced, passionate men instead of the impartial and unprejudiced ones prescribed by the treaty. Secretary of War Root is the most judicial of the lot. He is not deliberately an imperialist, but Senator Lodge is the leader of the expansionist school. He is a man of aggressive patriotism, and is an anglophobe.

"Senator Turner, who represents the State of Washington, is influenced by local interests, and will do his utmost to prevent England from acquiring an inch of territory in the Northwest. Moreover, he regards Canada as a commercial and agricultural rival and as a political enemy.

"Certainly these commissioners will do nothing to facilitate a settlement. Ottawa is evidently of this opinion, for it is already accusing Prime Minister Laurier of duping the Dominion and preparing a triumph for Yankee diplomacy. Canadian opinion places small confidence in Lord Lansdowne's, Mr. Balfour's or even Sir Michael Herbert's firmness, believing that England will sacrifice her colonial interests before the republic in which Cleveland's spirit is only dormant."

The Temps concludes: "The preliminary embracings, compliments and friendly professions will end either in a rupture, possibly entailing grave international complications, or an agreement at the expense of the Dominion, which will overflow with indignation against the metropolis."

Guard Against Grippe
For Grippe is frequently the forerunner of some more serious disease. The safest and most sensible way to fight Grippe is to attack and destroy the germ that causes it. You can do this with Powley's Liquified Ozone, which is not only a sure cure but a certain preventive.
TAKE IT HOT One to two tablespoonfuls of Ozone in a glass of hot water with sugar to suit the taste, just before retiring.

Protest Against Quarantine.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Secretary Wilson had a conference with the President to-day respecting the quarantine which has been placed by the Department of Agriculture on New England wool to prevent the spread of the foot-and-mouth disease. Large holders and owners of wool in New England, particularly in Massachusetts, have protested against the quarantine, regarding it as unnecessary hardship.

February Customs Receipts.

February collections at the Toronto Customs House show a considerable advance over the same month last year. The total was $639,751.70, and for February last year $561,025.41, the increase being $78,726.29.

Northwest Ratepayers.

The regular meeting of the Northwest Ratepayers' Association will be held in Social Hall, Bloor and Dufferin-streets, to-night. The speakers will be Ald. Hubbard and the Ward 6 representatives on the Public School Board.

Found Fatal Weapon.

Buffalo, Feb. 28.—The police now have the weapon with which Burdick was murdered. It is a steel tipped golfer's putter. There are marks on it said to be blood stains.

Formed New Cabinet.

Lisbon, Feb. 28.—Senor Ribeiro has completed the formation of a new cabinet.

C. J. TOWNSEND

JUDICIAL SALE OF CITY PROPERTY.

Pursuant to the judgment of the High Court of Justice in the action of Fox v. Klein and with the approbation of the Master in Ordinary, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the auction rooms of C. J. Townsend & Company, 66 and 68 King-street East, Toronto, on Saturday, the 14th day of March, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, the undivided one-half interest of the defendant, Catherine Klein, in the following lands and premises:

Part of Lot Number Four on Front-street East, in the City of Toronto, being a block of land on the northeast corner of Front and Sherbourne-streets, measuring 107 feet 8 inches on the north side of Front-street, by 124 feet 6 inches on the east side of Sherbourne-street, to a 20 ft. lane, being part of what was originally known as the Russel Abbey Block.

Upon the said lands are erected three frame buildings, one storey high, two of them used as blacksmith shops, and one as a machine shop, also a small brick office adjoining the machine shop.

The said one undivided half interest in said lands will be offered for sale subject to a mortgage upon the whole of the said property of $2000.00, held by the Home Savings & Loan Company, with interest thereon from the 12th day of January, 1903, and to a reserve bid, fixed by the Master.

Terms of Sale—Ten per cent. cash at the time of sale, to be paid to the Vendors' Solicitors, and the balance to the credit of this action into Court, within thirty days thereafter, without interest.

The Vendors will only be required to furnish a Registrar's abstract, and will not produce any deed, copies thereof, or evidences of title except those in their possession.

The other conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the court.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Proudfoot, Duncan, Grant & Skeans, Vendors' Solicitors, Bank of Commerce Buildings, King-street West, Toronto; Tremear & Co., 23 Jarvis Building, and Foy & Kelly, 89 Church-street.

Dated this 19th day of February, 1903.

NEIL McLEAN,
Chief Clerk, M. O.
m. 2,9.

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an act to incorporate a railway company, with power to construct, equip and operate a railway, to be operated by steam, electricity or other motive power, from some point in or near the City of Toronto, in the County of York, to some point in or near the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, passing through the Counties of York, Peel, Halton and Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, and with power to amalgamate with or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, existing electric, street or other railways, or to sell or lease to such railways, or make traffic or operating arrangements therewith, and to acquire the capital stock, bonds and other securities of other companies, and to guarantee their bonds, and also to acquire, generate, use and sell electric force or power, and to acquire, lease, own and operate steamboats, wharves, elevators and storehouses, and for such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the above and for other purposes.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Ottawa, Solicitor for the Applicants.
Dated Jan. 29th, 1903. 1

TENDERS

will be received by the undersigned at their office, 16 King-street West, Toronto, up to Monday, Feb. 23, inclusive, for the necessary

Excavating, Blasting, Stone Masonry, Brick Masonry and Concrete Work.

at Raven Lake and Elliott's Falls, Victoria County, Ont., for the construction of buildings. Plans and specifications may be seen at 16 King-street West, Toronto, at the company's office, Raven Lake, and at the office of McLaughlin & Peel, Lindsay, Ont. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

RAVEN LAKE PORTLAND CEMENT Co., Limited
Toronto, Feb. 16, 1903. 414
The time for receiving the above tenders is hereby extended until Monday, March 9th, 1903.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of sections 17 and 47 of the Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, Cap. 124, that the Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada, and has insured all its outstanding risks with the Royal Insurance Company, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver-General for the release, on Monday, the second day of March, 1903, of its securities, and that its Canadian policy-holders (if any) opposing such release are required to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named. f 18,25, m2

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, per GEORGE SIMPSON.
Dated this 22nd day of November, 1902.

NOTICE.

The Mexican Light and Power Company, Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an act authorizing the company to acquire and operate railways, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines outside the Dominion of Canada, and conferring upon the company such other rights, powers and authorities as may be deemed necessary or expedient to enable the company to utilize to the full extent all concessions, franchises, rights and powers obtained, or to be obtained, from the Federal or Municipal authorities in Mexico.

Dated Toronto, Feb. 2nd, 1903. ed

SPEECHES IN ENGLISH.

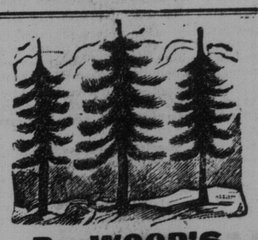
London, March 1.—The following sentences are taken from the speeches of the past week:

"I am convinced that if one country would move, the atmosphere of the European world is in a condition most favorable to mutual agreement for arbitration, if not disarmament."—The Rt. Hon. Leonard Courtney.

"I believe that if the army scheme amendment division in the House of Commons had been taken under ballot, a very large majority would have been recorded against the government."—Lord Rosebery.

"Without saying anything as to the governments, never have the relations between the peoples of the United States and this country been so cordial as now."—The Duke of Devonshire.

"No art or science can depend upon the work of the few; thus it is no use to have three very brilliant surgeons, while it is an enormous advantage to have 300 first-class surgeons."—Sir Frederick Treves.


Dr. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP
Cures COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS and all THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES. Miss Florence E. Mailman, New Germany, N.S., writes:—I had a cold which left me with a very bad cough. I was afraid I was going into consumption. I was advised to try DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP. I had little faith in it, but before I had taken one bottle I began to feel better, and after the second I felt as well as ever. My cough has completely disappeared.
PRICE 25 CENTS.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
WILL SELL AT
Public Auction
ALL
UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE
consisting of Trunks, Valises, Bundles, Bags Bicycles, Go-Carts, Umbrellas, etc., at the auction rooms of
CHAS. M. HENDERSON & CO.,
87 and 89 King Street East,
Wednesday, March 4, 1903, at 11 a.m.
J. E. QUICK, General Baggage Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
$42.00
Toronto to Nelson, Robson, Trail, Rossland, Greenwood, Midway, Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster, B.C., Seattle and Tacoma, Wash., Portland, Ore.
$39.50
Toronto to Spokane, Wash.
$39.00
Toronto to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Col., Pocatello, Idaho, Ogden and Salt Lake, Utah.
Second-class Colonist Tickets good going Feb. 15 to April 30, 1903.
Proportionately low rates to other points.
Full particulars from your nearest Can. Pac. Agent, or
A. H. NOTMAN,
Asst. Gen. Passr. Agt.
Toronto.

OCEANIC STEAMSHIP CO.
SPRECKELS LINE.
THE AMERICAN & AUSTRALIAN LINE
Fast Mail Service from San Francisco to Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.
SS. Sonoma ..... March 12
SS. Alameda ..... March 21
SS. Venturia ..... April 2
SS. Almeda ..... April 11
SS. Sierra ..... April 23
Carrying first, second and third-class passengers.
For reservation, berths and state-rooms and full particulars, apply to
R. M. MELVILLE,
Can. Pass. Agent, corner Toronto and Adelaide-streets, Toronto.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.,
Occidental and Oriental Steamship Co and Toyo Kisen Kaisha Co.
HAWAII, JAPAN, CHINA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, INDIA and AUSTRALIA.
From San Francisco—Weekly Sailings Throughout the Year.
SS. Nippon Maru ..... March 3
SS. Sebua ..... March 11
SS. Coptic ..... March 19
SS. America Maru ..... March 27
SS. Korea ..... April 4
SS. Gaelic ..... April 14
SS. Hong Kong Maru ..... April 22
For rates of passage and all particulars, apply R. M. MELVILLE,
Canadian Passenger Agent, Toronto.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK AND THE CONTINENT.
Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Boulogne
SAILINGS:
March 4 ..... ROTTERDAM
March 11 ..... AMSTERDAM
March 18 ..... STATENDAM
March 25 ..... RYNDAM
April 1 ..... NOORDAM
April 8 ..... ROTTERDAM
April 15 ..... POTSDAM
For rates of passage and all particulars apply R. M. MELVILLE,
136 Can. Pass. Agent, Toronto

ITALIAN ROYAL MAIL LINE
New York, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria, Egypt, via the Azores.
FROM NEW YORK.
Liguria ..... March 10
Sicilia ..... March 17
Lombardia ..... March 31
For rates of passage and all particulars apply R. M. MELVILLE,
ed Can. Passenger Agent, Toronto.

Money Orders
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued to all parts of the world. ed
R. M. MELVILLE Toronto & Adelaide

Bermuda A SUMMER CLIMATE
SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK—March 7th, 12th, 18th, 23rd, 28th; April 2nd, 6th, 13th, 16th, 23rd, 30th.
RATE—$30 single; $50, return six months.
HOTELS—Princess and Hamilton.
BOARDING HOUSES—$10 a week, up.
WEST INDIES—Sea voyages of three and four weeks, including all islands.
Descriptive books and berths on application.
ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec
Toronto Office, 72 Yonge street.
BARLOW CUMBERLAND, Agent.

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.'S S. S Lines
FROM ST. JOHN, N.B., TO LIVERPOOL AND BRISTOL.

	To Liverpool.	To Bristol.
LAKE MEGANTIC		Mar. 1
MONTCALM		Mar. 14
LAKE ONTARIO	Mar. 14	.....
LAKE SIMCOE	Mar 21	
LAKE MEGANTIC		Mar. 28
LAKE ERIE	Apr. 4	.....
LAKE MANITOBA	Apr. 11	.....
MONTCALM		April. 18
LAKE ONTARIO	Apr. 18	.....
LAKE CHAMPLAIN	Apr. 25	.....

SS. Montcalm does not carry passengers.
For passenger rates, accommodation and freight, apply to S. J. SHARP, Western Manager, 80 Yonge-street.

A TRIP TO JAMAICA.
Messrs. Elder, Dempster & Co. have just issued a handsomely illustrated booklet, under the title of "Tour to Jamaica, en Route to England," describing the beauties and attractions of this novel route. The information it contains is very comprehensive, and anybody who contemplates a winter voyage to England should obtain particulars of the trip, by which they will avoid the rigors of a winter voyage in the North Atlantic, and at the same time avail themselves of the opportunity of making a short or lengthened stay in the beautiful Island of Jamaica. ed
S. J. SHARP, 80 YONGE STREET

Took Saltpetre.

Woodstock, March 1.—Alexander Sim, a member of the Blandford Township Council, had a narrow call for his life at his home on the seventh concession yesterday. After taking a dose of what he had supposed was salts, he made the discovery that what he really took was saltpetre. Immediately after taking the dose, Mr. Sim began to experience the effects, and, looking at the bottle, discovered his mistake. He went post haste to Dr. Hotson, who applied the stomach pump and administered restoratives. Under treatment, Mr. Sim soon recovered, altho he is still suffering from the effects of his experience.

Metric System Inevitable.

Paris, March 1.—Mr. Elihu Root, Secretary of War, in a letter in which he acknowledges the receipt of the resolutions adopted by the Paris Chamber of Commerce, favoring a metric system, says he considers that the universal adoption of the system is inevitable within a short time, and adds that it would have been adopted before but for the habit attached to the old system.

35 YEARS WITH WEAK MEN
For 35 years I have made diseases of men my specialty. The experience I have gained is not equalled by any living specialist in my branch. I am justly proud of the privilege of having made thousands of strong, vigorous, happy men out of poor, hopeless wrecks. I am still doing so, and I truthfully say with greater success than ever. Somewhat over 30 years ago I made the discovery that electricity cured such diseases as NERVOUS DEBILITY, DRAINS, LOSSES, IMPOTENCY, VARICOCELE and NERVOUS EXHAUSTION after all known drug remedies had failed. I then invented my portable battery—the world-famed DR. SANDEN ELECTRIC BELT. Every man to-day knows of it and knows that electricity properly used—but mind I say PROPERLY USED—will cure these distressing diseases, and so sure am I of what my appliance, with direction and advice for use, will do, that I ask none to buy, I simply ask that you allow me to send you my Herculex

TRADE MARK
Dr. Sanden Electric Belt
with Electric Suspensory, on
60 Days' Free Trial
and if you are cured or satisfied at the end of that time then pay me my price—AS LOW AS $4. If not satisfied return the appliance and the transaction is closed. This is my method of dealing and made from the sole and earnest desire that every man in Canada may have an opportunity to try my cure for himself. When you consider the fact that I am the oldest and LARGEST ELECTRIC APPLIANCE MANUFACTURER in the WORLD and for over 30 years have had nothing but success, and that my great knowledge and experience insures the same for the future, you should feel safe in trying my offer. There are many imitators of my goods, but my great knowledge due to experience and research is mine alone and cannot be imitated. I give it freely to every user of my Belts, and this with the best electric appliance the world has ever known leaves very slight doubt of success. I also give my Belts on trial for Rheumatism, Lame Back, Kidney, Stomach and Bladder Troubles, Nervousness, Etc.
If you are in the city call, test current and take a Belt with you. If not, write to-day and let me assist you to health and happiness as I have so many thousand others. I will at once arrange to send you my Belt on terms mentioned, and also two of the best little books ever written upon Electricity and its medical uses. Address
DR. A. B. SANDEN,
140 YONGE STREET, - - TORONTO, ONT.
Office Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturdays until 9 p.m. 1

Hair Falls

Ayer's Hair Vigor is the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, to make the hair grow, or to restore color to gray hair.

$1. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

SUNDAY AT MASSEY HALL.

Address by Rev. W. P. Hall, Evangelist of New York.

Chester D. Massey presided at the Sunday afternoon gospel temperance meeting in Massey Hall, when the chief speaker was William Phillipo Hall, chairman of the Central Committee of the National Gospel Campaign. Mr. Hall adopts the methods of the late Dwight L. Moody, and has a direct, magnetic way of reaching for and holding the interest of his audience. He prefaced his remarks by saying he felt very much at home before a Canadian audience, from the fact that he was descended from a family who had taken a part in the early history of Canada. His great grandfather was Major-General John Bradstreet, who was a prominent figure in the early history of Quebec, and who afterwards became Governor-General of Newfoundland. His discourse was based on the text, "He that covereth his sin shall not prosper." He knew men who entered the grocery store and then into that other section where the liquor was sold, which was the rear door to Hell, but such efforts to cover sin were useless. The man who had given away to drink and commenced to show its evidence was "an elegant advertisement for the devil." The address was interspersed with many telling incidents from Mr. Hall's own experience as an evangelistic worker.

Rev. F. H. Jacobs sang a number of gospel selections during the afternoon, and at the close of Mr. Hall's address pleaded for pledge signers. A large number signed the pledge of the Canadian Temperance League.

Young Housebreakers.

On York-street, on Saturday afternoon P. C. Caldbick arrested Harold Clarke, aged 17, 262 Claremont-street, and Arthur Conley, aged 15, 3 Euclid-place, for housebreaking on information laid by Dr. Fraleigh, 182 Claremont-street. It appears that Fraleigh's drug store, at the corner of Claremont and Arthur streets, was broken into a few days ago and a number of small articles were stolen. Dr. Fraleigh informed the police of the burglary and when P. C. Caldbick saw the boys trying to dispose of a collection of valuables to a second-hand dealer on York-street he took them in charge. A couple of revolvers, some watches and several other small objects were found on them, and the police say they will probably have several other charges against them for housebreaking.

Arthur Bailey, 19 McMillan-street, was arrested by Detective Burrows on Saturday afternoon on a warrant for theft.

Y.M.C.A. Orchestra Concert.

An interesting concert was given in Y.M.C.A. Hall on Saturday night by the association orchestra, assisted by pupils of A. B. and Mrs. Jury. Some of those taking part were: Miss A. M. Stone, Miss A. Feldhouse, whose singing was exceptionally good; Miss M. Wilson and Miss Olive Sheppard. The orchestra was under the direction of Herr Klingenfeldt.

CHARTER FOR NEWS COMPANY

Capital of the New Paper Venture is $500,000, Divided Into 5000 Shares.

WINDSOR TO HAVE ANOTHER PAPER

Whitby Beet Sugar Factory Incorporated—$500,000 Cement Concern.

The Ontario Gazette last week contains notice of the incorporation of The News Publishing Company of Toronto, Limited. In full it reads:

"Public notice is hereby given that under The Ontario Companies Act, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council has, by letters patent under the Great Seal of the Province of Ontario, bearing date the 19th day of February, 1903, been pleased to grant a charter creating and constituting Joseph Wesley Flavelle, merchant; John Stephen Willison and Arthur Hugh Urquhart Colquhoun, journalists; Charles Taylor Pearce, accountant, and William Edward Rundle, company's secretary, all of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, and any others who have become subscribers to the memorandum of agreement of the company, and their successors, respectively, a corporation for the purposes and objects following, that is to say: 'To carry on business generally as a journalist, printer and publisher, with power to sell, if necessary or desirable, the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company purchasing, or acquiring the same;' the corporate name of the company to be The News Publishing Company of Toronto, Limited; the share capital of the company to be $500,000, divided into 5000 shares of $100 each; the head office of the company to be at the said City of Toronto, and the provisional directors of the company to be Joseph Wesley Flavelle, John Stephen Willison and Arthur Hugh Urquhart Colquhoun, hereinbefore mentioned."

Another Newspaper Charter

The Standard Printing Company of Windsor, Limited, with a capital of $20,000, has also been granted a charter. The provisional directors are: J. H. McKee, C. L. Barker, Daniel Abbott, I. M. Cady and O. E. Fleming.

David Urquhart, George Wilkie and J. R. Mallard are the provisional directors of the Standard Cement Company of Toronto, with a capital of $50,000. The company has power to construct tramways to railways and to the various marl beds, clay lands and cement rock deposits of the company; to build pipe-lines; to generate electricity and to dispose of surplus energy.

The Canadian British Land Company of St. Thomas has a capital of $500,000, and the following gentlemen are named as provisional directors: John Campbell, A. D. McGugan, Henry Linden, James Rutherford, D. A. McCrimmon, G. E. Crocker, R. D. Ferguson and Neil McCrimmon.

Whitby Sugar Company.

The Keystone Sugar Company is the name of a company incorporated, with power to manufacture sugar from beets. Whitby will be the centre of the industry, and capital amounting to $250,000 has been provided for. The provisional directors are: James Rutledge, J. H. Long, J. D. Thomson, F. H. Annes, J. E. Farewell, A. M. Ross and L. T. Barclay.

Charters have also been granted to: Elmira Real Estate Co.; capital, $20,000. Provisional directors—M. L. Weber, Augustus Werner, Michael Weichel, Nickelaus Beidrich and J. P. Lackhardt.

Tree Preservation Co. of Toronto: capital, $40,000. Provisional directors—J. L. Morrison, F. R. Smith and J. H. Lumbers.

The Reid Wrecking Co. of Sarnia: capital, $75,000. Provisional directors—James Reid, J. T. Reid, W. H. Reid, David Milne and F. F. Pardee.

Foundry Specialties, Limited, of Toronto: capital, $40,000. Provisional directors—G. W. Grant, J. L. Ross and A. W. Holmstead.

George E. Green, Limited, of Toronto: capital, $30,000. Provisional directors—G. E. Green, W. C. Harvey and J. M. Henwood.

The Dr. O. K. More Medicine Co. of Toronto: capital, $30,000. Provisional directors—E. Mek. Carleton, J. E. Hansford and C. H. Cowen.

The Sunlight Maids have washed the Sunlight way.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

This is the best soap for washing clothes. It requires much less labor than common soap and makes the clothes snowy white. If you *want* to boil and scrub your clothes you will get much better results with Sunlight Soap than if you used common soap. If you wash according to the directions on the package you will know what the Sunlight way really means. You will give up boiling and scrubbing. Sunlight Soap is made of pure oils and fats and will not injure the most delicate fabric.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR

Sunlight Soap washes the clothes white and won't injure the hands.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO. 3a

TRADE WITH CANADA.

Manufacturers' Representative in New Zealand Tells of Work.

Christchurch, N.Z., Press: Mr. T. de Schryver, who has taken up his headquarters for the time being at Auckland, as representative of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, is at present on a visit to Christchurch. In the course of an interview yesterday a representative of The Press obtained some interesting information regarding trade relations between Canada and New Zealand. The association Mr. de Schryver represents is a very powerful one, and one of its greatest objects is to develop manufacturing enterprise, and, as he expressed himself, "I am representing in New Zealand all Canadian manufactures which have no direct representation of their own in this colony."

Canada, he went on to say, had much in common with New Zealand, and while supplying the latter country with many articles of commerce could take much from New Zealand in return. It was, he thought, a duty that one part of the empire owed to another part to assist it and take its goods in exchange in preference to dealing with foreign countries, when the conditions were equal. He maintained that Canada absolutely filled the bill in this respect with regard to New Zealand, in that she could send us the lines we are now getting from the United States and the Continent of Europe at equally low, if not lower, prices, and that the articles supplied would in all cases equal the goods sent from the foreign countries, and in most instances be superior. This was business, and altogether apart from sentiment. What the Canadian manufacturers desired was to find out suitable lines to supply and to purchase, and he was now looking out for suitable agents for Canadian manufacturers thruout New Zealand.

"I am not here alone to sell for Canada, but to buy also," said Mr. de Schryver, and went on to enumerate the lines which lent themselves to export to the Dominion, specially referring to flax, mutton casings, mutton tallow, sheepskins (raw and tanned), and kauri gum. Only the other day arrangements had been made with one of Dunedin's principal firms to introduce its lines thru the association in Canada, and the trade, it was hoped, would grow by leaps and bounds. It was quite a fallacy in trade to believe that in every instance price was the only ruling factor, and this was practically proved by the fact that McLaren's Imperial Cheese Company of Toronto found a good market here for their wares. There was not the slightest doubt that New Zealand woollen goods (particularly blankets and rugs) would sell well in Canada, where there was a large wealthy class who would not care what they paid for the best article and the article that suited.

Canada could send direct to New Zealand canned vegetables, biscuits, lager beers (all of these lines in competition with the United States), and canned fish from the factories of Nova Scotia in the east to British Columbia in the west. Last year the Dominion exported canned fish to Australia to the value of $262,244, and to the United States $3,608,936 worth. It was reasonable to presume that a large proportion of this found it way to New Zealand and other British colonies as American goods, thru New York. Why not trade direct with Canada, and save the middle profit?

Canada, with her up-to-date appliances, was easily able to compete with the States in the manufacture of paper, and he had proved this satisfactorily; she was now sending annually paper pulp to the value of $2,000,000 into the United States. Office furniture (now largely imported to New Zealand from America) could be just as well obtained from the Dominion; the latter's bicycles were equal to any in the market for quality, and sold at competitive prices. In agricultural implements the Dominion had yet to be beaten, and leather was one of her principal exports. In textiles Canada was able to send her manufactures to the Old World centres of those very industries, and hold her own. Was not this proof that even in these lines she ought to be considered? Canadian cottons were freely sold and eagerly bought all thru Australasia, an evidence of their quality gaining appreciation; while for indiarubber goods the Dominion claimed to be absolutely at the top of the tree. New Zealand only wanted to know more about Canada and what she had to offer to become a big customer of the Dominion. Her enamelled ware, now a big industry, was equally low in price and superior to any continental make, and had the added advantage of being a British article.

In concluding his remarks, Mr. de Schryver said Canada was bound to take a lead. Her natural resources, her unlimited water supply would bring her to the fore in the world's markets in leaps and bounds. She has as a nation adopted the pushing methods of the United States, and at the same time united with these the solidity and reliability of the Britisher. "Add to this the artistic element embodied in the French-Canadian citizens of the Dominion, and it is obvious to any close observer that Canadian manufacturers will take a front place thruout the world in the very near future." The only drawback this advocate of the extensions of the empire's trade within her own bounds would admit was that up to the present there had been insufficient direct communication with other oversea countries, but this would be overcome. Canada wished to free her stuff from her own ports, so that the United States should not be able to take credit for much of her exports as at present, owing to transhipment. The New Zealand statistics showed that this colony's imports from Canada were actually set down at about £40,000 in value, but if the quantities which had come via the States were credited to Canada he was in a position to state that the figures would be very much higher.

TRACING STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

David Forbes Believes That It Was Halley's Comet.

London, March 1.—It has been supposed that the star of Bethlehem, the herald of the Christian era, was in conjunction with two planets. David Forbes hazards the supposition that it was the comet called Halley's comet, which has an interval of approximately seventy-five years, ten months and six days. It was last visible in October, 1835, and will probably, therefore, be seen again in 1911. Halley, who saw the comet in 1682, predicted its return in 1759. Several reappearances have been observed. Pompey's defeat of Mithridates was signalized by one appearance; Josephus mentions another at the destruction of Jerusalem.

Mr. Forbes contends that one of the returns of the comet between these two dates must have been about the date of the birth of Christ. Some months before the birth the Wise Men saw "His star" in the east; the comet would then be on its course toward the sun. On its return, six months later, it would be in the zenith about Bethlehem about the end of December. If the subsequent dates are computed it will be noticed that the comet was apparently fifteen years out, and should have reappeared in 1820 instead of 1835. Mr. Forbes surmounts this difficulty by remarking that it was not until the sixth century that Dionysius made out the present chronology, and that he then made an error of fifteen years which became stereotyped. This year, therefore, should be 1888.

To Reduce Military Service.

Paris, March 1.—The Senate, which has been debating for several weeks a government measure reducing the period of military service to two years, yesterday passed the bill thru the first stage by a vote of 336 to 33.

DEWAR'S SPECIAL LIQUEUR IS UNDOUBTEDLY THE GENTLEMAN'S WHISKY

J. M. DOUGLAS & CO., MONTREAL, Agents.

TO PURCHASE WATERWORKS IS THE AIM OF STRATFORD

Bylaw to Raise the Sum of $100,000 is to Be Voted on March 4—Sentiment is Largely in Its Favor.

Stratford, March 1.—(Special.)—On Wednesday, March 4, the property-owners of Stratford will vote on By-law No. 988, to raise the sum of $100,000 for the purchase of the waterworks of the Stratford Water Supply Company, and other incidental expenses necessary in starting operation of the works. The purchase price is $98,000. In 1899 a vote to purchase the works was defeated, but sentiment has largely changed since then, and the present movement has behind it an active Board of Trade, reorganized now for about one year, and which has a splendid list of achievements to its credit.

Conditions.

Messrs. George McGregor, of the George McGregor Furniture Company, E. T. Dufton of the Stratford Woolen Mills, and William Preston of the Stratford Mill Building Company, being a committee of the Board of Trade, have issued a circular which sets forth the conditions in compact form as follows:

Valuation of Works.

In 1897 Auditor Neff certified to a capital expenditure by the company of.....	$104,349
This has been increased since by extensions $15,800, and increase in material and labor, $8000, to.....	128,000
Net value of plant from their books, after making full and heavy allowance for depreciation.....	102,792
In 1897 Davis and Van Buskirk reported the company entitled to $88,000. Making the necessary changes in their report to bring it to date shows a valuation, including franchise, of.....	107,768
T. Harry Jones, City Engineer of Brantford, in his report, just published, to the Board of Trade, makes a valuation, including franchise, of.....	110,057
All the company asks is	$98,000.

Finances.

The report of the company for 1902 shows a profit of.	$9,225
The amount required for sinking fund annually to pay interest and pay for the plant in 30 years is..	5,783
Leaving a balance for extensions and other purposes of.....	3,442

Bugaboo Argument.

The bugaboo of the possible closing of wells seems to be the only argument likely to affect the vote, and this has been effectually disposed of by the Board of Trade, which announces that "there is no suggestion and no probability that the use of the city water will be compulsory, and there is no power to close the wells, unless in the interests of the public health, and this power the city always has had." A couple of influential citizens are opposed to the bylaw, but they have against them the business men as a unit, and, it is thought, a large proportion of the intelligent workmen, altho the Trades and Labor Council have declared against the purchase of the waterworks without further investigation.

It is pointed out that the waterworks are self-sustaining, and will not add to taxation. On the other hand, there will be afforded better fire protection, cheaper water, and extension of mains, so as to benefit city lawns, etc.

The prospects at present are that the bylaw, which requires merely a majority vote, will be carried. Ward committees have been organized, and the work is being carried on systematically. An educative campaign has been in progress for some time now, and the public have heretofore been generous in extending their approval to any project backed by the Board of Trade. Since its organization early in 1902 the Board has added three industries to the city. The votes on guaranteeing of bonds since 1899 have been:

Date and Name.	Guarantee.	Yes.	No.
Jan. 3, 1899—			
Whyte.....	*$30,000	742	169
April 10, 1900—			
McLagan.....	30,000	1,227	25
May 7, 1902—			
Mason.....	30,000	1,203	20
August 14, 1902—			
Kemp.....	15,000	1,099	15
Dec. 17, 1902—			
Mooney.....	30,000	1,200	8

*Never required.

None of these votes have been for bonuses, but merely for the guaranteeing of bonds. The steadily decreasing number of "nay" votes shows the growing trust in Board of Trade schemes.

Old Dissatisfaction.

Dissatisfaction with the company's water service is of no recent growth in this city. The pumping facilities have proved inadequate at more than one fire; complaint is made that the water is dirty, extension of mains has been denied to many citizens, water rates are higher than in places where the municipality owns the franchise. Of the 113 waterworks plants in this province, only seven are owned by companies, and if all goes well the vote on March 4 will reduce the number to 6.

It is not difficult to see why Stratford people should follow the example of other places, which are adding to their revenue by waterworks control. As the result of eleven years' civic operation, St. Thomas has to its credit a revenue of $83,680.84, or $3334.63 more than the amount paid as principal and interest on waterworks debentures. Moreover, that city is now getting between $4000 and $5000 net annual revenue, saving that much taxation. The total value of the St. Thomas works is $154,419.56. The gross revenue for 1902 was $39,341.06. There are, in all, nearly 24 miles of mains; the city has 154 street hydrants, or a total of 162 when a few located in factory premises are included. A comparison of rates with those current elsewhere shows that the charges to consumers are for an average six-room house, with bath and closet, and 2000 feet lawn, $9.90 in St. Thomas, to $16.60 in Stratford.

Brantford's Showing.

Brantford can also show a fine record for civic ownership. There in 1900 the total revenue was $35,693, and the operating expenses $12,274, leaving the handsome surplus of $23,419 to apply to reduction of debenture debt and other purposes. In Brantford, as in St. Thomas, the city is charged up with its annual bill of water, like any other customer.

In Galt, notwithstanding the expensiveness of the plant, due to much rock cutting—an expense not known in Stratford—the revenue, counting in the usual charge for the town's water, is yielding a handsome yearly surplus.

In Berlin a good surplus is being obtained annually and that town showed its adhesion to the principle of municipal ownership, voting the other day by an overwhelming majority to purchase the electric lighting plant as well.

Brockville is a shining example. There the town bought over the waterworks about 1892, paying $153,118.78, which included $9,422.01 costs of arbitration. When bought the plant had two pumps of 1 1-2 million gallons capacity, as compared with 2 1-2 million gallons capacity in Stratford, and 57,030 feet of mains, to Stratford's 72,921 feet. This confirms the fact that Stratford has a fine bargain in waterworks at $98,000. The working out, even on a purchase price more than 50 per cent. higher than Stratford's was most satisfactory. The revenue rose from $18,312 in 1893 to $24,325 in 1899.

Kingston bought over its waterworks in 1887, paying $120,000. There were ten miles of mains to fourteen in Stratford. The number of services has been increased from 110 to 3137, the revenue has increased $6300 and operating expenses $2800 by 1901. The water rates had been lowered from an average of $26.83 to $8.73, and the charge on the city for hydrants had been dropped from $1575 to $750. The works had paid all interest charges and reduced the debenture debt by $54,000. Kingston illustrated the efficiency of new and improved machinery by showing that the cost of fuel in 1901 was the same as in 1887, altho 663 million gallons had been pumped in 1901, to 226 in 1887.

Chatham has made $6000 on its waterworks in four years, besides increasing the value of its plant $15,081.87, making a net profit of $21,084.87.

With such arguments as these in its favor, it seems impossible that civic ownership will fail to carry the day on March 4. On that date the citizens will also vote on a bylaw to raise by debentures the sum of $8000, to be used in improving the main roads leading into the city, by laying a good macadam pavement.

CANADA IS NOT READY.

Chicago Tribune: Representative De Armond of Missouri has introduced a concurrent resolution which will not receive congressional consideration. It requests the President—

"To learn and advise the Congress upon what terms, if any, honorable to both nations and satisfactory to the inhabitants of the territory primarily affected, Great Britain would consent to cede to the United States all or any part of the territory lying north of and adjoining the United States."

If the object of the author of the resolution was to stir up the Canadians he has not succeeded. They receive it with indifference, because there is no annexation sentiment in the Dominion at this time. If the President were to broach to the British government the subject of the cession of Canadian territory a tart rejoinder would come from the Dominion officials.

It is a pity that Canada is not a part of the United States. It is all the more regrettable now that the natural resources of that country are better understood. It has boundless forests, vast areas of untilled lands and enormous stores of mineral wealth. But there is no inclination on the part of Canadians to change their status. There are fewer indications of a wish to do so than have been in evidence in the past.

For the separate existence of Canada the United States is partly to blame. If there had been less blundering in the early stages of the revolution, the Americans might have held and won Lower Canada. If this country had stood out longer and more stiffly when the Oregon territory was in dispute it might have acquired British Columbia and shut off the Dominion from the Pacific. The reciprocity treaty which was abrogated in 1866 had been gently and irresistibly bringing the Maritime Provinces over to the United States. But for that action they certainly never would have consented to enter the Dominion. The theory that high duties on their products would coerce the Canadians into asking to be taken in was not a sound one. They have sought markets elsewhere and have found them.

One may indulge the hope, however, that at some future day territories once united may be reunited, with one government for North America from Mexico to the North Pole.

A New Vinegar Combine.

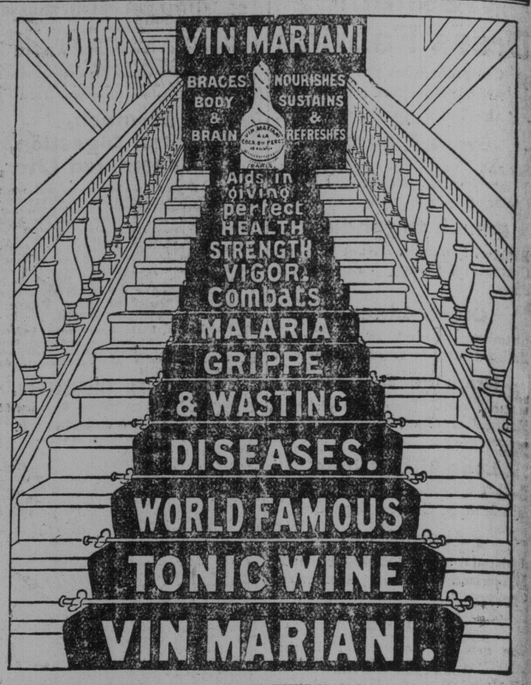
A new joint stock company has been formed, with a capital stock of $20,000, to take over the business of the Queen City Vinegar Company. The members of the new concern are wholesale grocers of Toronto, Hamilton and London, and their object is to be in a position to meet the retail dealer in a more advantageous way as regards the vinegar trade, not, as may be supposed, to increase prices or form a monopoly.

Will Appoint Assistant Pastor.

At a recent meeting of the Official Board of Sherbourne-street Methodist Church it was deemed necessary to appoint an assistant to Revv. Dr. Cleaver, the pastor, and an invitation has been extended to Rev. G. S. Faircloth to take up the work in June. It is considered most likely that Mr. Faircloth will accept the cal. He is at present assistant to Rev. James Allen of Sault Ste. Marie.

West End Y.M.C.A. Concert.

West End Y.M.C.A. Hall was filled on Saturday night when the band of the 48th Highlanders gave a concert. The program was a popular one, four of the numbers being Conductor Slatter's own compositions. The band chorus also contributed two selections.



DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—Times, July 13, 1894.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in cholera was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course, it would not be thus singularly popular did it not supply a want and fill a place.—Medical Times, Jan. 12, 1866.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the best and most certain remedy in coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, neuralgia, rheumatism, etc.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure for cholera, dysentery, diarrhoea, colic, etc.

Caution: None genuine without the words: "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne," on the government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, Ltd., London. Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d.

Trunks

If you intend to travel we will take great pleasure in showing you our immense range of trunks and bags. This special for Tuesday will give you an idea of our values:

Square Top Waterproof Canvas Covered Trunks, hardwood slats, sheet steel bottom, steel bound, bumper rollers, heavy clamps and bolts, large brass locks, 2 heavy outside leather straps, deep tray and compartments, reg. $6, for..... $4.15

East & Co.,
300 Yonge, Cor. Agnes.

Provincial Health Report.

Deaths in the province show a slight increase in January as compared with the same month of last year. The total number was 2143, as compared with 2023 in 1902. Deaths from contagious diseases were clasified as follows:

	1902.	1903.
Scarlatina	28	20
Diphtheria	48	59
Measles	21	6
Whooping Cough	7	9
Typhoid	31	25
Tuberculosis	169	159

Provincial Detective McIlwain left on Saturday for the Beaverstone lumber camps to stop leaks in the smallpox quarantine.

To Release Mme. Humbert's Sister.

Paris, March 1.—It is believed that Marie Daurignac, the sister of Mme. Humbert, now under arrest here in connection with the Crawford swindle, will be released soon. Medical experts regard her as mentally irresponsible.

THE FEAR OF HUMBUG

Prevents Many People From Trying a Good Medicine.

Stomach troubles are so common and in most cases so obstinate to cure that people are apt to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be a radical, permanent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such pride themselves on their acuteness in never being humbugged, especially in medicines.

This fear of being humbugged can be carried too far, so far, in fact, that many people suffer for years with weak digestion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the claims made of a preparation so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Now Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are vastly different in one important respect from ordinary proprietary medicines for the reason that they are not a secret patent medicine, no secret is made of their ingredients, but analysis shows them to contain the natural digestive ferments, pure aseptic pepsin, the digestive acids, Golden Seal, bismuth, hydrastis and nux. They are not cathartic, neither do they act powerfully on any organ, but they cure indigestion on the common sense plan of digesting the food eaten thoroughly before it has time to ferment, sour and cause the mischief. This is the only secret of their success.

Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach troubles, because they act entirely on the bowels, whereas the whole trouble is really in the stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets taken after meals digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested or half digested is poison, as it creates gas, acidity, headaches, palpitation of the heart, loss of flesh and appetite and many other troubles which are often called by some other name.

They are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package.

ANTHRACITE ... COAL ...

FREE BURNING

Nut, Stove and Egg	$6.50
Pea	5.50
Soft Nut	6.00

S. A. HAGER & SON,
4 DUNDAS.
Telephone Park 1030.

Orders left at
777 QUEEN EAST
298 COLLEGE
698 SPADINA
1297 QUEEN WEST.

Will be delivered promptly.

Carling's Porter

is the kind the doctor ordered . . . .

He knows that he can rely upon the purity and thorough age of every bottle . . . .

CARLING LONDON

HOFBRAU

Liquid Extract of Malt

The most invigorating preparation of its kind ever introduced to help and sustain the invalid or the athlete.

W. L. Hill, Chemist, Toronto, Canadian Agent.

Manufactured by
REINHARDT & CO., TORONTO, ONTARIO

CUTLERY

Our stock of table cutlery is most complete, including the newest goods of all the best English makers.

WE GUARANTEE OUR BLADES.

RICE LEWIS & SON, LIMITED, TORONTO.

REFRIGERATOR — CASTERS CATCHES HINGES LOCKS — REFRIGERATING PAPER — ODORLESS, TASTELESS, WATERPROOF, ACID AND ALKALI PROOF. CANNOT DECAY.

THE Vokes Hardware Co., Limited
Yonge and Adelaide Sts.

BROWN & SHARPE'S
MILLING AND GEAR CUTTERS
AIKENHEAD HARDWARE, LIMITED
Phone M. 3800. 6 Adelaide St. E.

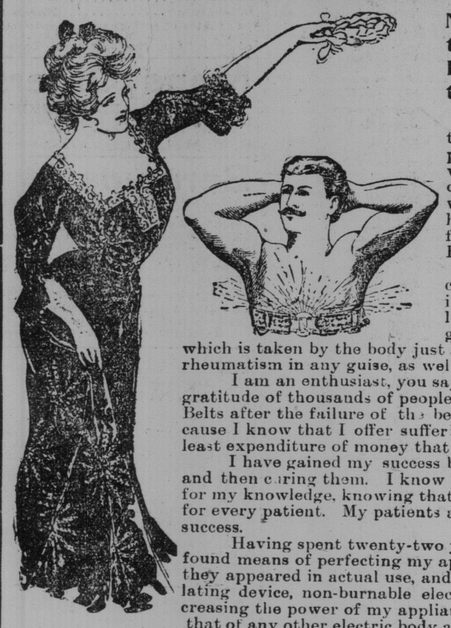
Choice Bitter Oranges for making marmalade, and an Excellent Scotch Recipe,
AT
MICHIE'S
7 King St. West.

Charged by His Father.

Winnipeg, Feb. 28.—A small boy, Iver Erickson, aged about 13 years, charged by his father with the theft of a letter containing $5, was sentenced today to six months in the Manitoba Reformatory for boys. He had been arrested for theft previously, and he had got beyond his parents' control.

ToMen--NewLife

DR. McLAUGHLIN GIVES HIS REASON FOR THE POPULARITY OF HIS ELECTRIC BELT.



Now that it is generally conceded that "Electricity is the Basis of Life" you should give some credit to the theory of my teachings.

For the past two years I have been telling the readers of this paper that pains could not exist where electricity was applied. I can cite you thousands of cases of men who have regained the vigor of youth, who have attained the highest standard of physical vitality from wearing Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt.

My treatment is a success in any case where strength is lacking, whether in the nerves, stomach, heart, kidneys, liver or any other part. My appliance gives a soothing, constant electric glow which is taken by the body just as a sponge takes up water. It cures rheumatism in any guise, as well as every other form of pain.

I am an enthusiast, you say! Why should I not be? I have the gratitude of thousands of people who have been cured by my Electric Belts after the failure of the best physicians. I am enthusiastic because I know that I offer suffering humanity the surest cure for the least expenditure of money that is known to-day.

I have gained my success by learning how to treat my patients and then curing them. I know how, others do not. I charge nothing for my knowledge, knowing that it helps my business to do all I can for every patient. My patients are my friends. They are building my success.

Having spent twenty-two years in study and experiment, I have found means of perfecting my appliance, of removing defects as fast as they appeared in actual use, and of supplying features, such as a regulating device, non-burnable electrodes, reversible battery, and of increasing the power of my appliance until it is five times as strong as that of any other electric body appliance on the market. My appliance is conceded to be the only one of the kind which is constructed upon truly scientific lines. Compared with it all other so-called electric belts are the inventions of the blacksmith's hammer.

It is not upon that point, however, that my success has been founded. My immense business is due to my knowledge and the way I treat my patients.

Every man or woman who comes into my office gets a practical illustration of my method of treatment and goes away convinced that the claims that I have made for it are true. After seeing original letters from the cured (letters which I am permitted to exhibit), their doubts are expelled, and they know that my Electric Belt makes strong men out of weak men, gives new life and ambition to men who formerly were weaklings.

They read grateful letters from men and women who were cured by my Belt of ***rheumatism, backache, lumbago, sciatica, stomach, liver, bowel, kidney and bladder troubles.*** They also see fresh evidence of the wonderful cures. ***Locomotor ataxia and some forms of paralysis.*** Every day brings fresh evidence of the wonderful cures.

Every man who ever used my Belt recommends it, because it is honest. I make every man sure. ***I do know*** that it will restore strength in every instance. I am willing to cure first and ask for my pay after. Now, if you are weak and breaking down, or sick in any manner, come to me, tell me your trouble and let me cure you. When you are cured you can pay me. This offer is open to anyone who will secure me. All I ask is that the man or women asking me to take their case under these terms give me evidence of their honesty and good faith by offering me reasonable security and they can use the Belt at my risk and

PAY WHEN CURED.

CAUTION—Beware of the many cheap imitations which are advertised. They either burn or blister so that they cannot be used. Even if they had virtue those selling them could not give any advice as to the way they should be used.

READ WITH CARE. Every patient wearing Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt receives free until cured the advice of a physician who understands his case. Agents or drug stores are not allowed to sell these goods.

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Read what T. L. Foster, Minesing, Ont., has to say about them:—I was greatly troubled with palpitation of the heart, a sudden blindness would come over me, and floating specks before my eyes caused me great inconvenience. Often I would have to gasp for breath, and my nerves were in a terrible condition. I took MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS, and they have proved a blessing to me. I cheerfully recommend them to all sufferers from heart and nerve trouble.

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STOCK TOPICS OF A WEEK

The Continued Depression on Wall Street Not Unfavorable to Some Rally.

NAVIGATION STOCKS ARE DISCUSSED

To Their Detriment—Caution Needed in the Local Market—Quotations.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, Feb. 28.

To-day closes a month of what has not been unalloyed pleasure to a long in the American stocks. Since the first recovery from the final slump of the fall depression, which extended into the early part of January, the market has had a very similar course to that from last September to December. With very odd exceptions, values have been compressed from week to week, until now many stocks are at the bottom for a period of nearly two months. The advice tendered at the beginning of the year as to the later trouble and tightness in the money market seems to be beginning to be effective, and call and time money are both showing signs of considerable hardening. The only buoyant force of the week has been in the hope of the passage of the Aldrich bill, and, much as many financiers would like to see this on the statute book, the prospects for its passage by the present session of congress are not of the most hopeful nature. Stock values are to a very large extent based on sentiment, and sentiment is plainly dictating their prices have been held at too big a premium in this market for the past year. The opening up of the channels of currency by such a measure as the Aldrich bill must give a certain amount of stimulus to values, but that the benefit would be permanent is extremely doubtful. The cheerful effect of talking increased dividends, especially in the railroad stocks, is for the time being a lost art, and when the inflation due to this portion of the program is ended, and prices begin to assume somewhat of their naked value, banks will be less hampered with loans, and sufficient money will be forthcoming to dispense with legislative interference. As has been repeated on numerous former occasions, securities have been thrown into Wall-street until the purchasing power has been used up. To the holdings a few years ago controlled on this side of the Atlantic are now added a very large percentage of those that were at that time held by British investors. The immense appreciation in prices for four or five years served to dislodge these outside interests, who could not resist the opportunities of securing such rapid conversions into profits. The innate wealth of the States served to take care of the propositions up to a certain point, and they are now suffering from effects of having absorbed too freely. Given another season or two of good crops, and the concurrent run of industrial activity, the load may not prove overburdensome, but a failure in these two directions will put an entirely different face on the outlook. In looking for the probable action of the market for the future, the feature of manipulation is one that cannot be ignored. Unless prices are going to see another shake out similar to that of December last, it is almost time a rally was forthcoming. The trading of the week is largely made up of sales and purchases of prices, and not scrip. These will have to be accounted for later, and a scramble to cover would change the aspect of things. The large holders are not likely to be content to see their particular favorites go to the dogs entirely, and a second Morgan pool would be pressed into service again should this show signs of happening. The weekly increase in the loan account of the banks is wanting in explanation, and it is just as reasonable to expect to see this reversed in case of emergency, as was done two months ago. That gold shipments are still anticipated, and not forthcoming, is one favorable trait of the situation. The prospective higher rates for money should serve to further prolong the period of probable exports, and fully a month will elapse before the country needs for seeding will begin to be felt. The advance in the cotton market has caused some drain on New York from the South, and relief from this section will shortly be forthcoming. Some are still hopeful of improvement by reason of heavier grain exports, and the incoming month may see this feeling verified. The bad bank statement had been slightly over-estimated this morning, and its publication is said to have raised a cheer on the exchange. Its only redeeming feature was a very small decrease in the loan account; but the fact that this was so, changed the sentiment materially, and the market had a respectable rally. For the present there is no particular incentive to promote purchases. The depression has been so continuous, however, as to dictate purchases on any further weakness. Even should this occur, it might be tempting Providence too much to expect anything more than what can be deemed a reasonable turn. The market is in an entirely different condition from what it was last fall, when stocks were scattered broadcast, and the large financial interests were fairly clear. Holdings are now much more concentrated, and the situation is improved to that extent. It would not be wise to build too heavily on the passage of the Aldrich bill the incoming week. Prices have not discounted such an event, and if by chance such good fortune should strike the market purchasers on to-day's or yesterday's weak spots will have cause for congratulation.

* * *

The local market continues of a good character, altho interest has been very largely confined to navigation and bank shares. Without exception, all these issues are vastly improved in price from the normal levels of a year ago, and a word of caution might not be out of place to contemplating purchasers. Bank stocks are averaging about a 4 per cent. level, and it is debatable whether this is asking more of these securities than the surrounding circumstances warrant. Further additions to capital are announced this week by Commerce, and the action of Dominion is thought by some to point to some further enlargement by this institution. The flotation of another bank is also in course of progress. The loan companies are complaining of a scarcity of remunerative channels in which to employ their funds, owing to the competition of the insurance companies. The active demand for money is giving signs of no abatement, but, with the provisions now being made, may not the competitive supply run a little ahead of the demand? Last year every dollar of the banks brought excellent returns, and one can scarcely conceive that, with the recent increases, the past can be very much improved upon. Just when interest is confined to one particular bunch of securities, it is usually not unwise to steer clear of the run, and this may not prove the exception. The local navigations are moving up on the expectancy of a larger return this season than last. Just what the basis of investment these stocks should rule at does not appear to be generally agreed upon. The precarious nature of the undertakings places them, however, out of entire comparison with tractions, and, beyond a speculative demand, the present prices should discount the dividend returns of last year, and to all appearances the incoming. The World spoke with one of the heaviest holders of one of these stocks this morning, and he thought buyers at present figures were simply crazy. "I have had experience with boats for many years," he said, "and have seen seasons when they did not even pay their way. Of course, business has been steadier during the last few years, but nothing to warrant such an inflation in values, when the multitude of risks are taken into consideration."

* * *

The annual statement of General Electric did not excite the enthusiasm many prophets predicted it would. From a critical standpoint, the year's earnings were good, and the balance sheet is of a conservative order. In what has been the best year in the company's history, the net earnings are slightly over 14 per cent. of the common stock. At 215, the stock pays 4¾ per cent., and if industrials can be carried up to a basis of this nature banks might soon be expected to go on a 3 per cent. platform. Under any common-sense argument, the value is certainly too high, even taking into consideration the forthcoming rights. Of tractions little has been seen during the week, and but for the weakness of Twin City there is little need of comment. No reason is assigned for the drop of nearly three points recently in this stock, and it might be regarded as a sleight-of-hand movement to benefit by the fluctuations by the controlling interests. The annual statement of this road is a model presentation of the statistics of the concern, and if the road is run and equipped on a plane equal to that displayed in producing this statement it certainly deserves the confidence of the investor. As to the ruling price to-day, unless the chances favor a higher dividend it probably is none too low. The local following seems to have an intuitive knowledge that the dividend will be increased about the third quarter of the present year, and in such an event, and one which the weekly earnings point to as not entirely improbable, then the stock can be regarded as a reasonable speculation for a profit. Sao Paulo has not been a feature in the market at all, and prices remain at about a nominal figure. Loan company stocks have a firm tendency, with less activity, this week. War Eagle in the mines has suffered in price by reason of the publication of last year's doings of the company. The local market has the appearance of being comparatively safe on the long side during the next month or two, but those who are out of the market might better confine purchases to those stocks which have not recently been bulled to death. Somebody will get stocks high enough to lose money on at some stage of the game, and it might be just as well to limit the possibilities. Those which usually have the least distance to fall are those which have made the smallest ascent.

* * *

Recent buying of the Wabash issues makes Gould control absolute, and purchases will be secured in treasury of one of the Gould companies.

* * *

Reported Missouri Pacific will issue $20,000,000 new bonds for new construction.

* * *

Joseph says: Professionals are bearish, but the general short interest is large. There has been over-discounting of depressing influences. Pennsylvania Company officially announces that no bond issue is contemplated. Buy Atchison, Pacifics or Erie for a turn.

* * *

Town Topics: A rally is about due in the stock market. We think Amalgamated Copper a purchase on any further weakness, and would also recommend the purchase of Rock Island preferred and Vir.-Carolina Chemical.

In London to-day the securities markets showed general improvement. Home rails were firm on easier condition of money market, and consequent disposition by banks to put out funds. South African harder. American railway shares dull, and Grand Trunk quiet.

* * *

Boston Financial News: Enquiry among brokers and financial interests in Montreal generally shows a very mixed sentiment with regard to the present and future prospects of the Dominion Steel Company. Some express the opinion that the Steel Company is capitalized to its maximum development for years to come, and that it will be utterly impossible for it to pay dividends on present stock within 10 years, at least.

* * *

Laidlaw's Boston letter says: Sales of 200 shares Dominion Steel to-day at 53½. Jackson & Co. and Richardson, Hill & Co., and 50 at 54, Baldwin to Wrenn; 100 at 54¼, Head to Wrenn. The latter buyer is a new factor, but he is likely covering shorts for some room trader. There seems to be only a limited amount of stock for sale around 54.

London quotations, reported by R. C. Brown:

	To-day.	Yesterday.
Grand Trunk ordinary	21¾	21½
Canada N. W. Lands	65¼	65
Hudson Bay	44¾	44¼
Trust & L. Co.'s shares	2⅝	2⅝
Marconi	2 15-16	2 15-16
Chartereds	3¼	3¼
Le Roi	1½	1½
Goldfields	8	8
Glencairn	2	2
Hendersons	2	2
Johnnies	3½	3½
Klerksdorp	14s	14s 3d
Lace Diamonds	3¼	3½
Niekerks	14s	14s
Oceanas	2¾	2¾
Randfonteins	3⅜	3⅜
Rand Mines	11⅛	11⅛
Gt. de Kaap Gold F.	7s 6d	7s 6d

Railway Earnings.

The earnings of the Twin City Rapid Transit Company for the third week of February, 1903, were $69,439, being an increase of $8554 over the same period of 1902, and $14,898 over the same period of 1901. The increase per cent. is 14.05 over 1902 and 25.89 over 1901.

Pennsylvania, for fiscal year, net earnings, $37,612,259; increase, $1,542,000.

Reading, for January, net earnings, all companies, $2,045,185; increase, $671,685.

Earnings Erie, January, net increase, $159,857.

Union Pacific, gross earnings, second week February, decrease, $29,687; from July 1, increase, $312,596.

St. L. & San Francisco, third week February, increase, $46,148; from July 1, increase, $2,666,263.

Soo, third week February, increase, $28,195.

On Wall Street.

Charles Head & Co. wired R. R. Bongard to-day: The market this morning opened generally lower, and during first hours trading was weak. Traders sold freely and there was no outside demand. Upon publication of the bank statement, which was somewhat better than expected, a covering movement set in, which caused a fair rally. There was good buying of Amalgamated Copper, and the stock rallied easily. The Lewishons are understood to be still bullish on this stock. The buying of U. S. Steel was considered good. There was said to be some good selling orders in San Francisco, which were withdrawn when it was found there was a very poor market for it. Wabash preferred opened firm, but there was some selling on the theory that all stock necessary for control had been bought. R. I. was heavy on the expectation that the capital would have to be increased because of Frisco purchase. The reported Mo. P. $20,000,000 four per cent. bond issue, it is rumored, is for the purpose of buying Wabash Deb. bonds. Waldorf crowd are said to have covered shorts freely in last quarter of an hour on the receipt of despatches from Washington to the effect that Senator Aldrich expected his bill to pass the senate to-day. The closing was at a good rally from lowest. The immediate trend of the stock market would seem to be governed by the monetary situation, and unless there is some improvement we should look to see a renewal of bearish aggression next week. At the same time general business conditions are good, and we see no cause for alarm in the situation, believing that good stocks should be bought on the breaks for a turn. If the Aldrich bill should be passed a sharp rally would probably occur.

McMillan & Maguire had the following from New York this evening:

In the first hour a selling movement was felt in all departments of the market. Prices declined with little interruption an average of 1 per cent., with St. Paul, N. Y. C., R. I., B. O. and others. The selling was based on expectation of very bad bank statement and doubt as to the Aldrich bill passing. The industrial list was less susceptible to weakness than railroad shares, and there was good resistance by the iron and steel stocks, and A. C. P. was also well supported. The bank statement effected a sharp change in speculative sentiment. The figures were much less unfavorable than looked for, and the street was especially pleased with the stationary amount of loans, indicating that borrowers had resorted for accommodation to foreign markets, and that out-of-town banks had probably loaned here directly considerable sums of money. Just before the close, also, Washington despatches indicated a determined effort would be made to secure the adoption of the most essential features of the Aldrich bill. Influenced by these considerations, a sharp rally occurred, extending to 1 per cent and more. The recovery was sufficiently pronounced to leave the general average of prices slightly higher than last night. The market closed strong.

Foreign Exchange.

Messrs. Glazebrook & Becher, exchange brokers, Traders' Bank Building (Tel. 1091), to-day report closing exchange rates as follows:

	Between Banks Buyers	Sellers	Counter
N.Y. Funds..	3-64 dis	par	1-8 to 1-4
Mont'l Funds	10c dis	par	1-8 to 1-4
60 days sight..	8 15-16	9	9 1-4 to 9 3-8
Demand Stg	9 5-8	9 11-16	9 15-16 to 10 1-16
Cable Trans.	9 3-4	9 13-16	10 1-16 to 10 3-16

—Rates in New York.—

	Posted.	Actual.
Sterling, demand ...	4.88½	4.87⅞ to ....
Sterling, 60 days ...	4.85	4.84¼ to 4.84⅜

Money Markets.

The Bank of England discount rate is 4 per cent. Money, 3½ to 3¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3⅝ to 3¾ per cent., and for three months' bills, 3½ to 3⅝ per cent. Local money, 5½ per cent. Call money at New York, 2¾ to 4 per cent.; last loan, 4 per cent.

Price of Silver.

Bar silver in London, 22⅛d per ounce.
Bar silver in New York, 48c per ounce.
Mexican dollars, 38c.

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, Feb. 28.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week (five business days) shows: Loans, decreased $52,400; deposits, decreased $7,012,900; circulation, increased $87,300; legal tenders, decreased $771,400; specie, decreased $4,071,600, reserve, decreased $4,846,000; reserve required, decreased $1,753,225; surplus, decreased $3,089,775; ex-U. S. deps., decreased, $3,089,100.

Toronto Stocks.

	Feb.27. Last Quo. Ask.	Bid.	Feb.28. Last Quo. Ask.	Bid.
Montreal, ex-al.	...	251	...	251
Ontario	137	136¾	138	137
Merchants	...	...	...	...
Toronto	260	257½	259	253
Commerce	170¼	169½	169½	168¾
Imperial	241	239	...	239½
Dominion	250½	249½	251	248½
Standard	...	252	...	252
Hamilton	236	234	235	233
Nova Scotia	...	274	...	274
Ottawa	...	220	221	220
Traders	...	138½	...	138
Royal	...	...	...	...
Brit. America	...	96	98	96
West. Assurance	...	95½	97	96
Imperial Life	...	149	...	149
Ont. & Qu'Appelle	...	87	...	87
National Trust	...	139½	...	140
Tor. Gen. Trusts	...	162	165	...
Consumers' Gas	...	212	...	213
Canada Life	...	...	...	...
Can. N.W.L.	...	99¾	...	99¾
do. com.	...	...	...	...
do. pref.	...	...	...	...
C. P. R.	134¼	134¼	134½	134¼
Tor. Elec. Light	158	156½	...	156½
do. com.	...	...	...	...
do. pref.	...	...	...	...
Can. Gen. Elec.	209	208¾	209	208
do. pref.	...	108	...	...
London Electric	106	...	106	...
Com. Cable, ex-al.	160	159	161	160
do. reg. bonds	...	...	...	...
Dom. Telegraph	...	118	...	118
Bell Telephone	...	...	...	...
Richelieu	105	103¾	104½	104
Niagara Nav.	134	133	134	133½
Northern Nav.	147	145	147	146¾
St. Law. Nav.	147	146½	147	...
Toronto Railway	116	115½	116	115½
London St. Rail.	...	...	...	...
Toledo Railway	...	...	...	...
Twin City	119⅝	119⅜	120	119⅜
Winnipeg St. Ry.	...	175	...	175
Sao Paulo	97	95½	97	95½
Luxfer-Prism, pf.	...	...	...	...
Carter-Crume, pf.	103¾	102⅞	103¾	102⅞
Dunlop Tire, pf.	106	104	106	104
W. A. Rogers, pf.	104	103	104	103
Packers (A), pf.	102	98¾	100	98¾
do. (B)	100	98	100	98½
Dom. Steel, com.	54	53½	54½	53⅞
do. pref.	...	95½	...	...
do. bonds	87½	87	87½	87
Dom. Coal, com.	129	127	128	127½
N. S. Steel, com.	111½	110	112½	112
do. bonds	111	110	111	110
Lake Sup., com.	7	6¼	7	6
Can. Salt	...	121	...	121
War Eagle	...	14	...	...
Republic	...	...	...	...
Payne Mining	...	19	...	...
Cariboo (McK.)	...	...	...	...
Virtue	...	...	...	...
North Star	12	...	12	...
Crow's Nest Coal	350	300	350	300
Brit. Canadian	78	72	80	73
Can. Landed	108	107	108	107
Can. Permanent	...	122	124½	124
Can. S. & L.	...	119	...	119
Central Can. Loan	...	150	...	150
Dominion S. & I.	...	70	...	70
Ham. Provident	...	120½	...	120½
Huron & Erie	...	180	...	180
do. new	...	...	...	...
Landed B. & L.	...	120	...	120
Imperial L. & I.	...	...	80	70
London & Canada	102½	101	...	101
Manitoba Loan	...	70	...	70
Toronto Mortgage	94	88	94	...
do. 10 per ct. pd.	...	...	...	...
Ont. L. & D.	...	121	...	121
London Loan	120	114½	120	114½
People's Loan	...	...	...	...
Real Estate	...	...	...	...
Toronto S. & L.	...	119	...	129
Cable, coup. bonds	...	...	...	...

To-day's sales: Ontario, 50 at 136⅝, 50 at 136¾; Toronto, 5, 15 at 258; Commerce, 22 at 170¼; Imperial, 25 at 240, 2, 75 at 239½; Hamilton, 10 at 234¼; Toronto Gen. Trusts, 50 at 165; Cable, 52, 20 at 160; Toronto Railway, 27 at 116; C.P.R., 600 at 134¼, 225 at 134, 425 at 133¾, 525 at 133⅞, 250 at 134, 100 at 133⅞, 250 at 134, 100 at 134¼, 25 at 134¼, 50 at 134⅛, 100 at 134⅜; Consumers' Gas, 107 at 213; Northern Nav., 30 at 146½, 25 at 146, 35 at 146¼, 35 at 146⅜, 16 at 147; St. Lawrence, 10, 10 at 147; Can. Gen. Electric, 13 at 208, 1 at 209, 10 at 207½, 10 at 207¼, 30 at 207, 10 at 207½, 20 at 208; Standard, 3 at 251; Steel, 25 at 53¾, 475 at 53⅞, 10 pref at 96½, $1000 bond at 87½, 300 at 54, 50 at 53⅞, 100 at 53¾, 300 at 54; N. S. Steel, 10 at 111, 75 at 112, 108 at 111¾, 8 at 111½, 210, 55 at 112; R. & O., 25 at 104½; Can. Permanent, 400, 247 at 124; Lon. & Can., 50 at 101; Twin City, 25 at 119½, 200 at 119⅜, 100 at 119½, 25 at 119⅜, 25 at 119¼, 50 at 119½.

Montreal Stocks.

Montreal, Feb. 28.—Closing quotations to-day:

	Ask.	Bid.
C. P. R.	134¾	134⅝
Toledo Railway	36	35
Toronto Railway	116	115¾
Montreal Railway	275½	273
Detroit Railway	88	87¾
Winnipeg Railway	200	160
Halifax Railway	...	...
Twin City	120	119
Dominion Steel	54½	54¼
do. pref.	96¼	95⅝
Richelieu	104	103
Cable	160¼	159¾
Bell Telephone	...	...
Nova Scotia Steel	112	111¾
Montreal L., H. & P.	88½	86½
Montreal Telegraph	161⅝	...
Ogilvie pref., xd	134½	130½
Dominion Coal	129	127
B. C. Packers (A), xd	...	...
Montreal Cotton	...	128
Dominion Cotton	53	50½
Colored Cotton	...	54
Merchants' Cotton	...	50
Bank of Toronto	...	...
North Star	...	...
Union Bank	140	135
Merchants' Bank	175	...
Commerce	...	160
Hochelaga	...	136
Ogilvie bonds	120	116
Dominion Steel bonds	87½	87
Montreal Railway bonds	...	...
Molsons Bank	...	...
Montreal Bank	...	251
Northwest Land	...	...
Ontario	...	132
Lake Superior	...	...
Royal Bank	...	...
Quebec	125	117
Lake of the Woods	189	...
War Eagle	18	...
Imperial	...	...
Nova Scotia	...	...
Laurentide Pulp	...	...

To-day's sales: C.P.R., 125 at 134, 150 at 134, 35 at 133⅞, 100 at 134, 200 at 134¼, 50 at 134½; Twin City, 50 at 119¾; Toronto Railway, 25 at 115; Bank of Commerce, 200 at 170¾; Montreal Bank, 2 at 254; Merchants' Bank, 2 at 171; Dominion Steel, 50 at 53⅞, 950 at 53¾, 20 at 53⅞; Richelieu & Ontario, 25 at 103¾; Detroit Railway, 125 at 88; Toronto Railway, new, 12 at 114½; Com. Cable, 50 at 160; Bank of Montreal, new, 17 at 251; Dominion Steel, pref., 40 at 96½, 25 at 96, 50 at 95¾.

London Stocks.

	Feb. 27. Last Quo.	Feb. 28. Last Quo.
Consols, money	92 3-16	92 3-16
Consols, account	92½	92½
Atchison	87⅛	87⅜
do. pref.	102¾	102¼
Baltimore & Ohio	99¼	....
Anaconda	6¼	6⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	51	50½
St. Paul	180	179½
D. R. G.	40½	40¾
do. pref.	91	90½
Chicago & Gt. Western	27¼	26¾
C. P. R.	137½	137¾
Erie	38½	38¼
do. 1st pref.	70¼	70⅝
do. 2nd pref.	59	58
Illinois Central	147	148
Louisville & Nashville	127½	126½
Kansas & Texas	28	28
New York Central	151	150½
Norfolk & Western	75	74¾
do. pref.	92½	92½
Pennsylvania	75¼	75½
Ontario & Western	33¼	33⅜
Southern Pacific	64⅛	64
Southern Railway	35¼	35⅛
do. pref.	97½	97
Union Pacific, xd	100⅝	100⅝
do. pref., xd	94¾	94
United States Steel	39¾	39⅝
do. pref.	90¼	90
Wabash	31½	33½
do. pref.	54½	55½
Reading	31	31⅛
do. 1st pref., xd	43½	43½
do. 2nd pref.	38	37¾

New York Stocks.

A. G. Wright & Co. report the following fluctuations in New York stocks to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Trunk Lines and Grangers—				
Balt. & Ohio	96	96⅝	96	96¼
C. C. C.	93½	93½	93¼	93⅜
Chicago & Alton	34⅛	34½	33	34¼
Chic., Gt. Western	26	26	25⅝	26
Erie	37	37¼	36⅛	37
do. 1st pref.	68¼	68¼	67	68¼
do. 2nd pref.	56⅝	57¼	55	57¼
Ill. Central	142⅝	142⅝	140¼	142⅜
Iowa Central	29¼	29⅝	29¼	29⅝
Nor. Sec. Co.	...	...	...	110
N. Y. Central	145¾	146¼	145	146
Rock Island	47½	47½	46¾	47⅜
Sault Ste. Marie	75⅝	...	...	...
do. pref.	129	...	...	...
St. Paul	174⅝	175¼	173¾	174¾
Wabash pref.	54⅝	54¾	53⅝	54⅛
do. B bonds	83	83	82¼	82¾
Wis. Central	27	27	26¾	27
Pacifics and Southerns—				
Atchison	85	85⅜	84¼	85¼
do. pref.	99⅝	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
Can. Pacific	133⅜	134⅜	133¼	134⅜
Col. & Southern	28⅝	29¼	28⅝	29¼
do. 2nds	43	...	...	...
Denver, pref.	88	88	87⅞	87⅞
Kan. & Texas	27¼	27¼	27	27¼
do. pref.	59⅝	60¼	59⅞	60¼
Louis. & Nash.	122⅜	122⅝	122¼	122½
Mex. Central	27	27	26⅝	26⅞
Mex. National	18½	...	...	...
Mo. Pacific	111	111⅜	110¼	111⅜
San Francisco	84¾	85¼	84	85¼
do. 2nd pref.	73¾	74	73¾	74
Southern Pacific	62	62⅝	61½	62⅜
Southern Ry.	34¼	34⅜	34	34⅜
do. pref.	94⅝	...	...	...
St. L. & S.W. pr.	60	...	...	...
Texas Pacific	40	40¼	39⅝	40
Union Pacific	97½	97⅝	96⅝	97⅝
do. pref.	91⅝	...	...	...
do. fours	105	105⅝	104⅝	105
Coalers—				
Ches. & Ohio	49¼	49⅝	48⅝	49
Del. & Hudson	177	177	176	176
Hocking Valley	103⅝	...	...	...
do. pref.	99	99	98⅝	99
Norfolk & West.	73	73⅛	73	73⅛
Ont. & West.	32½	32⅝	32⅝	32½
Penn. Central	147⅝	147⅝	146⅝	147⅝
Reading	60½	60⅝	60	60⅝
Tenn. C. & I.	66	66	65	66
Industrials, Tractions, etc.—				
Amal. Copper	72	72⅝	71⅛	72⅜
Am. Sugar Tr.	130¼	131	129½	130⅞
Brooklyn R. T.	66⅝	67⅜	66⅝	67⅜
Car Foundry	39⅝	40¼	39⅝	40¼
Con. Gas	213	213	212	212¾
Gen. Electric	195	...	...	...
Lead	76⅝	...	...	...
Leather	13¼	13¼	13	13¼
do. pref.	91⅜	91⅜	90⅞	91⅜
Locomotive	29¼	29⅝	29¼	29⅝
Manhattan	140⅜	140⅜	139⅜	140⅜
Met. Traction	136⅛	136⅜	135⅝	136⅛
People's Gas	102⅛	102⅜	102	102⅜
Republic Steel	21⅛	22	21⅛	22
do. pref.	79⅝	...	...	...
Rubber	17	...	...	...
Smelting	49¼	50⅛	49¼	50⅛
Twin City	119⅜	119⅜	119	119
U. S. Steel	38⅜	38⅜	38¼	38½
do. pref.	87⅝	87⅝	87⅛	87½
Western Union	89	89½	89	89½
Sloss	70½	...	...	...

Total sales, 350,300.

Standard Stock & Mining Exchange

	Feb. 27. Last Quo. Ask.	Bid.	Feb. 28. Last Quo. Ask.	Bid.
Black Tail	7	4	7	4
Brandon & G. C.	...	...	...	...
Can. G. F. S.	4	2½	4	2¾
Cariboo (McK.)	16	12	15	12
Cariboo Hyd.	75	...	75	...
California	...	...	...	...
Centre Star	32	30	32	30
Deer Trail Con.	2	...	2	...
Dom. Con.	3	2	3	2
Fairview Corp.	5½	4¾	5½	4½
Golden Star	...	...	...	...
Giant	3½	2	3½	2
Granby Smelter	510	480	510	480
Iron Mask	7	...	7	...
Lone Pine	5	2	5	2½
Morning Glory	3	...	3	...
Morrison (as.)	3	...	3	...
Mountain Lion	15	10	14	10
North Star	13	10	12½	10½
Olive	...	...	...	...
Payne	21	19	21	19
Rambler Cariboo	33	25	33	25
Republic	7	5	7	5
Sullivan	4	2	4	2
St. Eugene	35	25	35	25
Virtue	9	7	9	7
War Eagle	18½	16½	18	16
White Bear	3	...	3	...
Winnipeg	4	...	4	...
Wonderful	4	...	4	...
C. P. R., xd	134½	134¼	134¼	134
Duluth com.	...	...	...	...
do. pref.	...	...	...	...
Soo Rail. com.	77	76	76	75¼
do. pref.	129	128	129½	128½
Lake Sup. com.	7	...	6½	6
Toronto Railway	...	...	116¼	115¾
Twin City	120½	120	120	119
Crow's Nest Coal	400	300	400	300
Dom. Coal com.	128	127½	127¼	126¾
Dom. I. & S. com.	...	...	53½	53¼
do. pref.	...	...	...	...
N. S. Steel com.	110½	110	113	112
do. pref.	...	...	...	...
Richelieu & Ont.	104¾	104¼	104½	103¾
Tor. Elec. Light	...	...	...	...
Gen. Electric	210	200	207½	206½

Sales: C.P.R., 50 at 134, 35 at 134¼, 15 at 134, 50 at 133⅞, 50 at 134; Twin City, 25 at 119½, 10 at 119½; Deer Trail, 2000, 1000 at 1½; Wonderful, 2000 at 3½.

Chicago Live Stock Notes.

Live Stock World: In the following table is given the range of prices for the bulk of sales of beef cattle this week together with top sales for the week and comparisons for the corresponding period last week and a year ago:

	Bulk of sales.		Tops.
This week	$4 25	to $4 90	$5 90
Week ago	4 25	4 90	6 00
Year ago	5 25	6 50	7 35

Extreme hog prices for the dates mentioned. Top prices are for selected lots:

	Heavy grades. 250 to 400 lbs.		Light grades. 140 to 195 lbs.	
Feb. 20	$6 90	to $7 50	$6 55	to $7 15
Feb. 21	6 90	7 55	6 50	7 10
Feb. 23	6 85	7 45	6 45	7 10
Feb. 24	6 80	7 35	6 40	7 00
Feb. 25	6 75	7 35	6 35	7 00
Feb. 26	6 90	7 55	6 50	7 15
Feb. 27	6 85	7 42½	6 45	7 05

Hog packing at western points for the past week is but 435,000, against 505,000 a year ago, a decrease of 70,000.

Packing at these points from Nov. 1 to date shows a decrease of 2,050,000.

Top cattle this week $5.90; bulk of choice to prime steers weighing 1300 pounds and up, $5 to $5.50; good kinds, same weight, $4.75 to $5; fair to good, $4 to $4.60; choice, 1150 to 1300 lbs. averages, $4.75 to $5.25; fair to good, $4.25 to $4.75; common to fair, $3.50 to $4.25, with very common light killers at $3.25 to $3.50.

E. W. Lawton of Sheffield, Ill., sold a load of 252-lb. hogs at $7.35.

Lanhoff Bros. of Tremont, Ill., marketed 53 head of 306-lb. hogs which sold at $7.40.

Calves sold at $6 to-day, which the seller said would have brought $7.25 yesterday morning.

L. R. Hoover, the big hog feeder of Wyanet, Ill., sold three carloads of hogs yesterday at $7.50.

Denis & Co., the well-known feeders of Red Oak, Iowa, had a train of 17 cars of fed western steers here to-day, averaging 1145 to 1355 lbs., which sold at $4.25 to $4.70.

H. Simon, Manilla, Iowa, was on yesterday's market with two loads of cattle of his own feeding, averaging 1168 lbs., which sold at $5.10. He was well pleased with the market.

William Hill of Norborne, Mo., marketed 17 heifers, averaging 900 lbs., which sold at $4.70, the top of the market. He also had 52 hogs, averaging 341 lbs., which sold at $7.50.

Our celebrated Lehigh Valley coal reduced to $7.50 a ton delivered. P. Burns & Co., 44 King-street East.

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MARKETS EASIER AT CLOSE

May Corn Advanced to the High Point on Saturday, But Weakened Later.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN PRICES STEADY

American and Indian Exports for the Week—General Markets and Comment.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, Feb. 28.

Liverpool wheat futures closed unchanged to ¼d higher to-day, and corn futures unchanged to ¼d higher.

Lard is quoted 6d lower at Liverpool to-day.

At Chicago May wheat declined ⅜c from yesterday; May corn ¼c and May oats ⅜c.

Jemson to J. G. Beaty: I believe May corn will sell in the 50's, but don't like to advise buying on a bulge; it's a buy on the breaks; May closed last night within ⅜c of top for the crop.

Liverpool—Closing—Cotton, spot firm; middlings 5.46c, up 6 points; sales, 6.00; American 5000; receipts, 4100, all American. Futures opened firm, at 2½ to 4½ advance, and closed 4½ to 5 advance from yesterday's close.

Car lots at Chicago to-day: Wheat 19, contract 1; corn 332, contract none; oats 160, contract 10.

Northwest receipts to-day: Minneapolis 196, last week 287; Duluth 39, last week 71; total 295, against 358 last week.

Bradstreet's reports exports as follows: Wheat, this week, 2,656,879 bushels, against 2,713,792 bushels last week, and 3,234,540 this week last year; since July 1, 160,792,648 bushels, against 180,166,039 for the same period last year. Corn—This week, 2,368,930 bushels, against 3,739,457 last week, and 312,644 this week last year; since July 1, 30,739,582 bushels, against 23,118,900 for the same period last year.

Saturday's English farmers' wheat deliveries, 61,500 quarters; average price 25s 3d.

Monday's Indian wheat shipments, 176,000 bushels. Australian shipments, none.

London—Close—Wheat, on passage, quiet but steady; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, passage, 31s and 31s 1½d; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, April and May, 29s 9d and passage 30s 9d. Maize, on passage, less offering. Spot American mixed, 21s 9d. Flour, spot Minn., 25s 6d.

Paris—Close—Wheat, tone quiet; Feb., 24f 50c; May and Aug., 23f 15c. Flour, tone quiet, Feb., 31f 25c; May and Aug., 30f 35c.

Antwerp—Wheat, spot steady; No. 2 R. W., 16¾f.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Flour—Ogilvie's Hungarian, $4.50; Ogilvie's Glenora Patent, $4.20; Ogilvie's Royal Bakers', $4.10, car lots, bags included, delivered, on track, Toronto and equal points. Manitoba bran, sacked, $20 per ton. Shorts, sacked, $22 per ton.

Wheat—Red and white are worth 70c, middle freights; goose, 66c to 67c; Manitoba, No. 1 hard, 87½c, grinding in transit; No. 1 Northern, 86c.

Barley—No. 3 extra, for export, 46c, and No. 3 at 43c for export.

Oats—Oats are quoted at 31¾c for No. 2 north, and 33c east for No. 1, and 34½c at Toronto.

Peas—Sold for milling purposes, at 72c west.

Rye—Quoted at about 49c to 50c, middle.

Corn—Canadian, 51c on track at Toronto.

Bran—City mills sell bran at $16 to $17 and shorts at $18, car lots, f.o.b., Toronto.

Oatmeal—At $4 in bags and $4.10 in barrels, car lots, on track, Toronto; local lots 25c higher.

Toronto Sugar Market.

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, $3.88, and No. 1 yellow, $3.23. These prices are for delivery here; car lots 5c less.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Receipts of farm produce were light, owing to inclement weather; 1 load of goose wheat, one load of barley, 100 bushels of oats, with a plentiful supply of butter, eggs and poultry.

Wheat—One load of goose sold at 68c per bushel.

Barley—One load sold at 49c per bushel.

Oats—One hundred bushels sold at 37½c.

Dressed Hogs—None offered, but prices are steady at quotations given in table.

Apples—Receipts were liberal at 75c to $1.25 per barrel. Picked spys would fetch about $1.50 per barrel.

Butter—Receipts were liberal, with prices steady at 20c to 25c per lb., the bulk selling at 22c to 24c. Many of the farmers' wives who produce a choice quality of butter, have regular customers; these had no difficulty in disposing of their butter at 24c and 25c per lb.

Eggs—Strictly new-laid eggs sold at 20c to 25c per dozen, the bulk going at 23c. Many of the buyers came with the determination to buy choice new-laid eggs at about 20c, but the farmers held out for better prices and were not disappointed.

Saturday is the main day for butter, eggs and poultry and if a stray farmer comes in on any other day he generally has to sell at lower prices than on Saturday, as very few buyers come out excepting on Saturday.

Poultry—Deliveries were liberal, but real choice quality poultry was scarce. Trade was brisk, with prices firm at quotations given in table.

Grain—		
Wheat, red, bush	$0 72½ to	$0 73½
Wheat, white, bush	0 72	0 72½
Wheat, spring, bush	0 70	....
Wheat, goose, bush	0 68	....
Beans, bush	1 30	1 50
Beans, hand picked	1 90	....
Peas, bush	0 78½	....
Rye, bush	0 52	....
Barley, bush	0 49	....
Oats, bush	0 37½	....
Seeds—		
Alsike, choice No. 1	$6 25 to	$7 00
Alsike, good, No. 2	5 25	5 75
Timothy seed	1 25	2 00
Red clover	6 25	7 25
White clover, per bush	9 00	11 00
Hay and Straw—		
Hay, per ton	$12 00 to	$16 00
Clover, per ton	6 00	9 00
Straw, loose, per ton	5 50	....
Straw, sheaf	8 00	....
Fruits and Vegetables—		
Apples, winter, bbl	$0 75 to	$1 25
Potatoes, per bag	1 00	1 25
Cabbage, per doz	0 40	0 50
Onions, per bag	0 75	0 80
Turnips, per bag	0 25	0 35
Dairy Produce—		
Butter, lb. rolls	$0 20 to	$0 25
Eggs, new-laid, dozen	0 20	0 25
Poultry—		
Chickens, per pair	$0 80 to	$1 75
Ducks, per pair	1 00	1 50
Turkeys, per lb	0 18	0 20
Geese, per lb	0 12	0 15
Fresh Meats—		
Beef, forequarters, cwt.	$5 00 to	$6 00
Beef, hindquarters, cwt	7 00	8 00
Mutton, carcase, per cwt.	0 06½	0 07½
Spring lambs, each	5 00	7 00
Yearling lambs, dressed, cwt	8 00	9 00
Veals, carcase, per cwt.	8 00	10 00
Dressed hogs, light	8 00	8 37½
Dressed hogs, heavy	7 75	8 00
Sows, per cwt	6 00	6 50

FARM PRODUCE WHOLESALE.

Hay, baled, car lots, ton	$8 00 to	$9 00
Straw, baled, car lots, ton	5 00	5 75
Potatoes, car lots	1 00	1 10
Butter, dairy, lb. rolls	0 18	0 20
Butter, tubs, per lb.	0 18	0 19
Butter, creamery, lb. rolls	0 22	0 24
Butter, creamery, boxes	0 22	0 23
Butter, bakers', tub	0 15	0 16
Eggs, new-laid, dozen	0 20	....
Turkeys, per lb	0 13	0 14
Geese, per lb	0 08½	0 09½
Ducks, per pair	0 75	1 25
Chickens, per pair	0 45	0 75
Honey, per lb	0 08	0 09
Honey (sections), each	0 12½	0 15

Hides and Wool.

Prices revised daily by E. T. Carter, 85 East Front-street, wholesale dealer in Hides, Skins, Furs, Deerskins, Wool, Tallow, etc.

Hides, No. 1 steers, inspected	$0 08 to	$0 08½
Hides, No. 2 steers, inspected	0 07	0 07½
Hides, No. 1, inspected	0 07½	0 08
Hides, No. 2, inspected	0 06½	0 07
Calfskins, No. 1, selected	0 10	....
Calfskins, No. 2, selected	0 08	....
Deacons (dairies) each	0 35	....
Sheepskins	0 80	1 00
Wool, fleece	0 16	0 17
Wool, unwashed	0 08½	0 09½
Tallow, rendered	0 05¾	0 06¼

Leading Wheat Markets.

Following are the closing quotations at important wheat centres to-day:

	Cash.	May.	July.	Sept.
New York	....	81¼	78⅝	77
Chicago	....	77⅜	73¾	72
Toledo	77	79½	75⅝	....
Duluth, No. 1 N.	76	77¼	77	....

Chicago Markets.

J. G. Beaty (McIntyre & Marshall), King Edward Hotel, report the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	77¾	77⅞	77⅜	77⅞
July	74⅛	74¼	73⅜	73¾
Corn—				
May	47⅝	47⅞	46⅞	47
July	45¼	45¼	44⅝	44⅝
Oats—				
May	35⅜	35⅞	35¼	35½
July	33	33	32⅝	32⅝
Pork—				
May	17 95	18 02	17 95	18 00
July	17 50	17 52	17 42	17 45
Lard—				
May	9 62	9 65	9 62	9 62
July	9 55	9 60	9 55	9 60
Ribs—				
May	9 85	9 85	9 80	9 82
July	9 62	9 65	9 62	9 62

Chicago Gossip.

A. J. Wright & Co. had the following from Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., Chicago, to-day:

Wheat—There was nothing in the foreign news to-day to indicate any immediate change in values. Clearances wheat and flour, with one or two ports missing, were 216,000 bushels. After a short period of strength early the market began to drag and closed about ⅜c lower than on Friday. There is not apparently anything in sight at present to cause any material change in prices and a continued scalping deal is probable. On the surface conditions the market looks heavy, but with the liquidating period some distance off, short selling in itself causes many moderate advances, such as we have had during the past two days.

Corn—Heavy covering of short contracts was the feature early. The nervousness of shorts in regard to the amount of contract corn available in May has been taken advantage of by some of the large interests here to push prices up and it seems fair to assume that they are not yet thru working these tactics. We do not believe there will be any corner in May corn. Cash corn was weak, especially the low grades.

Oats—The market was heavy. July oats seem relatively high to us. With normal weather conditions there will be many weak spots before July comes around, on which purchases can be made.

Provisions—The market was a dull one, Chicago received 15,000 hogs and prices were about 5c lower on the average. There has been a large increase in the value of hog products and the chances would seem to favor a reaction during the coming month. We notice some excellent selling by longs and the most anxious shorts appear to have covered.

New York Grain and Produce.

New York, Feb. 28.—Flour—Receipts, 27,135; sales, 8700; flour was neglected, but held firmly. Buckwheat flour, nominal. Rye flour, steady. Wheat—Receipts, 15,200; sales, 1,050,000; wheat, opened steady on unfavorable weather news, but later yielded to big estimates of world's shipments; May, 81 5-16c to 81½c; July, 78⅝c to 78⅞c. Rye, firm.

Corn—Receipts, 102,000 bushels; sales, 400,000 bushels; corn sold up for a while on the bullish weather situation, but eventually declined under realizing; Feb., 59c; April, 57c; May, 53⅝c; July, 51 1-16c to 51 3-16c.

Oats—Receipts, 63,000; oats dull and about steady.

Sugar, raw, firm; refined, unsettled. Lead, quiet. Wool and hops quiet.

New York Dairy Market.

New York, Feb. 28.—Butter, easy; creamery, extras, per lb., 28c; do., firsts, 25c to 27c; seconds, 22c to 24c; lower grades, 18c to 21c; do., held, extras, 23½c to 24c; do., firsts, 21c to 23c; do., lower grades, 18c to 20c.

Cheese—Steady and unchanged.

Eggs—Slightly firmer in tone, but no change in prices.

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

Liverpool, Feb. 28.—Wheat, spot quiet; No. 2 red western winter, 6s 1½d; No. 1 spring, 6s 8¾d; No. 1 California, 6s 11d. Futures, inactive; March, 6s 3¾d; May, 6s 2⅝d; July, 6s 1¾d.

Corn—Spot American mixed, new, steady, 4s 6½d; American mixed, old, no stock. Futures, quiet; March, 4s 6¼d; May, 4s 4½d.

Peas—Canadian, steady, 6s 5½d. Flour—St. Louis winter, quiet, 8s 3d. Hops at London, Pacific coast, firm, £7 to £7 10s.

Beef, easy; extra India mess, 90s. Pork, easy; prime mess western, 77s 6d. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 pounds, firm, 51s 6d. Bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 pounds, strong, 49s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 pounds, firm, 53s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 pounds, firm; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 pounds, strong, 50s 6d; short clear backs, strong, 60s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 pounds, strong, 51s; shoulders, 11 to 13 pounds, strong, 41s 6d. Lard, steady; prime western, in tierces, 46s 9d; American refined, in pails, 49s. Butter, firm; United States, nominal; good United States, steady, 80s. Cheese, steady; American finest white and colored, 64s 6d. Tallow, steady; prime city, 28s; Australian, in London, 32s 9d. Turpentine spirits, firm, 44s. Rosin, common, firm, 5s 5½d. Petroleum, refined, steady, 6¼d. Linseed oil, firm, 27s. Cotton seed oil, Hull refined, spot steady, 21s 9d.

Piles — To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.
Dr. Chase's Ointment

CATTLE MARKETS.

Cables Steady—New York and Buffalo Receipts Light.

New York, Feb. 28.—Beeves—Receipts, 164. Market, nominal. Exports, 1471 beeves, 8650 quarters. Calves—Receipts 89 head. Westerns, 59; city dressed veals, 11c to 14c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1422; lambs, stronger, at $6.75; sheep, steady, at $4.45 to $5.50; dressed mutton, 7½c to 9c per lb.; dressed lambs, 9c to 12c.

Hogs—Receipts, 2694; no sales.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Feb. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, light, steady. Veals—Receipts, 320 head, $1 per cwt. lower; tops, $8 to $8.25; common to good, $4.50 to $7.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 7770 head; heavy, barely steady; others, 10c to 15c lower; heavy, $7.35 to $7.50; a few at $7.55; mixed, $7.20 to $7.55; Yorkers, $7.10 to $7.15; pigs, $6.75 to $6.85; roughs, $6.40 to $6.60; stags, $5.25 to $5.75.

British Cattle Markets.

London, Feb. 28.—Live cattle steady at 12c to 13c per lb for American steers, dressed weight; Canadian steers, 11½c to 12½c per lb.; refrigerator beef, 9¼c to 10c per lb.; sheep, 14c to 15½c per lb., dressed weight.

New York Cotton.

New York, Feb. 28.—Cotton—Futures opened steady. March 10.16c, April 10.11c, May 10.13c, June 9.94c, July 9.90c, Aug. 9.55c, Sept. 8.97c, Oct. 8.64c, Nov. 8.54c, Dec. 8.53c.

Futures closed barely steady. Mar. 10.11c, April 10.06c, May 10.05c, June 9.85c, July 9.84c, Aug. 9.48c, Sept. 8.95c, Oct. 8.62c, Nov. 8.54c, Dec. 8.52c.

Spot closed dull; middling Uplands, 10.25c; middling Gulf, 10.50c. Sales, 433 bales.

Price of Oil.

Pittsburg, Feb. 28.—Oil closed at $1.50.

The Wabash Railroad

Will make sweeping reductions in the one-way colonist rates to California, Washington, Oregon, Montana, Arizona and other west and northwest points. Tickets on sale Feb. 15 to April 30, 1903. Tickets should read via Detroit and over the Wabash, the short and true route from Canada to all Pacific coast points.

Travelers will tell you the Wabash is the most comfortable route to travel. Everything is up-to-date and first-class in every respect. For maps, time tables, rates, etc., address J. A. Richardson, District Passenger Agent, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto. 135

Jameson Off for Africa.

London, March 1.—Dr. Jameson has started again for South Africa, and does not expect to return for a year.

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FEAR FARM HAND UNIONS.

Hired Men Being Organized and Demand Uniform Wages.

Chicago, March 1.—Farmers in the States are confronted with a new terror. The hired man, the "hand," and the "hobo," who toils when stress of circumstances compels, are forming labor unions. Frederick W. Job, who returned yesterday from a trip thru Illinois organizing employers' associations, says the farmers are flocking to the new associations by the hundred in the hope of finding protection against the demands of the wage workers.

"The regular hired men have been going into unions rapidly. Furthermore, all the chance 'hobos' who will toil occasionally, and to whom the farmers in all the central and western states look for help in the rush seasons, have given in their names.

"The 'stubble chasers' who roam from one section to another, following the harvest, are organizing. These men do most of the work of gathering the grain in Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas. Then there is another class which appears, like birds of passage, with the first warm weather that marks the opening of spring. Without them the farmers would not get their spring plowing done in time. The broom corn cutters, on whom the growers in central Illinois are absolutely dependent in gathering their crop, are party to the new unions. The men who are needed to pick the fruit are going in.

"I can't say what are the demands of the farm 'hands' organizations," Mr. Job said. "But they will probably be for shorter hours and uniform wages. No wonder some farmers are excited at the prospect that they will be able to work their help only twelve or fifteen hours a day."

A Unique Incident.

The Freemason.

At the emergent meeting of Doric Lodge, No. 316, at Toronto, held on Feb. 14, an incident unique occurred. One of the candidates for initiation on the occasion was Bro. Harry E. Smallpeice, one of the best known newspaper men in the Province, and the present advertising manager of The World. His son, Bro. C. F. Smallpeice, of Georgina Lodge, acted as J. D., and his father, Bro. H. W. Smallpeice, of St. John's, invested him with the apron. In the East was his brother, W. Smallpeice, P. M., of St. John's. The ceremony was very impressive, and the incident unique in Masonic records.

Killed at the Throttle.

Pittsburg, March 1.—When the first section of passenger train No. 5 of the Pan-Handle Road reached the big walnut bridge, just east of Columbus today, it did not decrease speed in obedience to the slow orders issued for the bridge last Monday, but rushed across at the rate of 60 miles an hour. Fireman Coristan looked over at Engineer Smith and was horrified to find the engineer crouched against the reverse lever with both arms about it. When examined a deep gash exposing the brain was found in his right temple. It is thought that, while bending out of his cab window he was struck by some protruding object and was killed.

Wanted in Montreal.

Newark, N.J., Feb. 28.—Herman Palmer and Thomas Nichols, both of Brooklyn, N.Y., who are said to be well-known to the police all over the country, have been arrested here as suspicious persons. Palmer, the authorities believe, is wanted in Montreal for complicity in a safe robbery six months ago with his brother, August Palmer and "Kid" McManus, both of whom are in prison for that crime. The robbery was committed by three men, one of whom escaped.

Etruria Floated again.

New York, Feb. 28.—The Etruria, which went aground, was floated at 8.40 p.m., headed seaward, and passed out Gedney Channel on her voyage to Liverpool.

SCORE'S

Pacemakers in Spring Styles

Nothing will compare with our new weaves and colorings in Cheviots for Spring Overcoats. To your order in latest London or New York fashion—lined throughout with silk—leaders in style and price. Inspection invited.

R. SCORE & SON,

Tailors and Haberdashers, 77 King Street West.

Burberry's famous English Raincoat always in stock.

York County and Suburbs

Public School Board Endorses Protest of Chairman Against Action of Board of Health.

ANNETTE SCHOOL FORCIBLY CLOSED

Dickey Girl Has Very Mild Attack of Smallpox—Public Vaccination Ordered.

Toronto Junction, March 1.—The Public School Board held a special meeting in the Town Hall last night, and passed a resolution endorsing the action taken by Chairman W. L. Joy at Annette-street School on Feb. 27. The Board of Health took possession of the school and control of the children, against the protest of the chairman. It is said that the children were locked in the rooms and that three doctors went in among them and pricked their arms. Dr. Mavety, a member of the board, denies that the children were locked in, and says that those who objected to be vaccinated were allowed to go home.

Chairman Irwin of the Board of Health, who was present, stated that the regulations provided that where persons had been subject to smallpox they were to be called "suspects." On Feb. 6 one of the Dickey children was in a house on Crawford-street, Toronto, where a man was sick. On Feb. 8 the health officers of the city found out that he was suffering from smallpox, and he was removed. Mrs. Dickey, within a day or two, said in the papers that the house on Crawford-street had been quarantined. A brother of the girl, who had contracted the disease, had attended Annette-street School until Tuesday of last week, so he considered that the whole school might be termed "suspects," and could have been quarantined right there. In order to avoid this the board had decided upon compulsory vaccination, and it was the intention of the doctors to vaccinate all children who had not been vaccinated in the last seven years.

Trustee Hall questioned the right of the board to compel the children to be vaccinated. He thought they might not be permitted to go to school until they were vaccinated, but that was as far as they could go. Other trustees thought that if a child went to school and demanded tuition, the teachers had no power to exclude.

"There is a doubt in every law," said Trustee Goodike. "Why, the government has to appoint a board of judges to interpret the laws they make!" Then he went on to refer to the quarantine farce of a few years ago, when the smallpox suspects came out of the house in the night and upset the guard in his sentry box. In this case, he said, a sentry box had been placed in front of the house, but the children were playing at the back. One of the trustees said he was told they had been playing in the lane, but others thought the story originated from the fact that one of the children had been seen peeping thru a crack in the backyard fence.

Very Mild Case.

The victim of the disease has not been confined to her bed since she took it. She was nearly over it before it was found out that she had smallpox at all, and the case would probably never have been heard of had not Dr. Sheard notified the Medical Health Officer here that the girl had been in the Crawford-street house, and advised him to quarantine the Dickey family. No doctor has been in attendance at any time. It is a very mild case. The placard on the door and the sentry box outside are the most terrifying features of it.

School Disinfected.

St. John's Schoolhouse has been thoroly disinfected. This has been done to allay any fears parents might have of sending their children to a school of which the Dickey children are attendants. It is two Sundays ago since they were at school, and to-day the schoolhouse was closed. It will be open again next Sunday. Annette-street School will be closed all this week.

Public Vaccination.

At a meeting of the Local Board of Health on Saturday morning it was decided to hold a public vaccination of citizens who desire to have their arms pricked. The board will meet on Monday morning to decide where and when.

Smallpox and Intemperance.

"Smallpox and Intemperance" was the subject of Rev. F. H. DuVernet's remarks to the congregation in St. John's Church this morning. He considered the welfare of the people the supreme law, and urged the carrying out of all precautions for disseminating disease by assisting the health authorities in rigidly carrying out the prescribed instructions. He considered smallpox one of the easiest diseases to keep from spreading, as it is a contagious disease, and can only be got by contact with something the infected person has touched or been near. He sought to allay foolish fear, which in many instances is due largely to ignorance. To-day being the first Sunday in Lent, and one which the church observes as Temperance Sunday, he spoke upon the two helps to temperance, "moral suasion" and "prohibitive law," which are largely dependent upon each other for carrying out the temperance sentiment. He considered that local option had proved more successful in suburban towns than anywhere else, and showed by statistics of suburban towns and cities in the United States that their growth in population and importance in a business sense had largely increased under local option. Previous to the passing of a temperance measure, the suburban towns had been the resort of men and women of questionable character, the scum of the city nearby, where, afterwards, the suburbs that enforced local option got a reputation which invited people to reside in them and made them delightful places of residence.

Increase in Customs.

The receipts at the Toronto Junction customs for February were greater than the receipts in any previous February. The customs dues collected amounted to $4317.81. Last year the receipts were $3406.40.

George Anderson of Toronto interested members of the Liberal Club in an address on "The Yukon," at James' Hall last night. Tom Carter, humorist, varied the program by recitations.

A public meeting to discuss "Temperance," and the advisability of petitioning the Council to submit a local option bylaw to the electors will be held in the Baptist Church on Thursday night.

Sunday Observance.

Rev. J. G. Shearer, secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, preached in Annette-street Methodist Church to-night, and addressed a union meeting in Victoria Presbyterian Church afterwards upon "Sabbath Observance." Mr. Shearer has been out in the West, and instanced many towns where sentiment has turned against a Sabbath of sport and pleasure. At the close those desirous of joining a local branch of the Alliance handed in their names. A local treasurer will be appointed.

Incipient Blaze.

A fire at Harry West's grocery on Saturday morning gave the firemen a run, but the flames were subdued without their aid. The curtains and partition leading from the store to the house were burned, and some damage was done to the building.

Worcester Lodge, S.O.E., attended the funeral of the late H. I. Ward yesterday afternoon. The remains were conveyed from his late residence, 37 Keele-street, to St. John's Church, where Rev. F. H. DuVernet conducted service. The casket was afterwards taken to Prospect Cemetery for interment.

F. G. Robson, manager of the Westminster Choir, has cabled his safe arrival in New Zealand.

I. L. Kerr, V.S., is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. William Davis, Campbell Block, last night celebrated the fifth anniversary of their wedding day by a progressive euchre party.

North Toronto.

The regular meeting of York Township Council will be held to-day. Ratepayers of school section 26 intend applying to the Council to be made a union with the Town of East Toronto, and a request will be made from Mount Dennis for electric lights on the Weston-road.

The freshet on Saturday banked up big blocks of ice on the Don at York Mills, and the wooden bridge leading east from Yonge-street was demoralized.

Councillor A. J. Brown presided over a meeting of the Finance Committee, held on Friday night. The estimates of the School Board, asking for $6300 for the year's expenditures, met with a cool reception, and was referred back to the board with the request that a little paring be done. County Clerk Ramsden notified the committee that his Council had appointed a special committee to arrange a yearly payment for the administration of justice and other matters, and asked that an appointment be made. The treasurer reported having prepared ready for sale debentures amounting to $6946.67.

The suitability of a lot immediately south of Davisville Hotel for fire hall purposes will be brought before the Council on Tuesday night.

Arthur Mullins has just completed a very attractive dwelling on Merton-street, Davisville.

James Shackleton, a well-known resident of Eglinton, is confined to his home with illness.

East Toronto.

Lagrippe is epidemic in this locality. There is hardly a family that has not a member laid up with it. The doctors are scarcely able to attend to their numerous patients.

Excavations have commenced at the southeast corner of Main and Gerrard-streets for a new grocery store.

Mrs. Robert Burns is seriously ill from an attack of inflammation of the lungs.

Mrs. Canning, widow of the late Conductor Canning of the G. T. R., has purchased the house of Jesse Wharfe on Main-street, and has opened a confectionery business.

Richard Garland and family intend moving from here to take up their residence in California.

The recent heavy fall of rain caused a flood at the intersection of Woodbine and Kingston-roads on Saturday, causing a good deal of inconvenience.

The inquest on the death of William Ford, who was killed at the York yards of the Grand Trunk on Feb. 21, was concluded on Saturday, when the jury brought in a verdict of accidental death.

Extensive Credit Sale

of farm stock, implements, etc., the property of John Chapman, lot 22, con. 4, West York, 2nd lot north of Ella, on Tuesday, March 3; extra good lot of horses and implements, eight months' credit. McEwen & Sargeon, auctioneers, Weston and Maple.

KLONDIKE'S NEW GOVERNOR

Fred T. Congdon Leaves for Ottawa to Be Notified of His Appointment.

SAYS MINING BOOM IS NOT OVER

Country Settling Down to Methodical Prosperity—Blue Noses Most Successful Pioneers.

Fred T. Congon, the newly-appointed Governor of the Yukon, was interviewed at 64 Brunswick-avenue by a World reporter last evening. It is remarkable how much clear and concise information can be gained in a few minutes from "the man who knows," as Mr. Congdon certainly does know, the Yukon.

"What about your appointment as Governor, Mr. Congdon?" the interviewer asked.

"Really, I cannot say. I am not sure that it has been made officially as yet; that is, I am going to Ottawa to-night to receive the official endorsement."

Mad, Crazy Rush Over.

"What is your candid opinion as to the future possibilities of the Yukon?"

"Well, if I were not going away to catch a train, or if you were coming on with me to Ottawa, I could probably tell you a little of what I feel is bound to take place in the near future. But I do not wish the public, the subscribers to your paper, to be influenced by my optimistic views; they will be able to judge for themselves as the country is opened up.

"The hours of the Yukon boom being over. True, the mad, crazy rush to the district of those who expected to pick up nuggets in every valley is over, and the country has settled down to the consideration of methodical prosperity.

Never So Prosperous.

"The Yukon was never so prosperous as now; never were the prospects so bright, never the actual natural assets so plainly visible. All these years since the first discovery of gold-bearing quartz on the Klondike, careful experiments have been made regularly and systematically by government experts, and the whole district is the richest metalliferous belt in the world. The surface has been barely scratched, as one might say, so far, for one must not forget that the Yukon district is larger than Ontario, and the mining resources of even the older province are but just being uncarthed."

Centre Will Fluctuate.

"Will Dawson give place to a new centre in the future?"

"As a mining centre it will probably be 'supplanted' every time a new vein is discovered, but that will only increase its value as a distributing centre. Everything is improving and advancing all thru the Klondike, and there is no possibility of anything else with a country so rich in minerals."

"What has been the average experience of the investor in Yukon mines, in your opinion, Mr. Congdon?"

"That is a rather difficult matter to estimate. Yet it is safe to say that the capitalists who have been most unfortunate are Britishers. It is partly, nay, mainly, their own fault. The men they send out to see to their interests are usually without experience, or with so little of it that they 'know it all.' They have money, plenty of it, and they think that counts for knowledge. The time comes when that money is exhausted, and these Britishers are thrown on their own resources. Then they get right down to cold, hard facts, and when once they have learned this much-needed lesson the whole earth could not thwart them, and they do well. There are many of them at the present time in the Yukon who may come thru this experience, but makes men of them, but it is hard on the investor across the Atlantic. The American investor is more shrewd; he begins by sending out a man who knows his business, and who makes every hour of his solomn count.

Canadians Best Pioneers.

"The Canadian has the advantage of knowing how to turn his hand to pioneering, and, perhaps, the best men in the Yukon come from Nova Scotia."

Mr. Congdon is of medium height and build, and has an eye which seems to take in every detail of his interviewer in an instant. His manner is quiet and dignified, and his conversation is remarkable for the conspicuous absence of the first person singular.

Provincial Appointments.

The following provincial appointments have been gazetted: A. N. Hayes of Sarnia, to be associate coroner for the County of Lambton, vice Anson S. Fraser, deceased; T. L. O'Grady of the Village of Bruideneil, to be Clerk of the Eighth Division Court of the County of Renfrew, vice J. C. Gurney, resigned; Napoleon Menard of Bonfield, to be Bailiff of the Fifth Division Court of the District of Nipissing, vice J. A. Graham, resigned.

Fairweathers

Seal and Persian Lamb Jackets

Of course price is a great factor in bringing you to decide to buy so expensive a garment as a Persian Lamb or Alaska Seal Jacket so late in the season as now—you know you're making money in buying late—but at the same time you look well after value—and it's a big enough investment to make you want to do—so we're selling Persian Lamb and Alaska Seal Jackets to-day at prices that are 20 to 30 per cent. under their real worth—and they're just "warm" from the workrooms at that—

Plain Persian Lamb Jackets ..... **65.00 to 115.00**

Trimmed Persian Lamb Jackets ..... **95.00 to 140.00**

Alaska Seal Jackets—plain and trimmed ..... **147.50 to 230.00**

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The Toronto Security Co "LOANS."

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MUTINY ON THE MAINE.

One Seaman Has Been Shot by a Guard of the Marines.

Newport News, Va., Feb. 28.—Trouble on board the battleship Maine, which is lying in dry dock here for repairs, culminated to-night in the shooting of one seaman by a guard of the marines. It is reported that the wounded man died shortly afterward. All information relative to the affair is refused. It is reported that Capt. Leutze has had difficulty in maintaining discipline on the ship. The officers on board virtually isolated her, denying outsiders access to the ship's yard. Twenty-three men have deserted the Maine in the past week.

A Poem in Green.

A couple of ladies were walking through the fixture show-rooms of the Toronto Electric Light Company a few days ago, when one was heard to say, "Isn't this perfectly elegant?" "It is," said the other, "a perfect poem in green."

It is certainly a poem in green; the floor covering being green, the walls green, the seats green, the desk green, and even the ladder used by the men in hanging the fixtures is painted green.

It is well worth the while of anybody who appreciates the artistic in furnishing to call and take a walk through these spacious rooms.

The artistic effect is well carried out in the many beautiful fixtures displayed there.

These rooms are situated at 12 Adelaide-street east.

Eighteen Students Have Died.

Ithaca, N.Y., Feb. 28.—James Francis McEver of Bliss, N.Y., died of typhoid fever in the Cornell Infirmary this evening. He was a sophomore in the College of Arts and Sciences of Cornell University. Paul G. Wanke, a graduate student in Cornell University, died to-day at his home in New York from typhoid fever, contracted in Ithaca. Eighteen students have now died in Ithaca or at their homes from typhoid fever during the present epidemic.

Belleville City Officials.

Belleville, Feb. 28.—The City Council last night at a session which lasted till midnight filled the civic offices, which were declared vacant some six weeks ago. The former city clerk, D. B. Robertson, who has held the position for 28 years, was re-appointed, but there was a chance in the city treasurership, the former treasurer, J. H. Thompson, being deposed in favor of David Price. W. Sbikel is the new city solicitor. The remainder of the civic officials were re-appointed.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; nominal; good to prime steers, $5 to $5.75; poor to medium, $3.25 to $4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.35 to $4.70; cows, $1.40 to $4.90; heifers, $2 to $4.75; canners, $1.40 to $2.60; bulls, $2 to $4.25; calves, $3.25 to $7.50; Texas-fed steers, $3.50 to $4.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 15,000; slow, steady to weak; mixed and butchers', $6.80 to $7.20; good to choice heavy, $7.25 to $7.42½; rough heavy, $6.85 to $7.15; light, $6.50 to $6.85; bulk of sales, $6.85 to $7.20.

Sheep—Receipts, 1500; sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $5 to $5.50; fair to choice mixed, $4 to $4.75; native lambs, $4.75 to $6.85.

Just the Pure Juice

McLaughlin's Unfermented Grape Juice is as refreshing as champagne—and non-alcoholic. Doubtless both your druggist and your grocer keep it at $1.80 per dozen quarts.

J. J. McLAUGHLIN, 151 Sherbourne Street.

DR. W. H. GRAHAM Late of 196 King St. West

No. 1 Clarence Square, corner Spadina Avenue, Toronto Canada, treats Chronic Diseases and makes a specialty of Skin Diseases, as Pimples, Ulcers, etc.

Private Diseases, as Impotency, Sterility, Varicocele Nervous Debility, etc. the result of youthful folly and excess, Gleet and Stricture of Long Standing, treated by galvanism, the only method without pain and all bad after effects.

Diseases of Women Painful, profuse or suppressed menstruation, ulceration, leucorrhœa and all displacements of the womb.

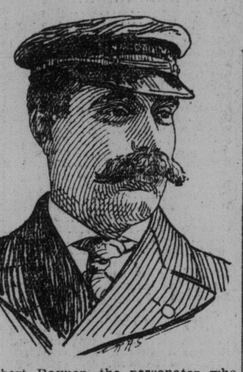
Office Hours—9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sundays 1 to 3 p.m. 134

RAYNOR WILL BE OUT SOON

Personator's Case Will Be Considered by the Ontario Government on Tuesday Afternoon.

PARDON SEEMS TO BE A CERTAINTY

His Friends Will Have to Provide the $400 Fine and About $40 for Taxed Costs.



Robert Raynor, the personator who was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of $400, will be released toward the latter end of this week. Raynor's case was a peculiar one, framed with mitigating circumstances, but Judge McCrimmon had to follow out the letter of the law, and thus Raynor got what has been popularly commented upon as a severe sentence.

It is admitted that Raynor was a dupe. His character, as given by his employers for twenty years, was beyond reproach. His wife is very ill. They were married only a little over a year ago. Since his incarceration his friends have urged these grounds for his release, and they have met with considerable success. Now it is up to the friends to provide $440, which will include the fine and the taxed costs of the prosecution.

Mr. Robinette's View.

T. C. Robinette, K.C., who appeared for Raynor at the trial, has made a giant effort to secure the unfortunate man's release from custody, and he has been so successful that he understands the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council will order Raynor's release on payment of the fine imposed by the court.

The government will meet on Tuesday afternoon, and Attorney-General Gibson will present the matter to the Council for a formal ratification of the remission of the sentence. There will be no opposition, and all that will be required to give Raynor his liberty will be the payment of the $400 fine and the taxed costs of the prosecution.

Raynor Has Friends.

Mr. Robinette says this money will be forthcoming from Raynor's friends. He would not say that the Niagara Navigation Company, that had made Raynor a trusted servant for many years, would come to the rescue, nor would he say that the Licensed Victuallers' Association would get together and pay the money. In fact, as to the latter suggestion, he said it was entirely out of place, and there was no ground for it. He was satisfied that the money would be forthcoming as soon as the Order-in-Council was passed.

"The matter has been before the Lieutenant-Governor," Mr. Robinette remarked, "for I tyled the petition a week ago yesterday, and I felt sure it would be favorably considered. Of course, Mr. Mills, who was counsel for the prosecution, was asked, as a matter of courtesy, to consent. The application to the Attorney-General, that Raynor be pardoned, was really on the recommendation of the judge who sentenced him and Crown Attorney Dewart."

Who Will Get the Money?

"When the fine is paid, who will get the money?" asked The World.

"Why, the government, I suppose," answered Mr. Robinette promptly. "You see, this trial was under the Election Act, so the fine goes to the government. Had the proceedings been under the License Act the informer would have got half of the fine, but as far as this is concerned, the government gets the fine and the prosecuting attorneys the taxed costs, which will amount to about $40."

Mr. Robinette went on to say that, in imposing the heavy sentence on Raynor, the judge had been compelled to act as he did, having found the man guilty.

Carlyle's Case.

"What are you going to do about Carlyle?" was asked.

"One at a time," replied Mr. Robinette. "So far, nothing has been done in his case, and I can't say yet what will be done."

Mr. Robinette was satisfied that Raynor would be at liberty before next Sunday.

What Mr. Dewart Says.

Crown Attorney Dewart said that Judge McCrimmon and himself had made representations to the Attorney-General in connection with the case, but he had no official knowledge of the manner in which the matter would be disposed of. He intimated, however, that under the circumstances which were outlined in the representation made it was quite probable that there would be a remission of the sentence.

Alexander Mills, the private prosecutor in the case, said he had very little to remark regarding the matter. "I am perfectly satisfied that the man should be discharged," he said. "Of course, the fine will have to be paid. There are sad circumstances in connection with the case. I understand his wife is so ill that she won't likely get better."

Mr. Mills said it was not any of his business who paid the fine.

Fell on the Ice.

Stratford, March 1.—George S. Lightfoot yesterday fell on some ice in his yard and hurt his head badly. No serious results are expected.

THE ROBERT **SIMPSON** COMPANY, LIMITED

H. H. Fudger, President; J. Wood, Manager. March 2nd

Store Closes Every Evening at 5.30.

A Blue Uniform Suit, $12.00.

WE HAVE a ready-made Uniform Suit which will fit as nicely as a man could wish. It is made of imported Irish serge and throughout a neat, highly satisfactory Suit—the Suit exactly a man wants who wears a blue uniform. The price, $12.00, is distinctly low. It will save a man good money who takes advantage of it.

Men's Uniform Suits, in a double-breasted sacque style, made from a genuine imported Irish serge, guaranteed fast color, sewn with silk and finished with first-class Italian cloth linings, thoroughly tailored and splendid fitting, sizes 36-44, on sale Tuesday **12.00**

Men's Dark Oxford Grey Cheviot Finished Tweed Medium Weight Overcoats, cut three-quarter box back style with self collar, square pockets, farmers' satin linings and haircloth sleeve lining, sizes 34-44, on sale Tuesday **7.50**

Men's Rain or Shine Coats, the popular long, loose Raglanette, suitable for rainy weather, in rich grey and black imperial colorings, check and stripe effects, good linings and trimmings and very dressy, sizes 35-44, Tuesday **12.00**

Men's Fine Imported Cravenette Rain Coats, the celebrated Priestley cloths, in a rich dark Oxford grey shade, full long box back with vertical pockets and cuffs on sleeves, lined or unlined seams, nicely piped and haircloth sleeve lining, sizes 34-44, on sale Tuesday **15.00**

75c and $1.00 Shirts, 49c.

THIS IS the balance of those W. G. & R. Shirts which we told you about and which so many men took opportunity to buy last week, together with some 75c ones for boys. We mark them at 49c Tuesday to finish them up.

330 Youths' or Young Men's Fancy Colored Shirts, laundried bosom, open front, some open back, collar to match, also boys' neglige style, soft bosom, cuffs attached, made from fine imported shirting cambrics, in neat stylish colorings and patterns—this lot is of the famous W. G. & R. make, none better, sizes, boys' neglige, 12 to 13½; young men's, 13½ and 14, regular price 75c and 1.00, on sale Tuesday at ..... **.49**

Yonge St. Window.

400 Pairs of Dent's $1.00 Gloves for 25c.

A Tuesday Item in the Men's Store.

YOU KNOW DENT'S GLOVES? You know what a reputation they have and how jealously the maker guards it? These are Dent's seconds, these underpriced Gloves, but if you saw why they were culled out as seconds you would wonder why. The slightest little scratches on the smooth surface of the skin—out they go. Can't be sold as first grade Dent Gloves. Fancy a quarter of a dollar for Gloves like these! But you must see them of course before you'll understand the value.

409 pairs Men's English Made Tan Cape Gloves, Dent's dollar quality, heavy weight prix seam, light weight pique sewn, 1 horn button and some with dome fasteners, no phone or mail orders can be filled, sizes 7 to 7¾, regular 1.00 Gloves, Tuesday morning, per pair ..... **.25**

Wall Paper Special.

890 rolls Choice Imported Gilt Embossed and Varnished Gilt Wall Papers, with complete combinations, in rich colorings and very artistic stripe, floral, empire, heraldic and tapestry designs, suitable for parlors, halls, dining-rooms and bedrooms, regular price 30c to 65c, special on Tuesday ..... **.19**

18-inch Friezes to match, per yard ..... 7c.

Rugs and Squares.

Large Size Axminster Rugs $20.00.

Large Size Axminster Rugs, in a beautiful array of patterns, all styles, conventional, Persian, Arabian, semi-self effects and others. The colors are of a soft deep richness, and at the same time very serviceable. The size is a popular one, 8 ft. 3 in. x 11 ft. 6 in., price **20.00**

9 ft. x 12 ft. English Tapestry Rugs $11.50.

9 patterns of Best Quality English Tapestry Rugs, and every one good colors of red, green, brown, terra cotta, etc., in effective combinations, for all styles of rooms, a hard wearing rug, 9 ft. x 12 ft., for **11.50**

12 ft. x 15 ft. Troy Art Squares $7.50.

12 ft. x 15 ft. Heavy Weave Troy Art Squares, in neat scroll patterns, colors of red, dark blue, olive and brown, a strong, serviceable rug and reversible, price **7.50**

Tuesday Groceries.

Choice Family Flour, 1-4 bag, Tuesday .... .42 1-2

Breakfast Bacon, 3 to 8 lb. pieces, per lb., Tuesday ..... .14

Finest Lima Beans, 5 lbs., Tuesday ..... .25

Very Choice Seville Oranges, for Marmalade, per dozen, Tuesday ..... .15

Selected Manzanilla Olives, French half pint bottles, per bottle, Tuesday ..... .15

$27.50 Swiss Curtains, $18.50.

8 pairs of Swiss Lace Curtains, 60 inches wide, 4 yards long, handsome all-over design, in heavy effects, a superb curtain, our regular price $27.50, Tuesday, per pair **18.50**

3 pairs of Swiss Lace Curtains, 60 inches wide, 4 yards long, particularly neat, bow knot and vine pattern, well covered centre, our regular price $25, Tuesday, per pair **16.50**

3 pairs of Swiss Lace Curtains, 50 inches wide, 3 1-2 yards long, a very pretty curtain, with wide borders of small floral detail, and centre covered with scroll, floral tracery, our regular price $20, Tuesday, per pair **13.25**

5 pairs of Swiss Lace Curtains, 50 inches wide, 3 1-2 yards long, a very fine net, with beautiful lace and insertion border, in three tone effect, centre small floral spray, our regular price $18, Tuesday, per pair **12.00**

Empty 45c Frames, 19c.

100 only Empty Picture Frames, made from a very dainty one-inch oak moulding, with neat ornamentation, sizes 7 in. x 9 in., 8 in. x 10 in., 10 in. x 12 in., 12 in. x 14 in., regular 35c and 45c, on sale Tuesday, 8 a.m. ..... **.19**

Clear-Up in Hair Brushes

We have a very big shipment of hair brushes coming in shortly and to make room for them we will clear the balance of our old stock.

Brushes, marked on our own low scale of prices at $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75, will be cleared Tuesday AT 50c EACH.

See them Monday in the Window

Maddock's English Dinner Sets.

WE HAVE RECEIVED from John Maddock & Sons, England, a shipment of the celebrated **Royal Vitreous** Dinner Sets which we put on sale at a price much below the ordinary figure usually asked for this fine ware. It is claimed that "Royal Vitreous" porcelain is the strongest made in the English potteries and the decorations are at once pleasing and desirable. Two splendid patterns to choose from—fern leaf design, tinted green edges; dark blue floral and scroll border. Every piece perfectly finished and edged with bright gold thoroughly burnt on. Each set contains these 97 pieces:

12 Dinner Plates, 12 Tea Plates, 12 Soup Plates, 12 Fruit Saucers, 12 Butter Pads, 2 Vegetable Dishes, 2 Meat Platters, 1 Tea Pot, 1 Sugar Bowl, 1 Cream Jug, 1 Slop Bowl, 1 Gravy Boat, 12 Tea Cups and Saucers.

35 Dinner Sets, John Maddock & Sons' "Royal Vitreous" ware, selling Tuesday **9.35**