

CUSTOMS RETURNS GROW FIGURES SHOW BIG JUMP

Receipts for Eleven Months Equal To the Entire Sum Received During Previous Fiscal Year, Despite Falling Off in January and February.

"The end of the month completes the official year for customs returns," said Collector Elliott to The Advertiser this morning, and the returns for the past eleven months are within about fifteen hundred dollars of the preceding twelve months, when business was considered phenomenally good.

"The total receipts for the twelve months ending March 31, 1907, amounted to \$901,988.89, and for the eleven months ending February 29, they were \$900,403.77.

"If we have a good month this month, London's receipts will be closer to the million dollar mark than they have ever been before.

FEBRUARY'S RETURNS.

"Last month's returns show a decrease of \$6,962.82, as compared with the same period last year, the receipts totalling \$65,887.01 against \$72,789.33 in February, 1907.

"January and February are the only months in which there has been a decrease, and every other month shows a substantial gain.

"There is every reason to believe that things will pick up again this month, and that they will show an increase over last year.

"January and February are always quiet, and with the weather conditions that have prevailed this season, they have been more than usually so.

"The returns to February 28, 1907, only amounted to \$814,617.46, and then in March there was a general boom, and March, 1907, was one of the biggest months the London office ever had."

Mr. Gray's Opinion of Hon. Mr. Beck Doesn't Represent Conservatives

Says Mr. Beck Is Candidate of About One-fifth—Will Oppose Him.

The Toronto News of Saturday adds the following to the story of the trouble between Hon. Adam Beck and Mr. William Gray:

"Mr. Beck doesn't represent the Conservative party at London. He represents himself and a small clique of about five per cent of the party. The rest of the party is with me."

Mr. William Gray, London, made this statement to a representative of The News this morning, when asked about the report that he would oppose Hon. Adam Beck if he ran in London at the next elections.

"Yes, I'm going to run if Mr. Beck runs," he said. "There's no mistake

about that. Further than that I don't care to say anything just now. Later on I'll have something to say about it."

Says It's Personal.

"Has the trouble anything to do with Mr. Beck's policy in office or his conduct as a minister?" he was asked.

"No, it's a personal matter between myself and Mr. Beck. We have not spoken since my last contest with Mr. Hyman. He took to the woods then."

"Do you mean that he took no part in the contest?"

"Not for me, anyway. You can't believe all you hear, of course. But you can't shut your eyes to the facts."

"That's the chief trouble, then?"

"No, there was something else between Mr. Beck and me."

"There was some talk of Mr. Beck running in Toronto, I believe," remarked Mr. Gray, "but I suppose that runs."

City Assessors Now On Their Rounds

The assessors started on their rounds this morning, and three clerks are at work.

They are Messrs. Archie Black, A. Gilean and Geo. Doble.

The fourth has not yet been appointed.

Some time ago the Conservatives agreed on Wm. Peel, but there has been considerable opposition to Mr. Peel, and it is now said that Mr. Alf Eirwell will get the appointment.

City Solicitor and the Union Label

It was said today that City Solicitor Meredith had given his opinion that the city council can not pass a resolution compelling the placing of the union label on city printing.

The reason for this opinion is that such a resolution would be in restraint

of trade, as it would prevent competition. The matter will not come up at the council tonight, as no opinion has yet been given to the city clerk.

The union men say they are going to insist on the label, and will keep up the fight until good conditions of labor are realized.

Rumored Change at G. T. R. Depot

It was rumored this morning at the Grand Trunk station that Stationmaster Thomas Short, who was moved here recently from Brantford to take the place of former Stationmaster McHarg, will be moved shortly, and his

place taken here by Stationmaster W. Hayes, who is now at Guelph. Mr. Hayes was for some years in Lucknow.

Superintendent Nixon is out of the city today, and the report could not be verified.

Hartwick Said To Be Hopelessly Insane

"Insane. Condition unchanged since Saturday."

Such was the opinion offered by Dr. MacArthur, the county jail physician, this morning, when asked as to the condition of James Hartwick, the accused murderer of his wife.

Hartwick at present appears to be stronger than he has been since his arrest, but his mind is still wandering, and he spends most of the time mumbling to himself and tossing to and fro on his mattress bed.

Occasionally he sits up, and he sometimes walks around the large day cell with his fellow prisoners.

At night Hartwick at intervals shrieks violently and this serves to keep the other prisoners in Ward No. 1 awake, and in bad humor.

However, everybody around the jail looks upon the old man as being hopelessly insane, and he is treated to the greatest of consideration by the other prisoners who do everything they can to make him comfortable.

Will It Be Crushed Stone or Gravel?

The council will meet tonight, but there is little business to come up for settlement.

It is expected that the bylaw regarding the Dundas street pavement giving

the London street railway and the Barber Company the right to use gravel instead of crushed stone will come up. There will be some opposition to the change.

Still Nothing Doing Re Water Supply

The water commissioners will meet tomorrow afternoon, and will transact the usual business.

The water question will not be touched.

It has been the intention of the board to get together and discuss plans for the extension of the water system, but it has been impossible for various reasons for them to get together.

Chicago Police Chief in Peril Kills Anarchist Who Assails Him

A Desperate Attempt Made To Assassinate Police Chief Shippey.

Chicago, March 2.—An unsuccessful attempt to assassinate George M. Shippey, chief of Chicago police department, was made as the officer was leaving his residence this morning. The chief, his son and his driver, James Foley, were attacked by two men with revolvers. Young Shippey and the driver were wounded. The chief returned the fire, killing one of

his assailants outright. The chief, it is reported, was stabbed in the right arm during the affray. None of the men was seriously injured. The attack is supposed to have been made by anarchists following the recent activity of the Chicago police after the tragedy at Denver.

Later.

Harry Shippey is seriously hurt, but Foley will probably recover. The chief's wound is trivial. The assailant entered Shippey's home while the chief and his son were alone in one of the rooms. The man is said to have handed Chief Shippey a letter which the chief opened and began to read. Almost immediately the anarchist

Street Railway Must Take Away Snow City Engineer Notifies Manager King

Paved and Other Streets Are Now in a Dangerous Condition.

The city streets, especially in the downtown districts, are in very bad shape, owing to the large amount of snow and ice.

The gutters have been kept open as they should be and as a result there is a sharp declivity, and many horses have slipped into the gutter and sleighs have been overturned.

Six Inches Allowed.

The city bylaw calls for the ice and snow to be no more than six inches in thickness along the streets where the street railway has tracks.

This season the depth exceeds that by a very great deal, and up to the present, no effect has been made to reduce the amount of snow.

The scrapers put in use by the street railway, has piled the snow to a great depth alongside the streets and have made it very dangerous.

Mr. King Notified.

"I wrote to Manager King Saturday afternoon, telling him he must get a force of men to take away the snow," said City Engineer Graydon this morning. "He tells me that he will have the force of men at work today, and that he will get the snow away as soon as possible."

"The condition of the streets is very bad owing to the depth of snow, and he will have to get it reduced to the proper level."

"I am going to put some men to work myself on certain portions, and their instructions are to throw the snow on the street railway tracks, if necessary to get it away."

In some places the snow and ice is fully 18 inches thick, and in other places it is over a foot in thickness.

Writ May Result From False Arrest Jos. Mitchell, Dorchester, May Issue It

Local Detective and Pawnbroker Alleged To Be Implicated in Matter.

As a result of the alleged false arrest recently of Mr. Joseph Mitchell, an aged Dorchester farmer, a writ will in all probability be issued today or tomorrow by Mr. Mitchell's solicitor, against Mr. Thomas Fox, the local pawnbroker, and a detective of the London police force.

The story of the alleged false arrest as told by Mr. Mitchell's solicitor today to an Advertiser reporter is as follows:

Made a Mistake.

Some days ago Mr. Mitchell purchased a pair of gold-rimmed spectacles from a man in Dorchester.

Afterward Mr. Mitchell decided that the spectacles were too fancy for his moderate tastes, and when he visited London the latter part of last week, he offered them for sale to Mr. Fox, the pawnbroker.

Mr. Fox examined the spectacles, but appeared more interested in learning whether Mr. Mitchell would sell his watch instead.

The latter replied that the watch was not for sale.

However, he pulled the timepiece from his pocket and allowed the pawnbroker to examine it.

"Then Mr. Fox, so it is alleged, telephoned the police to come over to his place of business."

Detective on Scene.

The detective responded, and took the aged farmer over to the station, where he was held half an hour until it was proven that he was not the man who stole a watch from a resident of the east end recently.

Inside Mr. Mitchell's watch is his full name, but apparently this fact was overlooked previous to Mr. Mitchell's detention.

Mr. Mitchell is very wroth over the matter, and thinks that the action of the pawnbroker and the police was entirely unnecessary.

Was Doing His Duty.

The detective was looking for a man who had stolen a watch, and other articles, in the east end, and, of course, was simply performing his duty to the best of his ability, when he made the arrest.

As soon as it was learned that Mr. Mitchell was not the man wanted he was released.

G. T. R. Watchman's Shanty Hoodooed Local Firemen Had Two Runs Today

Damage in Both Cases Was Very Slight—The Causes.

The fire brigade had two runs today, but the damage done in each case was slight.

At 2:35 o'clock this morning the London East brigade answered a still alarm at the residence of Mrs. Glass, 881 Dundas street.

An over-heated furnace set fire to the flooring between the basement and the dining-room.

It burned for some time, and filled the house completely full of smoke.

The latter became so heavy that the household was awakened and badly

alarmed, but the smoke was so dense that they could not get to the phone.

Mrs. Glass ran to the front door and hailed a man who was passing, and he gave the alarm to the brigade. The men were soon on the scene, and had the fire under control in a very short time.

The damage done will amount to about \$200, the floor between the cellar and the dining-room being badly burned.

Suffering From Smoke. All in the house are suffering from the effects of the smoke.

From the Central station, and Chief Clark, had a run to Wellington street and the Grand Trunk tracks, where a watchman's shanty was badly burned.

This is the third time this shanty has been damaged.

It caught fire from an overheated stove.

Many Factories Require Fire Escapes

"There are many factories and other buildings in this city that require fire escapes," said Mr. Harry Clark, Provincial factories inspector for Western Ontario, to The Advertiser today.

"Some of them are dangerous, and afford no protection to the employees

whatever in case of fire. As a rule, however, conditions in the factories are very favorable.

"There are very few cases of children under age being employed—in fact, there are very many less than is popularly believed. I find conditions favorable outside the city also."

Furnace Exploded and Man Burned

Mr. Harry W. Simpson, 29 Bathurst street, foreman for the Spring Bed and Mattress Company, was badly burned on Saturday while attending to his work.

He was employed at one of the furnaces when from some cause or other the furnace exploded, throwing a stream of fire on Mr. Simpson.

His hair was scorched, and his hand with which he was handling the material was terribly burned.

His clothing also caught fire, but was extinguished without serious effects.

Mr. Simpson will be laid up for some time.

CHOOSE SITE FOR SOLEIERS' MONUMENT

Mrs. Leonard Asks the City Council "SQUO IS OS QD Q"

Mayor Stevely has received a communication from Mrs. Leonard, regent of the Daughters of the Empire, asking the council to choose a site for the monument to the soldiers who fell in South Africa.

It is the intention to erect the monument as soon as possible.

FELL ON SIDEWALK DIED AS RESULT

Mr. James Evans Never Rallied From the Injuries He Received.

Mr. James Evans, an old and highly-respected resident of this city, died in Victoria Hospital yesterday as a result of a fall some weeks ago, when he fractured his hip and suffered internal injuries.

Mr. Evans was 74 years old, and had resided in the city for a long time, formerly being in business here.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 174 Maitland street, on Tuesday afternoon to Woodland Cemetery.

MR. ADAMS RETIRES FROM HURON & ERIE

Presented With a Gold Watch and Chain By the Staff.

On the retirement of Mr. John H. Adams from the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company, the office staff, inspectors and auditors presented him with a valuable gold watch and chain in evidence of their esteem. The manager of the company, Mr. Hume Cronyn, through whom the presentation was made, spoke of the excellent qualities of Mr. Adams, and of the faithful services rendered by him in the various duties of his position, extending through a period of some twenty-five years.

Mr. Adams, although taken quite by surprise, made a suitable reply, thanking all in their official capacity connected with the company for the beautiful present now given, which would always remind him of the pleasant associations they had together in the Huron and Erie.

MATHESON MAY CLAIM SURPLUS OF \$600,000

Toronto, March 2.—Hon. A. J. Matheson will present the public accounts to the Legislature this afternoon. It is understood that a surplus of around \$600,000 will be announced.

ONE DOLLAR FOR RELATIVES

Toronto Man Leaves Estate Valued at \$26,728 to Charities.

Toronto, March 2.—By the will of Edward Franklin Sprague, who died in Toronto on Jan. 2, filed for probate today only one dollar is left to Raymond Sprague Squires, and the will directs that to be paid on his personal application, and upon proof of identity, and an acknowledgment in writing of the payment of such sum.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—LITTLE CHANGE.

FORECASTS.

Toronto, March 2-8 a.m. Today—North and northwest winds, moderately cold, with snow flurries. Tuesday—Northwest winds; fair, with about the same temperature.

Local Temperatures.

The temperatures recorded at the local observatory up to 8 p.m. Saturday were: Highest, 23 above; lowest, 6.5 below. Sunday: Highest, 25.5 above; lowest, 11.5 above.

Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather. Calgary 4 - 6 Cloudy Winnipeg 4 - 6 Cloudy Port Arthur 20 24 Cloudy Parry Sound 16 16 Cloudy Toronto 22 20 Snow Ottawa 22 14 Snow Montreal 20 14 Snow Quebec 14 12 Snow Father Point 10 4 Cloudy

Minus (-) means below zero.

The first column in the above table records the temperatures at 8 o'clock this morning, and the second column records the minimum temperatures during the 24 hours previous.

WEATHER NOTES.

The low area which was in the Western States on Saturday morning has moved quickly eastward and is now centered near Lake Ontario, as it approached the great lakes during Sunday. Strong easterly gales, accompanied by snow, prevailed in Ontario, and much the same conditions now obtain in the Province of Quebec. The weather is cold throughout the Dominion.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 23 below—14 below; Atlin, 12 below—8; Port Simpson, 26—36; Victoria, 38—48; Vancouver, 37—41; Kamloops, 23—30; Edmonton, 12 below—15; Prince Albert, 15—20; Regina, 4 below—14; Winnipeg, 15—20; Parry Sound, zero—22; Toronto, 10—20; Ottawa, zero—18; Montreal, 6—15; Quebec, 2—15; Halifax, 18—22.

HOUSE ENDS LONG SITTING AT APPROACH OF SABBATH

Fifty-seven-Hour Session, Due To Obstinacy of Opposition, Concluded at Midnight on Saturday.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

Ottawa, March 2.—At five minutes before twelve o'clock Saturday night, the longest sitting of the House of Commons since 1896 was brought to a close. At that moment Hon. W. S. Fielding rose, while Mr. Jacques Bureau, solicitor-general, was speaking, and said that as it was the desire of the House to observe the Sabbath he would move that the committee rise and report progress. This done, he moved the adjournment of the House.

The House had been continuously in session for 57 hours or from three o'clock Thursday afternoon, except for the automatic dinner recess from

6 to 8 p.m. Each day it was one interminable talk on the part of the Opposition. There were occasionally lively passages and some humorous incidents, but nearly the whole time was taken up in the reading of extracts by the Opposition. It was systematic obstruction.

During the evening Mr. Brodeur scored on Mr. Foster. The Minister of Marine showed that Foster in 1891 had taken \$900 from commercial agencies to pay his expenses to the West Indies. This was taking money for one vote and applying it to another. Mr. Foster being badly caught, could only say that he was older now and was getting wiser.

Judge Killam Called By Death Passes Away at the Capital

Noted Jurist and Railway Commissioner Succumbs To Pneumonia.

Ottawa, March 1.—Judge Killam, chairman of the railway commission, passed away early this morning from pneumonia. Judge Killam had been suffering from a heavy cold for some days, the illness taking a more serious turn last Tuesday.

His home was in Winnipeg, where he is survived by a wife and son. The body will be taken there for interment. Judge Killam was recognized as one of the leading legal men of Canada, his wide learning placing him at the very top of his position. He was a

Canadian by birth and for many years practiced his profession in Windsor Ont. He later removed to Winnipeg, where he rose to a position on the high court bench. His ability was quickly shown, and an appointment to the supreme court of Canada and later to the Dominion railway commission followed. He was named chairman, which position he has filled with great distinction. The late judge was 58 years old.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

Ottawa, March 2.—The funeral of the late Judge Killam, chairman of the railway commission, took place at 12:30 today from the Russell House. The remains have been forwarded to Winnipeg for interment. There was a large attendance. Nearly all the cabinet ministers were present, as well as a large number of Ottawa's leading citizens.

No Prosecution Re Tubercular Beef No One Intended Anything Wrong

So Says Dr. Hutchinson, Who Has Investigated the Case.

There will be no prosecutions arising out of the recent tubercular beef episode.

The beef has been destroyed, and the matter will be allowed to drop. It was thought at one time that some person or persons would be called to answer for the affair, but that will not be the case.

"I have fully investigated the case, and there will be no prosecutions," said Medical Health Officer Hutchinson this morning.

"The wholesale butcher bought the animal from a farmer, and as soon as he found out that it was diseased he phoned the butcher to whom he had sold it to keep it, as he was coming in to take it away."

"But this time, of course, I had seized it."

"That convinced me that the wholesaler butcher did not intend to do wrong."

"It would be very hard to convict under such circumstances, and I decided to let the matter drop."

Mee Will Be Bailed in Sum of \$3,000

Herbert Mee, the alleged Strathroy embezzler, will in all probability be bailed this week in the sum of \$3,000, which sum must be given in two securities.

Mee, it will be remembered, is ac-

cused of having misappropriated upwards of \$1,200 from the Strathroy Brewing Company, by which he was employed as a traveler.

Mee will be tried at the assizes which open here on the 23rd of next month. He has elected trial by jury.

Trains Cannot Plow Through Drifts

"Trains between here and St. Marys and north of Stratford cannot get through for the snow," was the information given out at the Grand Trunk station this morning.

Passengers from the north are being brought round by Paris and are arriving in this city many hours late.

Up on the Bruce, matters are no better, the sugar-like snow delaying

the trains and making it impossible to run on time.

All night long the big snowplows went up and down the lines, but as fast as they cleared away the snow, just as fast it blew on again.

North of Stratford very few trains are running, and it is not expected that the lines will be open again before tonight.

Temperance Folk Win Another Round

The temperance people have gained another victory, and the big sign which for one year has told the public in illuminated language that Corby's Dominion rye whiskey was the best, will do so no more.

It was taken down this morning by workmen.

Mr. McCallum was reticent in regard to the matter, but intimated to The Advertiser this morning that as a result of moves and requests of the

temperance people he would not allow the company to keep the sign any longer.

It was known that when the sign was placed over the store there was a strong effort put forth by the temperance people to have Mr. McCallum cancel the contract.

This was not done, at the time, although it is stated that the contract ran out on Saturday night, and the Corby people were ordered to take the sign down at once.

More Oil Cases Coming Into Court

A special sitting of the division court will be held on Monday, the 9th of March, before Judge Elliott, at the courthouse, when the five remaining cases of the National Oil Company, against local businessmen will be heard.

The actions will be decided by a jury of five men.

The National Oil Company sues to

recover payment on oil alleged to have been sold and delivered.

The defendants allege that they understood that they were only ordering samples.

The defendants are as follows: Jos. F. Crumme, J. H. Wilkins, Federal Life Assurance Company, Thomas Taylor, and Dawson Brothers.

Mr. E. W. Scratched is acting for the plaintiffs.

WOODS' FAIR**Wall Paper and Paint****BEAVER BRAND PURE LIQUID PAINTS**

are prepared ready for use, ground to the last degree of fineness in refined linseed oil, thus producing a paint that cannot be surpassed for durability, beauty and economy. Put up in 1-quart, 1-pint and ½-pint cans.....**40c, 25c, 15c** can

OUR WALL PAPERS

are in the highest class, insuring reliability. We guarantee the quality to be strictly high-class, and we have a wide variety of new patterns to choose from. Call and see our superb lines this week.

Useful Lines at Special Prices in Basement This Week

Carpet Tacks, 3 pkgs.....	10c	WOODENWARE	
Carpet Whips.....	10c	Sleeve Boards.....	35c
No. 9 Wash Boilers.....	\$1.45	Chair Seats.....	10c
Cold-Blast Lanterns.....	69c	Toothpicks, 3 boxes	
Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons,		for.....	10c
set.....	95c	Tub Stands.....	75c
Meat Choppers, each		Bread Boards.....	15c
.....	75c and \$1.35	Mops Hands.....	15c
6-Quart Pails.....	12c	Towel Rack.....	15c
		3-String Brooms.....	15c

Have You Seen the Fountain Pens We Are Selling at 50c?

They are 14k gold nibs, with highly-finished black rubber holder, each in box with filler, complete. Regular \$1.25 each. Price, to clear this week, **50c**

WOODS' FAIR J. M. THOMSON**GUIDES CORPS IN CONVENTION**

Eyes and Ears of the Militia Addressed and Complimented By Gen. Lake.

Ottawa, March 1. — The corps of Guides held a convention here last week. Gen. Lake, in addressing the meeting, welcomed the large number of officers who had been able to attend. He expressed his acknowledgment of the debt owed by the corps to Lord Dufferin, to whom the corps owed its inception. He made a most interesting speech descriptive to the duties of the Corps of Guides in peace and in war, and pointed out the importance and value of a good intelligence organization in time of war. He mentioned also the necessity of a good training in reconnaissance for guides' officers. The general commented favorably upon reconnaissance reports made by Major Van Nostrand and Major Addie, of the Corps of Guides, and upon the guides' work in connection with the Thanksgiving maneuvers at Dundas.

Major Caldwell, in a few well chosen words, acknowledged his indebtedness to Gen. Lake for his advice and support in connection with the formation and subsequent progress of the corps. In reply, Gen. Lake expressed his pleasure at being present, and promised his support in the future. He also gave it as his opinion that the corps is bringing into the militia gentlemen of the scientific professions, who, owing to the nature of their occupations, would not be able to spare the time to join any other arm of the service. He expressed his regret at not being able to stay until the close of the meeting.

Interesting papers were read by Major Addie and Major Van Nostrand on individual and collective reconnaissance rides, and a general discussion followed. The Guides held a banquet later.

A loan of \$5,500,000 at 5 per cent has been accepted by the Government of Chile, the proceeds to be used in improving the port of Valparaiso. It is proposed to double the capacity of the docks and increase the facilities of the custom house. It is stated that the work is to be taken up immediately and pushed to completion.

In the manufacture of tin foil a pipe is made of pure tin, and this is filled with lead. The whole is then beaten out in the same manner as gold leaf is beaten, the tin coating spreading with the lead core. The three sheets are sometimes reduced to a thickness of .0001 of an inch.

Papers written with the ordinary ink in use today will be eligible 27 years hence, say chemists.

Are You Subject to Nervous Headaches?

In primitive days, when little or nothing was known about medicine, a favorite remedy supposed to have a virtue for headaches was smelling salts. Today we know smelling salts are useless. The cause of nervous headaches can always be traced to an unbalanced condition of the stomach which is immediately reflected over the whole nervous system. Many prescriptions have more or less efficacy, but the one that can be depended upon to cure quickly is Nervine. Twenty drops in sweetened water gives immediate relief. To say it acts quickly is to express the result. The minute Nervine strikes the stomach, its strengthening influence is felt. You feel better, brighter, free from oppressing nervous sensations. Nothing better to brace up when you come in at night tired and cold, nothing more certain to maintain you in perfect health. You can use Nervine inside or outside and in a thousand ways you'll find it invaluable in your home.

NEW LABOR LAW PREVENTS STRIKES

Thirty Disputes Referred To Conciliation Boards Since Act Was Passed.

Ottawa, Ont., March 2. — A report just presented to the Commons gives interesting statistics as to the beneficial results of the industrial disputes investigation act passed last session. Since the law was enacted in March last there have been 30 references of labor disputes to boards of conciliation and investigation appointed under the act. Of these 18 were in reference to labor troubles in mines and smelters, and 12 concerned transportation and communication companies.

In the case of three applications the disputes were settled before the board had been finally constituted. Only one strike occurred in a case where a dispute was dealt with by a board. Four investigations are still pending in connection with the various applications. The total number of men affected by the successful application of the act was not less than 20,542.

When it is considered that but for the intervention of boards constituted under the Lemieux act strikes probably would have resulted in almost every instance, the various organizations formed in that year was 53, and of unions dissolved 54, a net increase of 21. Of the organizations formed last year 51 were by railway employees, 43 by metal workers and 41 in the building trades. Ninety-four organizations were formed in Ontario, 51 in Quebec, 28 in Alberta, and 21 in British Columbia.

BELONGED TO CLEOPATRA
A Valuable Vase of Queen Discovered at Amber, Egypt.

New York, Feb. 29. — A dispatch to the Herald from Philadelphia says: Discoveries in the field of Egyptian archaeology, including a beautiful vase of marvelous workmanship, which inscriptions tend to show to have been the property of Cleopatra and upon which is painted a portrait of Julius Caesar in the costume of a Greek god, have been made by the Randall Macleod expedition of the University of Pennsylvania, which has been at work at Anteb, a famous religious shrine of the ancient Egyptians, since last November.

News of the discoveries reached this city a few days ago in a letter from Dr. Macleod, who is curator of the Egyptian section of the Museum of Science and Art, and were made today by Mr. Cox, chairman of the Egyptian section of the museum.

The announcement of the results attained up to this time by the expedition, which are said to eclipse any finds ever made by expeditions sent out from this country, were made today by Mr. Cox at the museum.

The precious Caesarian vase, it is expected, will take rank with the Venus de Milo and the Hermes of Praxiteles.

A JUDICIAL OUTRAGE

Trial of King Dinizulu So Described by His Counsel.

Pietermaritzburg, Feb. 29. — Mr. E. G. Jellicoe, Dinizulu's English counsel, has suddenly thrown up his case and left the city. The excitement caused by the publication of a letter from Mr. Jellicoe to the governor, Sir M. Nathan, containing extraordinary and sensational charges.

Mr. Jellicoe alleges that the Government is making a political affair of Dinizulu's trial, that witnesses were forced under martial law to make statements against Dinizulu, and were refused an opportunity of withdrawing them, and that the proceedings were purposely arranged with the object of effecting Dinizulu's ruin. Mr. Jellicoe declares that he possesses evidence that unresisting natives were shot under martial law, that hundreds of Dinizulu's witnesses were arrested and thrown into prison, and that all facilities were refused Dinizulu for seeing his legal advisers.

He describes the proceedings as a "judicial outrage" and a "disgrace to a British colony," and declared that the Natal press is a "palladium of licentiousness," and the whole colony is exploiting the natives for the furtherance of barefaced schemes of political adventurers. In an interview, Mr. Jellicoe has declared that he will fight tooth and nail to get the Imperial Government to refuse to sanction the act of indemnity for trial of natives under martial law.

OTTAWA PLAYERS WIN

Carry Off Honors in Dramatic and Musical Competition.

Ottawa, March 1. — The results of Earl Grey's musical and dramatic competition were handed out today. In the musical competition the first honors go to the orchestra of the Ottawa Conservatory of Music. Second honors go equally to Quebec Symphony Orchestra and Orpheus Glee Club, of Ottawa.

In the dramatic competition the Ottawa Theatricals are first, the Ottawa Players second, and third honors are divided between the Toronto Garrison Club and the Ottawa Garrison Club.

Mrs. Edgar, leading lady of the Ottawa Theatrical Club, was awarded the bracelet offered by Miss Margaret Anglin, the Canadian actress, for the best lady performer of the week.

MOCK MARRIAGES PROVE LEGAL

Thirty Young Girls Unintentionally Wedded at an Affinity Ball.

New York, Feb. 29. — About thirty "joke" marriages conducted by Notary Philip Perry at the "Affinity" ball held at St. Paul's pavilion, Coney Island, Wednesday night, have been taken out of the "joke" class. Two lawyers have given their opinions that the marriages are legal, although the notary is liable to a heavy penalty for marrying couples without licenses.

Consequently about thirty girls who participated as brides in the weddings are worried half to death. Many entering into the spirit of the thing were divorced and married half a dozen times or more during the evening. Now they don't know whom they legally belong to.

One of the most disturbed is Mrs. Josephine McSweeney, who is the wife of a tenement house inspector, and the mother of two children. She was the champion "marrier" at the ball, being wedded and divorced fourteen times. "I am fearfully worried," she said yesterday. "I have heard a lot of people say that the marriages were legal. My husband keeps telling me that I have committed bigamy, and I don't know what to do."

Agnes Burke, of Hartway avenue, and her cousin and former chum, Gertrude Keeley, both of whom were married to Henry Kowski, of West Eighth street, Coney Island, are at swords' points and have not spoken to each other since Wednesday night.

Yesteryday Kowski went to Miss Burke's home and said that he considered that he was legally married to her. The family could not see it, however, and he left without his "bride."

David Ehrman, a butcher in First street, was also married to Miss Burke. He also considered the marriage legal. Judge Voorhees, of the Coney Island Court, when asked for his opinion yesterday, said:

"I am afraid the marriages are legal in a way. Of course, there is a penalty for marrying couples without a license, but the marriages were conducted by a notary, and I don't see any way out of it. The penalty, I think, is \$500 fine for each offense."

Should Mr. Perry be called upon to pay \$500 for every couple he married, he will have to work hard at the notary business, and in his fine, as scores of marriages were conducted.

CANNOT BE FOUND

Montreal Businessman Mysteriously Missing for More Than a Week

Montreal, Feb. 29. — William Bowman, of the Standard Trading Company, who had an office in the board of trade building, has absolutely disappeared, and has not been seen for a week no trace has been seen or heard of him.

Since he left the home of a friend, where he had been spending a social evening on Friday night, the 21st inst., shortly after 10 o'clock, to go to his own boarding place, he has dropped out of sight.

No reason whatever has been assigned for his disappearance by those who are acquainted with him, and those with whom he had business dealings say that there were no financial reasons that they were aware of that could cause him to leave town.

DO NOT LIKE THE BILL

The Principles of Polish Expropriation Considered To Be Dangerous.

Berlin, Feb. 29. — Few legislative measures of recent years have excited such interest among the people as the bill presented to the Polish-Prussian House of Lords yesterday. Nor has any measure, who holds one of the highest positions in the Emperor's household, and Admiral von Hollmann, ex-minister of marine. The vote showed irregular grouping. The strength of the opposition was with great aristocratic landholders, who rejected the principle of expropriation because it might prove a dangerous precedent should the Socialists come to power. The Conservatives taunted the Government with passing a measure that can give satisfaction only to the Socialists, in so much as it is based on the Socialist principle of the supremacy of the state over the rights of private property.

It was remarked also that the speeches of the ministers were pitched in a tame and apologetic tone.

The measure now returns to the chamber, which is expected to accept slight changes made by the House of Lords without encountering serious difficulty.

SARNIA MAN IN THE TOILS

Passed Bogus Check, It Is Alleged, and Planned Bank Steal.

Toronto, Feb. 29. — George Barry, alias Woodward, alias Donovan, alias George E. Wood, 27 years of age, of Sarnia, agent, who is wanted by the Chicago police for passing bogus checks, having jumped his bail bond, was arrested by Detective Wallace this afternoon on a charge of vagrancy and is now charged with theft.

Barry, who is a smooth-looking customer, was taken at a Yonge street hotel on information furnished

Weather
Probab:
RAIN OR
SNOW.

Smallman & Ingram
THE SATISFACTORY STORE - PHONE 655

Monday
March 2

STORE NEWS TODAY.

Wool Chantilly 50c Yard

New summer dress material; will not crush. A sheer all-wool voile weave, drapes gracefully, in handsome patterns which are beautifully brought out over a white foundation, in pretty shades of blue, pink, champagne, pearl gray and sky. 30 inches wide, at, per yard.....**50c**

Wool Challie, 40c and 45c Yard

New designs in dainty little rosebuds, spots, etc., for children's dresses and odd waists. 30-inch, at, yard.....**40c and 45c**

Silk Stripe Challies, 85c Yard

For ladies' dressy summer gowns. These are beautiful floral designs with pretty plain and fancy silk stripes running over delicate tints of pink, blue, mauve green and fawn, on cream grounds, presenting very handsome effects. 30-inch, at, yard.....**85c**

New India Linens

Spring assortment now complete. 32 inches wide, at, yard.....**10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c and 35c**
47-inch width, per yard.....**25c**

Persian Lawns

Very sheer, for fine waists and dresses, used extensively for the shadow embroidery work. 32 inches wide, at, per yard.....**20c, 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c**

Store Closes at
6 p.m. Daily.
Saturday
Included.

Smallman & Ingram
THE SATISFACTORY STORE - PHONE 655

149 to 153
Dundas
Street

New English Cretonnes 10c to 25c Yard

With our stock fresh, our patterns brand new and with beautifully blended color combinations, you may now commence to tone things up about the house for spring. Have your boot, skirt and shirtwaist boxes, lounge, chairs, etc., covered now before you get busy. The qualities we are showing at above prices are better than ever.

27-Inch Cretonne, 10c Yard

In crimson, dark blue, bright blue and myrtle green combinations.....**10c**

30-Inch Cretonne, 12½c Yard

In rich colorings of crimson, green, blue, reseda, fawn, gray and red grounds.....**12½c**

30-Inch Cretonnes, 15c and 16c Yard

Very effective colorings and designs, in blue, fawn, crimson, blue, red, rose and cream grounds, yard.....**15c and 16c**

31-Inch Cretonnes, 20c and 25c Yard

Handsome styles in these qualities, some in the real tapestry effects, on tan and dark green grounds, others in ivory and green, myrtle and tan, yard.....**20c and 25c**

Small But Most Important Needs Hose Supporters

Have you been bothered with those annoying fasteners on your children's hose supporters that never stay fastened? Ask at our Notion Counter to see our C. M. C. Fasteners, the kind that hold fast. Black and white, in three sizes for children, pair.....**25c**

Also with safety pin and rubber button fasteners, in black and white, in three sizes, at pair.....**12½c, 15c and 18c**

Special, 19c Pair

Ladies' Hose Supporters, good quality, wide elastic, safety pin and rubber button fasteners, in white, sky, pink, red and black. Special offer at, pair.....**19c**

Ladies' perfect fitting Hose Supporters, wide elastic strands front and hip and sateen yoke, rubber button fasteners, white, sky, pink and black, special price, pair.....**25c**

Other styles, pair.....**25c to \$1.25**

NATURE'S BEST LENTEN FOOD, APPETIZING AND NUTRITIOUS, IS

SHREDDED WHEAT

More wholesome than meat; supplies perfect nourishment and is easily digested. It makes bone, muscle, and the pure red blood that keeps one warm and active.

During Lent Biscuit for Breakfast, Triscuit for Luncheon. All grocers, 13c a carton, 2 for 25c.

LIVE WITHIN INCOMES

Senator Smoot Gives Advice Which He Thinks Will Aid Business.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 29. — "The present financial trouble," said Senator Smoot, of Utah, addressing the Senate yesterday on the pending currency bill, "is the result of a breaking down of our credit system. Restore confidence and credit and let the people live within their incomes, and a reaction will set in as surely as the sun will rise tomorrow morning."

Mr. Smoot defended the Aldrich bill, declaring that while he favored an emergency currency he was opposed to any inflation.

Continuing, Mr. Smoot said: "This has been called a depositors' panic, but it could with more accuracy be called a bankers' panic. Bankers can run on a bank more fatally than individual depositors, although it does not take such a long line of them to draw out a large sum of money. Bankers saw what was coming and tried to take care of themselves."

He commended the action of the secretary of the treasury during the panic. "I believe," he said, "he saved a dollar in the west and south with every dime with which he fought the panic in New York."

Mr. Smoot said he was not in favor of interfering with present conditions except to provide an emergency currency. He also favored the substitution of bonds as a part of bank reserves.

Western Texas is proud of Mrs. Anne McElroy Brett, woman promoter. Today she is the telephone queen of the southwest. She is president of the Southern Telephone and Telegraph Company, and president and general manager of the Brett Construction, Telephone and Telegraph Company. These companies, representing more than \$500,000, were organized by her with a dollar of capital.

Ireland maintains nearly 400 egg-distributing stations for the purpose of bettering the poultry of the country.

"I have never had a pound of poor Tea from you, Mr. Diprose, and I have bought my Tea from your stores ever since I came to London."

That is what a lady said to us one day last week. And that is the record we want to live up to. We sell more tea than any other grocer in London, just because we give the best possible value at the different prices.

We have had a big demand for

25 Cent Teas

but owing to the enormous advance in the cost of these teas it is impossible to continue to sell a good tea for that price. We want to sell good tea, the kind of tea that you can act before your friends, tea with a flavor that they will enjoy. We have secured some exceptionally good Ceylon and Japan Teas to sell at

30 Cents a Pound

We have paid the extra 50 per pound and these teas are much better than the former 25c teas, and away ahead of anything now offering at 25c.

Try a pound at 30 cents Black, Mixed or Japan. SAME AT BOTH STORES.

John Diprose
56-Dundas Street-266
386-2261

BRITISH BREWERS PANICSTRICKEN

**The Temperance Measure Causes
a Shrinkage in Values of
\$350,000,000**

London, March 1.—Seldom has the promise of legislation worked such havoc with trade as has the licensing bill with the brewing insurance. Stocks in all the breweries, including the foremost companies, went down on

low rates, until they could not be sold at any price. The shrinkage in the nominal value of brewing properties is estimated at about \$250,000,000. The stocks in the leading companies have fallen as much as fifty per cent, some more than that, in two days. Naturally there is a panic among the brewers and they and the publicans

are sending up a strong outcry against the bill. Many among the laboring classes are supporting them, but the temperance societies are highly pleased with the situation.

Sir Thomas Whitaker, in a statement supporting the bill, points out that the sales of liquor annually in England and Wales have decreased £75,000,000 in a decade. He says: "None can read this without being

None can pretend that this trade has a vested interest in the insobriety of the nation, and it is entitled to complain if the profits, drawn largely from the demoralization of the people, are withdrawn."

CANADIAN

Mrs. W. L. Dineen

There were over 1,000 applicants for K. C.'s received by the Government. Twenty per cent were granted.

Charles S. Sheldon, of Blenheim, was fined \$20 and costs on each of two charges of selling liquor to minors.

Inland Revenue Inspector Alexander, of London, fines two Dutton tobaccoists \$50 and costs for selling smuggled tobacco.

James Hamilton, a well-known resident of Watford, was found guilty of

his stable yesterday. Heart failure is said to have been the cause.

Countess Zeno, wanted in Brantford on a charge of fortune-telling, quietly made her exit while the police were planning to catch her. She is in Detroit.

Mr. Frank Sanderson, of Toronto, has been appointed joint general manager of the Great Northern

Mr. M. Y. McLean, M. P. for South Huron, has been removed to the Ottawa Hospital, suffering from inflammation of the ear. His condition is not thought to be serious.

Under his horse during a runaway, and had a very close call for his life, his injuries are not serious.

An attempt will probably be made next municipal elections to secure a local option for Brantford. The emerald alliance started a vigorous campaign for that purpose yesterday.

John Thompson, of Strathroy, was charged by James Ballantyne, of the

Magistrate Glasgow and Chief of Police Jones, of Welland, are defendants in a suit for \$1,000 damages preferred by several Italians who were arrested for not shoveling off their sidewalks. They insist they should

have been summoned, not arrested.

UNTRUTHS, SAYS EVELYN

Stories of Divorce From Harry Thaw
Denied by His Wife.

New York, Feb. 29.—Mrs. Harry K. Thaw, having been summoned to court to deny the charges of adultery and divorce from her husband, Harry Thaw, who is charged with the murder of Dr. George H. Parkes, said today: "I have never been divorced from my husband. I have never committed adultery. I have never been summoned, not arrested."

Thaw denied today that she had demanded \$1,000,000, or had received any offer of money to induce her to assent to an annulment of her marriage to Harry K. Thaw. Mrs. Thaw said: "There has been no conference of lawyers, and there will not be any. I have never been approached by any lawyers on the subject of divorce or separation, and you can say positively that there is not an atom of truth in

"Yes, it is true that I have not been to see Harry in three weeks. That is because I have been ill with a grip. I have not been out of the house except to take a drive."

"Is it true that detectives are following you?" she was asked.

It is not true, Mr. Dougherty
 ote to me, assuring me that he had
 detectives engaged in following me,
 d that the story was untrue."

WITH MEN AND MONEY

rd Portsmouth Hepes Canada Will
 Soon Assist the Empire.

London, Feb. 29.—Lord Portsmouth, speaking at Lewis, said he hoped in a few years Canada and Australasia would be in a better position to assist their mother country with men or money towards the creation of an imperial force to maintain the empire.

The Temiscouata Railway directors have ordered payment of interest of ten per cent on the consolidated mortgage income bonds.

After her annual overhauling, the liner Virginia sailed yesterday for Halifax. The Virginian has a large number of passengers of all classes.

London Advertiser.

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LONDON, MONDAY, MARCH 2.

THE ROWDYISM AT OTTAWA.

Mr. Brodeur is one of the ablest and
most honorable and amiable men that
Quebec has ever given to public life.
His reputation had never been as-
sailed until the Opposition singled
him out for attack during the present
session. The House was kept con-
tinuously sitting from Thursday after-
noon till Saturday midnight at a cost
of many thousands of dollars, over a
few accounts in Mr. Brodeur's de-
partment, chiefly his bill of expenses
for his mission to Paris. The work
of obstruction has been engineered,
not by the leader of the Opposition,
who has taken no part in the gabfest
of the past few days, but by such pro-
fessional windbags as Foster, Bennett,
Sproule and Lancaster. They have
undertaken to hold up supplies by
talking against time, a costly process,
but congenial to these parliamentary
bored. The minister of marine has been
subjected to insult during the whole
session, and endured it with habitual
courtesy, but he has at last turned
on the snarling pack of pursuers, and
has his party behind him in fighting
them until they show some regard for
decorum and public business, or formu-
late definite charges.

Of course the whole aim of the ob-
structionists is to make some impres-
sion on the country, to work up pub-
lic excitement, and spread the odor of
scandal. An Opposition would be
justified in a degree of resistance in
the case of an attempted outrage or
if some vital principle were at stake
—such a provocation, for instance, as
the gerrymander of 1882—but the
band at Ottawa has no fighting
ground. It is making an artificial
demonstration over a trumped-up
grievance, and the picaresque nature
of the proceedings excites nothing but
disgust and weariness in the public
mind. Parliament is being brought
into disrepute, and the tone of public
life lowered by this child's play. Mr.
Borden, no doubt, recoils from such
tactics, but he has not the moral
strength to restrain the Helms of his
party.

LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA.

That the confidence of the people of
Canada in Canadian life insurance
companies is steadily increasing, is
shown by the returns contained in the
annual departmental report, recently
issued. The figures show remarkable
growth, and indicate how closely
bound are the interests of the people
of the Dominion and these companies.
An increase of \$19,500,000 in premium
income and of over \$570,000,000 in
net insurance during the thirty-two
years, 1875 to 1906, is a record proving
the healthy condition of the Cana-
dian life insurance business.

Judging from the premium income
the business of the companies as a
whole, up to 1880, appeared to be on
the decline. In 1875 the United States
companies led in business in the Do-
minion, with a premium income of
\$1,551,835; with Canadian companies came
second, with \$706,256, and British
companies third, with \$626,296. Five
years later the Canadian companies
made a remarkable gain, their premi-
um income being \$1,029,341, against
\$1,102,358 for the United States and
\$579,729 for the British companies. In
net insurance the Canadian companies
had, during the period named, in-
creased their lead over the British com-
panies by \$18,000,000 and gained on
the United States by nearly \$4,000,000.
By the end of 1906 the net insurance
of the Canadian companies had in-
creased by 181.7 per cent; against an
increase of 235 per cent for the United
States; and of 134.6 for the British
companies.

In 1875 a total of \$85,009,264 was in
forces in Canada, of which Canadian
companies held \$21,957,296, or a little
over twenty-five per cent of the total.
In 1906 the total had been increased
to \$55,200,990, of which the Cana-
dian companies carried \$420,864,847
or about sixty-four per cent of the
total.

In 1906 there was paid in death
claims \$7,259,580, including bonus ad-
ditions; \$2,608,314 went in matured
endowments; \$1,712,294 was paid for
surrendered policies; \$1,147,776 in
dividends to policyholders; and \$312,-
632 to annuitants.

The report further shows that in
the twenty-eight years, 1879 to 1906,
for every \$100 paid in premiums \$2.20
represented payments to policyholders,
leaving the remainder, \$47.80, for re-
serves, expenses and profits. Policy-
holders in 1906 received \$13,030,241,
and in the same year there were in
force 768,057 policies. In 1906 the net
assets of all the companies amounted
to \$180,481,776, and the liabilities to
\$157,304,823.

A PERIOD OF RECUPERATION.

Evidence that the United States is
recovering from the effects of the
monetary stringency of last fall is
furnished by the latest Government
trade returns. In December last the
imports into that country amounted to
\$22,000,000, as compared with \$134,-
000,000 for the same month of the pre-
ceding year, and for January they
were \$36,000,000, as against \$127,000,-
000 in January, 1907, or a difference of
\$83,000,000 in two months. At the
same time the exports for December
reached \$207,000,000 as compared with
\$190,000,000 in December, 1906, and for
January they amounted to \$206,000,000
as against \$189,000,000 for the same
month of the year previous, or a gain
of \$17,000,000 in two months. Thus
in the period named there was an in-
crease in the so-called favorable bal-
ance of trade of \$117,000,000. It should
be stated that a considerable portion
of the decrease in imports was in
crude materials for manufacture, the
result of the slowing down of indus-
trial activity, but the decrease was
also in some measure offset against
the gold imported during the acute
stringency. A reduction of prices was
responsible for some of the increased
export business, and the advance in
prices, of agricultural staples was the
cause of a portion of it. But no mat-
ter what it may be attributed to the
effect is the same—an actual conserva-
tion of the country's money's re-
sources resulting directly from an
economical turn.

Canada, too, is giving evidence of
her great recuperative power. The
effect of the money stringency was
much less marked here than among
our neighbors, but it was sufficient to
cause some industrial hesitancy. There
are many signs that the worst is over.
On every hand is to be found a feeling
of unshaken confidence in the future,
a belief that the period of prosperity
has merely suffered a temporary
check, and that the end of
good times is by no means
near. The railway construction
in the west during the approaching
season will be carried on with in-
creased vigor, and will absorb much
of the surplus labor. There are now
no great undertakings being suspended
for want of money. All that is
needed to insure a return of the full
tide of prosperity is a favorable har-
vest.

And Hansard costs \$5.42 per
column!

Crowds have filled the galleries of
the House of Commons the past few
days to witness the children's enter-
tainment.

Sunday was a real day of rest for
the Commons at Ottawa; but will the
teaching of the day have any
effect upon the rowdy element?

The Canadian House of Commons is
qualifying with the Hungarian Diet
and the Austrian Reichsrath as classic
examples of parliamentary hoodlumism.

After watching the performance of
the popular chamber last week the
senators might feel justified in mak-
ing reprisals, by a debate on the ques-
tion, "Should the House of Commons
Be Abolished?"

It will be hard to replace the late
Judge Killam, chairman of the rail-
way commission. He was the legal
member of the commission, and com-
petent to deal with questions both of
law and fact. He will have to be fol-
lowed by a jurist of the first rank, but
his successor will need time to
acquaint himself with the extremely
technical work of the commission.

Our local contemporary is not can-
did when it says the Federal Govern-
ment refuses to give the Opposition a
look at original documents. The privi-
lege has been so abused that some
safeguards became necessary. Mr. Fos-
ter, for example, kept an original
document for two years, and many
state papers have been mutilated or
have disappeared. The Government
now furnishes copies of the originals,
and will produce the originals when-
ever reasons are furnished; but the
latter must scrutinized without being
removed from the Parliament build-
ings.

A SIGNIFICANT NAME.

[Judge.]
Mr. McQuire (to hospital attendant)—
Phew! did ye say the doctor's name was
Attendant—Dr. Kipatrick.
Mr. McQuire—That settles it. No doctor
wid dat cognomen will gift a chance to
operate on me—not if I know it.
Attendant—Why not?
Mr. McQuire—Well, ye see, my name is
Patrick.

AN EASTER GIFT.

[Cleveland Leader.]
Little Brighteyes—Here, mamma, dear,
is a bunch of beautiful flowers for you.
It is an Easter gift from your little boy.
Mamma—Dear-Sweet child, and where
did my little boy get the lovely flowers?
Little Brighteyes—I plucked them my-
self, mamma, from your new Easter bon-
net.

AWAITING THE STURST.

[Montreal Star.]
"Pardon me, sir," began the portly per-
son in the railroad train to the man who
sat next to him, "but what would you say
if I sat on your hat?"
"Suppose you sit on it and then ask
me," suggested the other.
"I did," admitted the portly person,
calmly.

ON TERRA FIRMA.

[Harper's Weekly.]
"What does become of all the pins?"

cried Mrs. X., as she vainly sought for
one on her dressing-table.
"I know, mamma," cried her little son,
who had just begun to study Latin. "They
fall to the earth and become terrapins."

A SCOT'S SOUL-TORTURING
MISTAKE.

[Exchequer.]
A Scotchman who is a member of a
church in Glasgow one Sunday recently
put by mistake into the collection plate
a piece of silver instead of a penny. On
returning home he discovered the serious
blunder. He spent the afternoon in con-
sidering the matter and talking it over
with his wife.

"Ye see," he said to her in explana-
tion of his loss, "I might stay away for
twenty-nine Sabbaths to make it up, but
then I wad be payin' seat rent an' gettin'
naughtin' for't. I'm thinkin', lassie,
this mair than be the meenister ca's a
releigious default."

THE BEST EVER.

[Catholic Standard.]
Mrs. Bidey—Tomorrow will be
George's birthday, and I've bought a
lovely box of cigars—
Mrs. Oldenweiss—Oh, I wouldn't have
done that. It's a mistake for a woman
to buy cigars for her husband unless
she's careful to get the very best.
Mrs. Bidey—Oh, but I was careful. I
picked out a box called "Best Ever."
Of course, there couldn't possibly be
anything better than that!

THE ARTFUL ARTIST.

[Yonkers Statesman.]
"I suppose you always love the
things you paint?" asked the sweet
young thing, looking about the study.
"Why, yes. Have you come to be
painted?" asked the artist sweetly.

SATAN TERRIFIED.

[Woman's Home Companion.]
There is as great genius displayed in
advertising as in the higher branches of
literature. No problem daunts the mod-
ern advertising man.
In the window of a little book store in
Eight Avenue, New York, was recently
heaped a great pile of Bibles, marked
very low—lower than the very Bibles offer-
ed at such a bargain, and above them all,
in big letters, was the inscription:
"Satan trembles when he sees
Bibles sold as low as these."

COULDN'T HIT 'EM.

[Montreal Herald.]
Down in St. Ann's ward the other day
one of Dan Gallery's constituents asked a
chemist for something to kill moths, and the
latter supplied him with camphor
balls. Next day the Irishman returned,
and, holding out the crumpled remains of
some of the balls, said:
"Are yez the young man that sold them
things to me?"
"I am," replied the chemist. "What's
wrong with them?"
"The idea of selling them to kill moths
or anything else! I've been showin' me
man that can hit a moth wid a wad o' moth
I'll say naughtin' about the ornaments an'
the lookin'-glass me and the missus
broke."

A WARY CANDIDATE.

[Short Stories.]
During a political campaign in Missis-
sippi, the Hon. Jeff Truly was one of the
unsuccessful aspirants for the suffrage of
his fellow-citizens. Prohibition doctrines
figured in the struggle and seemed very
important. "Brother Truly," said a min-
ister, "I want to ask you a question. Do
you ever take a drink of whisky?"
"Definitely," responded the wary
candidate, "I want to know whether
it is an inquiry or an invitation."

TERRORS OF THE LAUNDRY.

[Philadelphia Record.]
The America to Correspondence editor
was in a quandary. "Here's a letter
from a woman who wants to know how
long it takes to do up a pair of cuffs,"
he remarked.
"That depends on the laundry," volun-
teered the sporting editor. "The one I
patronize will do up a pair of cuffs in
about three washings."

OUTDOPE BY HIS DOG.

[Cleveland Leader.]
"How wonderful it is," said Cholly,
"originally, 'How does know things. Now,
there's Eldo. I often wonder if he doesn't
have some sort of telepathy, don't you
know?' 'Oh, no, believe he has a sixth
sense—a sense that I don't possess.'"
"Yes," responded Miss Cutter promptly.
"Common sense, I believe it is called."

A POINTER FOR OUR LOCAL
CONTEMPORARY.

[Winning Free Press.]
The "thin red line" legend is now an
exploded myth in the west. The plain
facts have been set before the public,
and everybody who has any sense or
attention is aware that the cock-
and-bull story as audaciously concocted
by Mr. Robert Rogers will not stand
five minutes' examination. But occa-
sionally an eastern Conservative paper
refers to it as if it were gospel truth.

THE OLD HOME YONDER.

[S. E. Kiser.]
We hurry through the busy days.
We that within the cities dwell,
And, having won a little praise,
For toilers who have labored well,
Turn homeward with a pride that dies
Before another day has dawned,
And we again pursue the prize
That always lies so far beyond.

We have our little triumphs here
Among the eager thousands strive;
Each busy day has something new
To keep our feeble hopes alive.
To keep our feeble hopes alive.
But sweeter than the fairest gains
The cities yield us are the joys
That come in quiet country lanes,
Down which we strolled when we were
boys.

We nurse ambitions that are fair,
And struggle on to win renown,
But when the day ends with its care,
We still dream of the little town,
Or of the orchard where the breeze
Once stirred the fragrant buds in May;
We keep the sweet old memories.
It matters not how far we stray.

HERBERT HENRY ASQUITH.

[Montreal Herald.]
With the downfall of the Balfour Gov-
ernment in 1885, Mr. Asquith was ap-
pointed chancellor of the exchequer, and
if he has not distinguished himself in
this post, at least he has not failed. He
was the leader of the famous Liberal re-
volt before that, and his power was
shown then in a most remarkable degree.
As a debater he possesses few equals
in the House, and absolutely none on the
lateral side. Quick-witted, keen to seize
upon a point, effective in rebuttal,
mercilessly logical, and yet always calm
and dignified, he strikes one as a man
whose powers have never yet been tested
to their full extent.
He is about to get his chance, how-
ever. What he will do is hard enough
to attempt to prophesy. One thing is
certain; he will be the premier, and he
will rule.
Men of the type of Henry Herbert As-
quith break no new ground, play no sec-
ond addie. It is theirs to lead, and to
lead alone.

FROM NAVY TO
PRIME MINISTER

Worked as a Laborer on Parlia-
ment Building He Now
Presides Over.

London, March 1.—Mr. Tom Price,
who was employed as a workman on
the building of the parliament house
at Adelaide, where he now sits as
premier, has arrived in England to
represent South Australia at the
Franco-British exhibition.
Mr. Price hopes to arouse interest
in England, regarding South Australia
in the manner, though perhaps not in
the style, adopted by Mr. Thomas Bent,
premier of Victoria, at the time of the
imperial conference. The two men,
though widely different in many ways,
have had somewhat similar careers.
Mr. Bent was a greengrocer before he
took to politics, and Mr. Price rose to
the premiership from the rank of
navy.

Mr. Price is a man of the people, a
Welshman, and an orator. Quaint in
his speech, with more candor than
culture, but animated with rugged fer-
vor, he can sway audiences to a re-
markable degree.

Early in his political career, when
there was a known majority of one
against a factious bill which Mr. Price
desired to see carried into law, he
asked permission of the minister to
speak, but the Whip, knowing the seri-
ousness of the position, sought to dis-
suade him. "I will get that vote," said
Mr. Price. He started late at night,
and in a few minutes the house was
electrified. In dramatic fashion he
produced garments made in sweating
dens, and told tales of miserable lives
and starvation wages. When he sat
down the division was taken. An old
opponent crossed the floor and the bill
was passed.

The premier was born in Denbigh-
shire in 1852, but grew up in Liver-
pool. Education he obtained at a
penny school and at a night school
connected with the Presbyterian
church in Shaw street, Liverpool.
"When I was about 12 years old,"
he said, "someone told me I should
go to Sunday school. I had no coat
to wear, but I saved 6d a week until
I had enough to buy a second-hand one
from a pawnshop. The sleeves were
rather too long. I went to the school,
and was placed in a class with a
number of older boys—sons of land-
owners and wealthy men. Some of them
made remarks about my coat sleeves.
When school was coming out I struck
him on the jaw, and again in the eye,
and down he went to the bottom of
the stairs.

Next Sunday the boys produced a
bigger boy to threaten me out; I fin-
ished him. I kept on at that school
until I became teacher and then super-
intendent, a position I held for three
years. Then I married the prettiest
girl in the school, and she is my wife
now. I was a teacher until I went
to school. Tom Price as superintendent,
and I am Tom Price as premier."

He married Anne Elizabeth, daughter
of Edward Lloyd, timber merchant
of Liverpool, landed in Adelaide in
1885, was elected to parliament in 1893,
was appointed leader of the labor
party in 1901, and became premier in
1905.

GREATER LONDON
WILL BE HUGE

Bill To Take In Outlying Area
Will Make a City of Over
7,000,000.

London, March 2.—"England will
shortly be London and London Eng-
land," said King James I. in alarm, 200 years
ago, and he forbade anyone to build
on new foundations within two miles
of the city. Charing Cross, which is
now the geographical center of Lon-
don, was then a hamlet in the fields.
Today the same situation is being
repeated. The nation is afraid of be-
ing overshadowed by the city which is
claiming its rights to expand.

One of the bills which will be intro-
duced at the present session of parlia-
ment will provide for the creation of a
greater London. It will be backed by
the great power and influence of the
London county council and will have
as its aim the placing of the whole
metropolitan area, with its population of
more than 7,000,000 persons, under the
control of one central authority.

At present the county council gov-
erns the administrative county of
London with a population of about
4,500,000, and even now Parliament is
jealous of its power. The Opposition
to the new bill will come from those
members of Parliament who believe
with King James I.
The jurisdiction of the London
County Council covers an area which
is roughly contained within a circle
having Charing Cross as its center and
a radius of about five miles. The
metropolitan police area which it is
proposed to bring under its control is
contained in a 15-mile circle. It com-
prises the whole of the counties of
London and Middlesex and parts of
the counties of Surrey, Kent, Essex
and Hertford.

When the county council was formed
20 years ago it was given jurisdiction
over all what was then fairly to be
called London. Since then, however,
London has grown and spread with
amazing rapidity. Where there were
green fields and country villages 20
years ago there are today street after
street of houses and shops. Open
fields which lay between London and
the small country towns have been
covered with a steady overflow of
houses until what were once inde-
pendent boroughs have been absorbed
in the life of London. The borough of
East Ham alone has grown since the
census of 1891 by 44,000 and that of
West Ham by 41,000. Walthamstow
has increased by 30,000 and Tottenham
by 37,000 in the same time.
A total of more than 550,000 people
have been added to the population of
outer London alone in seven years,

and the process is still going on. All
these people are truly Londoners in
their habits, in their sympathies and
in their interests, yet they are being
governed by authorities designed for
the administration of the area which
it was occupied by farms and villages.
No wonder that Parliament feels
jealous of the growing power of the
London county council. If the new
bill goes through it will govern a
sixth of the whole population of Eng-
land, and its revenue will be propor-
tionately large. At present it has control
of the education of nearly 700,000 children,
and under the bill it will be responsible
for a million youngsters. It spends near-
ly £20,000,000 a year and it has a gross debt
of about \$400,000,000.

It has 40,000 people on its payrolls,
but if it took in the additional area
reclaimed by the bill now before Parlia-
ment it will have an army of at
least 300,000 men in its pay, for the
bill contemplates not only extending its
area, but giving it greater control over
the subordinate authorities within its
own area. It owns 117 miles of street car
lines and last year it carried 500,000,000
passengers. Most of the local authorities
affected by the new bill also own street
car lines, and these, of course, would
come under the control of the London
county council and be made uniform with
its system.

AERIAL FLEET
FOR THE KAISER

Zeppelin Believes Troops Can
Be Safely Carried Through
the Air.

Berlin, Feb. 29.—The German Em-
peror and his military advisers have
resolved to lay the foundations of a
German aerial fleet during the present
year.

Within a few months the German
Government will possess five airships
which will be available for use in
military operations, and whose value
in this respect is rated highly by those
who are competent to judge.

Count Zeppelin, the inventor of one
of the best types of German airships,
firmly believes that the development
of aerial navigation will enable large
bodies of troops to be conveyed rapidly
and safely through the air.

German military experts and other
German aeronauts may be somewhat
skeptical on this point, but they are
none the less convinced that airships,
even in their present form, will be able
to render many valuable services in
case of war.

The military authorities are also
taking measures to protect themselves
from the airships of other countries.
At the Krupp works at Essen guns of
a peculiar type are now being manu-
factured, for the purpose of disabling
hostile airships maneuvering at a
great height.

It will be possible to fire those guns
either vertically or at an extremely
high elevation, and they will be loaded
with projectiles of an equally peculiar
type, designed to inflict the greatest
possible damage on the balloon which
supports the hull of the hostile air-
ship. Some of the projectiles will have
jagged chains attached to them, ex-
periments having shown that the best
results can thereby be obtained by firing
at balloons.

The Germans possess two systems
of wireless telegraphy, which are ad-
mirably suited for use on airships.
The apparatus invented by the German
engineer, Heilmann, is of comparatively
minute size, both the transmitting and
receiving apparatus being in the same
small case, which weighs only forty
pounds. The radius of the communica-
tion is thirty miles.

Another Process Invented.
Herr Von Lepel has invented another
process, and his apparatus is also
small and of trifling weight. Moreover,
it has a radius of communication of
100 miles, and it has even transmitted
messages over a distance of nearly 150
miles.

The great firm of Siemens and
Schuckert has established an airship
department, and already it has more
orders than it can fulfill. Two new
companies are also being formed for
the construction and equipment of air-
ships.

These facts show that Germany is
taking the lead in respect to airships,
and it is well-known that the Kaiser
desires German predominance in the
air to be as unquestionable as Great
Britain's naval supremacy.

His majesty reveals his keen inter-
est in this subject in all manners of
ways, and ambitious young German of-
ficers and engineers know that there
is no surer road to distinction than
to introduce some welcome improve-
ment in aerial navigation.

SERUM FOR SCARLET FEVER

Hypodermic Injections Being Used With
Great Success at New York.

New York, March 2.—Hypodermic
injections of a serum similar to that
used in the treatment of diphtheria
are being successfully employed in
scarlet fever cases in this city. Accord-
ing to physicians in hospitals on the
east side, where the disease is un-
usually prevalent now, the last report
of the board of health showing 797
cases, more than twice as many as on
December 1, and the greatly increased
number in the population settle-
ments includes most of the foreign settle-
ments.

Dr. Henry G. Robinson, of the Post
Graduate Hospital, said yesterday in
commenting on the tests of this treat-
ment, that although little used in this
country it is not new by any means,
having been employed with gratifying
results in both Germany and France.
Experiments with it here are stated to
have been almost uniformly successful.

T. B. WANAMAKER DEAD.

Paris, March 2.—Thomas B. Wana-
maker, of Philadelphia, son of For-
mer Postmaster-General John Wana-
maker, died suddenly at the Hotel
Liverpool here today.
Mr. Wanamaker arrived Thursday
from Egypt, where he had been trav-
eling with his mother in search of
health.



Perrin's Biscuits
Have that delicious home-made
flavor, with that snappy crisp-
ness, so hard to obtain in cheap goods.
About 44 to the pound.

Duchess

MAXIM REGRETS
INVENTING RIFLE

Fears He Has Given the World a
New Power for
Evil.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 29.—With the
news of his invention of a noiseless
firearm echoing around the world,
Hiram Percy Maxim, son of the in-
ventor of the machine gun, last night
admitted that he stands in conscious-
stricken in the present of this mon-
strous child of his brain.

"The simple truth is that I am
afraid of it," said Mr. Maxim. "I am
fully conscious of the awful possibi-
lities of this gun and my conscience is
not at all easy on the subject."
"If it could be taken hold of by the
Government alone and its manufac-
ture be restricted to the Government
it might not be so bad. But I know
and you know that that is impossible
under the circumstances and I regret
that there can be little doubt that ad-
vantage is already being taken of my
idea by those for whom it was never
intended."

With evident sincerity and concern
Mr. Maxim admits that the armies of
the United States may at some future
time be overwhelmed by this gun, and
that the weapon may fall into the
hands of the criminal classes, with all
the terrifying possibilities of its
adaptability to the art of private as-
sassination.

"It would be a good idea," Mr.
Maxim went on, "for congress to
amend the laws so that no patents
could be granted for inventions against
which man has no protection; and I
freely admit to you that there is no
protection against this gun of
mine. Or, if such a law as that is
not desirable, some provision might be
made that when an affair like this is
invented it should become the property
of the Government."

"I am afraid that even now, with
this idea before the world not more
than a few hours, there are some
mechanical geniuses who are at work
on it."

"But will this gun do all that is
claimed for it?"

"The rustling of the leaves in the
trees or the noise of passing wagons
would completely drown the sound of
the gun. You would not even know
what had killed the victim until an
examination was made."

"I feel the tremendous responsibility
of this," he said. "I don't feel at all
justified in having invented this gun."

SUCCESS GAINED
AFTER HARD FIGHT

FOR A MILLION OF MONEY

BY ARTHUR W. MARCHMONT
Author of "By Right of Sword," "When I Was Czar," etc., etc.
Copyrighted, 1908.

CHAPTER VIII.

What Occurred on the Railway.

The interview between Olive and Jack was the result of the betrayal of which Mr. Casement had spoken, half-jocosely, half nervously. She had written to Jack on leaving Silverbeech that it would be better for them not to meet again at present; and Jack had immediately gone over to the lawyer's house, in defiance of her letter.

She had remained in her room, however, asking Mrs. Casement to tell him an interview would be too painful; and after he had gone, she had written to him again.

"My dear Jack—You should not have come to Hampton today. It only gave me the pain of refusing to see you; and you the pain of being refused. I know why you came, of course, but I cannot do what you wish. I cannot be your wife while this terrible cloud rests on me. If it were only the loss of my money, I might give you a different answer. But the doubt which has been cast on my birth makes everything so different, so baffling, so tragic."

"Your mother already dislikes me; and she would then have cause to despise me. The fact that I myself am innocent of wrong would be no answer to the fears and doubts of the world—her world, and your world, too, remember; and while I do not and never could doubt your love, I would not put you in the position which would result; and you must not put me in it."

Advertiser Patterns

DESIGNED BY MARTHA DEAN.



5018-5019 — PRETTY CORSET COVER AND UNDERSKIRT.

The making of fine lingerie is always fascinating employment, and much dainty handwork is used in the making of these garments. The mainstock was selected for making the cover and underskirt shown in the illustration with Valenciennes lace in combination with hand embroidery was used for trimming. The one-piece corset cover is the simplest of garments to make, and the circular shaping to the underskirt is to be recommended as it does away with all unnecessary fullness at the top. The yoke may be omitted if desired, as the garment is well fitted by darts. Longcloth, cambric and batiste are all suitable for the making. The medium size will require one yard of 36-inch material for the corset cover, and 4½ yards for the skirt. Ladies' One-Piece Corset Cover 5018. Sizes for 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. Ladies' Circular Short Petticoat 5019. Sizes for 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure.

The above illustration calls for separate patterns.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

Please send the above-mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to

Name

Street Address

Town

Province

Measurement: Bust Waist

Age (if child's or misses' pattern)

CAUTION—Be careful to inclose above illustration and exact size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is sent, please enclose a recent photograph of the person for whom it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 26, or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure, representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or in postage stamps.

Address—PATTERN DEPARTMENT, ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONT.

"If I can unravel the mystery and right my position and the good name of my dear dead father, I don't think you know how gladly I would throw myself into your arms, safe in for me. But not until that time comes, if it is ever to come."

"Meanwhile, we must not meet. A meeting only revives all the sting of sorrow for us both; sets the wound bleeding afresh, and leaves me for the time weaker, just when I need all my strength, and does no good. This may have a selfish sound to you; yet I have no selfish motive in saying it. I know I would do anything to spare you pain; but to yield to you in this would only be to inflict it."

"We can only wait and perhaps hope. Yours as ever, OLIVE."

The letter affected Jack deeply, but did not cause him to waver for an instant in his resolve to make Olive marry him, if he could by any means succeed. He saw Mr. Casement, therefore, and persuaded him to enter into the little scheme for him to see Olive at the office.

During the time the lawyer was closeted with Merridew, Jack argued and pleaded and strove with Olive to get her to change her mind.

"I will not give you up, and I will not let you send me away in this fashion. We were all but man and wife a week ago, and all that occurred then, and has occurred since, has not made a pin's point of difference to me," he declared.

"It means all the difference to me, Jack. What I said in my letter is true."

"I don't care a rap for anything my people may say. I know my mother dislikes you; but she did so before this came. You are not marrying her, but me; and all that she does or says, doesn't matter a bit."

"Everyone would blame me for spoiling your life. I can't do it. I can't. You won't spoil it. We will do what I said before—go right away from the whole lot of them, and make our lives for ourselves."

"No, that is equally impossible. I must stay here to find out the truth. Very well, we'll do that first. We can do it much better together than you can alone. Ask Mr. Casement what he thinks."

"He is a traitor," she replied, with a smile. "He has arranged this meeting."

"Because he knows what is the best thing to do."

"Don't say any more, Jack!"

"Indeed I will. I mean to go on saying things until you give in. We love each other. We were in love before we knew anything about each other. We mean to be man and wife, and could never even think of any other woman than you; and you must marry me."

"I shall have to go out of the room if you persist, Jack. I shall, indeed. Nothing can alter my resolution," and pleaded and strive as he would, Olive would give no other reply.

"Well, then, we'll strike a bargain," he said at length, seeing that he would have to yield. "Make all these inquiries, and do all you wish, and promise to marry me when you know the result."

"But even to that she would not agree. 'No Jack. If I find this horrible thing is true, I will not marry anyone.'"

"But you are not going to find it true. It isn't true. We all know that. But you may not be able to find the actual proofs of the falseness."

"You would be the same thing to me. So long as anyone can entertain a doubt of my birth, or regard my father as a dishonorable man, I will take shame to no man as your dowry."

"Well, then, leave the question of your marriage open until you have done care how long it is. If it takes you years and years; and if it takes you a little hope. Have a little mercy on me. Dearest!" and he took her hand and drew her to him. "Remember how I love you."

"It is better not, Jack."

"It isn't, my dear girl," he pleaded, softly, seeing that she weakened. "Just that, and that you let me help you all I can in the work."

"It is against my judgment, Jack."

"Then say to your heart, and after a while his pleading succeeded."

"Now, as to your plan. Let us talk about them. I have something to say to you. You know all about Mrs. Taunton, and how the matter troubles me to propose to her; well, she has been at Silverbeech; and while the matter thought she had come down on my account, in reality, she has shown herself a regular brick."

"In what way?"

"She knows all about the matter, of course—the matter told her, in fact; and she is awfully sorry for you. She's a white woman, and that's the truth. She urged me that it was my duty to stick to you; said how sorry she was to have thought about coming between us, and that if she could help us in any way, she would. And she wants you to go and live with her for a time, just to show the world that you are holding up your head."

"Hood's Sarsaparilla Purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system. It radically cures all blood diseases, from pimples to scrofula. It is the best remedy for catarrh, rheumatism and dyspepsia. At all times of the year it is the most widely useful medicine. These statements are confirmed daily by cured men and women. Over 40,000 testimonials received in two years—an unequalled record! Insist on having Hood's and get it today. 100 Doses One Dollar.

"I have never seen her, Jack."

"But she is keen to see you. I tell you she's a brick. She lives alone, and says that if you don't care to just walk into her house and stay with her indefinitely as a friend, you can go as a companion; and that she'll do everything in her power to see you back the Merridew crowd. She's beastly rich, too; lives in a swaggy house in Mayfair, and all that."

The offer, coming from a stranger, and through Jack, touched Olive closely; but she would not accept it. "I think better not, Jack. I am going to give all my time to these inquiries, and I should only be hampered if I were in anyone's house. Mr. Casement would not live with him, but I would, for the same reason. But it is very comforting to know there are such kind hearts and such sympathy."

"As if everyone didn't feel for you!"

At this moment Mr. Casement opened the door, and stood hesitating. "Dare an old traitor say, sir?" said Jack, smiling. "We have just struck up a sort of compromise, and he told the lawyer what had passed, and also about Mrs. Taunton's offer."

"If Olive—may I drop the 'Miss,' my dear?"

"Why, of course," she cried, giving him her hand. "You are just my dearest friend."

"Well, then, if Olive goes to live with anyone, she goes to live with me; or I shall bring action against her for breach of contract, and I am going to do so."

The discussion took a long time, turning mainly on Olive's determination to go to Sheffield and make inquiries for herself. At first the lawyer wished to send Mr. Gibbons with her, but she would not agree.

"I can do the work alone," she declared. "I should be uncomfortable if he were with me. I could not afford to pay for his services, and I am too proud to accept them without payment. I have all my time to devote to the work, and if I find I need advice or help, I can ask him to come then. I would rather work alone, too. I wish to have all the credit, and it is to be the work of my life in future."

"I know better now than to attempt to combat your decision," said Mr. Casement, quietly.

"I shall go with you, Olive," said Jack.

"No Jack. Not all the way. You may go as far as Oxford, to see that I don't begin by missing my right train. You mustn't forget that I am American so far as independence goes; and I have to accustom myself to rely on no one but myself."

"When will you go?" he asked.

"This is Friday. On Monday. By that day, I shall have rested and had plenty of time to plan out my campaign."

And so it was finally settled, and Olive sent a pretty message of thanks to Mrs. Taunton by her lover, together with the explanation that she was going to Sheffield at once, and could not thus accept the invitation.

Despite her reluctance to give in to Jack's compromise, Olive was very glad about it. It seemed to take away much of the despair which had been picking up in a corked bottle off South-west Norway.

At the meeting of the Colchester town council it was reported that a number of documents found in Colchester castle bore the autograph signature of Henry VIII.

Apple pie made by the scholars of the cookery center of a London county council elementary school at Lewisham, are to be sold to the children for a penny each.

Swansea town council has appointed Dr. W. J. Morgan, bacteriologist and pathologist, as the Cancer Hospital near London, a medical officer at a salary of £200 per annum.

The Hull city council has adopted the notification of births act. Records were broken when David Tatchell, his 13rd appearance before a Southampton magistrate on a charge of drunkenness last week. He was given six months' imprisonment.

A woman named Amelia Wood was found lying dead with her throat cut in a house at Gateshead. By her side was a chimney 135 feet high, standing on the bank of the River Tyne, in Plough Lane, Wimbeldon, demolished by Mr. Larkins, the steeplejack.

Statistics show that there are now 20,467 elementary schools in England and Wales, with accommodation for 7,012,825. The total cost of education for last year was £20,468,925.

She said no more head for a time, burying her face in the magazine she was trying to read. But when she glanced up presently, she found the woman was staring hard at her.

Quite unaccounted to traveling alone, this disconnected her, and she dropped her eyes again on to the magazine.

The woman laughed; and the voice was so unattractively deep that, involuntarily, Olive glanced up again.

"You needn't look at me as if you thought I was a man," said the woman, speaking with a slight foreign accent. "I beg your pardon. I did not mean to look at you," replied Olive.

"Oh, you may. I don't care," and with that the veil was pushed up. It was no woman. The face was clean shaven and the signs of the beard were plain and unmistakable.

Thoroughly alarmed now, Olive was at a loss what to do; and the fellow seemed to enjoy her confusion and dismay. He laughed again.

At that moment she caught sight of the communication cord, and rose to stop the train.

"No, you don't," cried the fellow, roughly, as he pulled her back and thrust her into her seat again. "Keep still, I tell you. You'd better," he added, with an oath; at the same time whipping out a small revolver and leveling it point blank at her head.

At that instant, with a shrill whistle, the train dashed into a tunnel, and then Olive felt the man's fingers close round her throat.

(To be Continued.)

ANARCHY TO BE ATTACKED

Chicago Priests Plan Systematic Crusade, Notwithstanding Threats.

Chicago, Feb. 29.—Vigorous attacks, in open defiance of threats and attempted violence, of persons against the Roman Catholic Church of Chicago, will be made upon anarchism, anti-clericalism and socialism in several pulpits next Sunday, and thereafter will be carried on systematically in different parts of the city, through Catholic organizations, the pulpit, press and parochial school.

This sensational prospect was revealed when several priests announced today that in asking for prayers for the repose of the soul of Rev. Leo Heinrichs, who was murdered at the communion railing in Denver, they will sound a note of warning, and condemnation against anti-clerics, anarchists and socialists.

In view of the agitation of foes of the church at this time, some of the Chicago priests expect that Pope Pius may come forth with an encyclical in the near future which will reiterate the condemnations and opposition of the Catholic Church, to the teachings urged by them.

BRITISH

Wm. Dixon Bryce, in his day a well-known jockey and trainer, died at Newmarket, aged 88.

Florence Nightingale, the heroine of the Crimea, in honor of her 88 years is to be presented with the freedom of the city of London.

The Right Hon. Evelyn Ashley, who died in November, left an estate valued at £150,000, gross, of which nearly £73,000 net personality.

Mr. Cornelius Lundie, oldest railway director in the world, and the last man who knew Sir Walter Scott, died recently at Cardiff, at the age of 93.

Through the breaking of a small valve the whole of the water stored in one of the Llanelli reservoirs, estimated at 300,000,000 gallons, ran out into the sea.

The International Eucharistic Conference—the greatest gathering of Roman Catholic ecclesiastics since medieval times, will meet in London in September.

A musician named Gilmore, a resident of Brixton, jumped overboard from the Dunluce Castle while temporarily insane on account of the death of his wife.

Becoming suddenly ill in the train when on a journey to Weston-super-Mare, Mr. H. A. Forse, a well-known Bristol builder, died before the next station was reached.

"Ship sinking. Remember to mother and dad," J. Symonds, Liverpool, runs a message which has been picked up in a corked bottle off South-west Norway.

At the meeting of the Colchester town council it was reported that a number of documents found in Colchester castle bore the autograph signature of Henry VIII.

Apple pie made by the scholars of the cookery center of a London county council elementary school at Lewisham, are to be sold to the children for a penny each.

Swansea town council has appointed Dr. W. J. Morgan, bacteriologist and pathologist, as the Cancer Hospital near London, a medical officer at a salary of £200 per annum.

The Hull city council has adopted the notification of births act. Records were broken when David Tatchell, his 13rd appearance before a Southampton magistrate on a charge of drunkenness last week. He was given six months' imprisonment.

A woman named Amelia Wood was found lying dead with her throat cut in a house at Gateshead. By her side was a chimney 135 feet high, standing on the bank of the River Tyne, in Plough Lane, Wimbeldon, demolished by Mr. Larkins, the steeplejack.

Statistics show that there are now 20,467 elementary schools in England and Wales, with accommodation for 7,012,825. The total cost of education for last year was £20,468,925.

She said no more head for a time, burying her face in the magazine she was trying to read. But when she glanced up presently, she found the woman was staring hard at her.

Quite unaccounted to traveling alone, this disconnected her, and she dropped her eyes again on to the magazine.

The woman laughed; and the voice was so unattractively deep that, involuntarily, Olive glanced up again.

"You needn't look at me as if you thought I was a man," said the woman, speaking with a slight foreign accent. "I beg your pardon. I did not mean to look at you," replied Olive.

"Oh, you may. I don't care," and with that the veil was pushed up. It was no woman. The face was clean shaven and the signs of the beard were plain and unmistakable.

Thoroughly alarmed now, Olive was at a loss what to do; and the fellow seemed to enjoy her confusion and dismay. He laughed again.

At that moment she caught sight of the communication cord, and rose to stop the train.

"No, you don't," cried the fellow, roughly, as he pulled her back and thrust her into her seat again. "Keep still, I tell you. You'd better," he added, with an oath; at the same time whipping out a small revolver and leveling it point blank at her head.

At that instant, with a shrill whistle, the train dashed into a tunnel, and then Olive felt the man's fingers close round her throat.

(To be Continued.)

(To be Continued.)



The New Dress Fabrics Are Superbly Ready

Bigger Assortments, Prettier Colorings and Weaves, and Lower Prices Than You Will Be Likely to Find Elsewhere. Come and Behold.

A visit will be more impressive than a whole page in telling about the New Dress Goods. In a few words, our Dress Goods Department gives you more of service, satisfaction and style and less of price.

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Exclusive suit patterns. They come in the ombra checks and stripe effect. Nothing newer to be had this season. You will do well to see these before buying. Colors are copper brown, tan, navy and greens. Price per suit length.....\$10

Our \$1 Venetian

is the best ever. It is full 54 inches wide, good weight, and the finish is beautiful. All the leading colors, such as Copenhagen blue, tans, light and dark browns, navy, green, Burgundy and black. Don't forget this cloth when looking. Price.....\$1

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You will be well pleased with this cloth. None better ever shown for the money. Full 44 inches wide, all colors including black. For, per yard.....75c

Our \$1 Chiffon Broadcloth

is a leader. We have paid special attention in selecting this line to have the best weight and finish possible.

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"SCAR" REILLY KILLED

Chief of the Forty Thieves Gang Shot To Death in New York.

New York, Feb. 29.—"Scar" Reilly, chief of "The Forty Thieves," was shot to death today by Thomas Cravens, one of the political hooligans in "Charlie" Murphy's home district.

Cravens admitted that he killed Reilly when "Scar" and his gang attempted to rob his saloon at the corner of Twenty-fourth street and First avenue.

For years Reilly was a member of the old "Hampy" Jackson gang on the lower East side. When the police sent "Humpy" to prison and the gang scattered "Scar" went up town and became the leader of the "Forty Thieves."

He was a stranger to fear, and in spite of the many robberies and assaults he had committed and the murders in which he had been suspected, he would go far out of his way at any time to save a life in peril.

The man was scarred from his head to his feet from bullets and knife thrusts. Hence the name of "Scar."

His real name is said to have been John Reilly.

A PITTSBURG TRAGEDY

Mother and Children Burned To Death and Several Persons Missing.

Pittsburg, Feb. 29.—One woman and two children were burned to death, the husband and father is missing, two houses were destroyed and a third badly damaged by a fire that broke out on the second floor of 3,110 Brewster avenue early today.

The dead: Mart Bauchauck, 10 years old, found in corner of yard; Christine Bauchauck, 4 years old, found in a smoldering mattress; Mrs. J. Bauchauck, mother of the two children, found burned to a crisp.

The missing: J. Bauchauck; the bodies of the woman and children were not found until after the fire had been extinguished.

J. Bauchauck, the husband and father, seeing the sleeping-room filled with smoke, became excited and leaped from the second story window. He has not since been seen.

It is reported that he ran to the rear of the building in an effort to save his wife and children, and it is feared he was also burned to death.

FATAL GUN FIGHT

Three Men Killed in Battle Amongst Kentucky Loggers.

Evelyn, Ky., Feb. 29.—Three men were killed and a fourth was mortally wounded in a battle with revolvers in a quarrel in the logger camp of Conington & Williams Brothers on Rose Creek, near here yesterday. John Hamilton, James Bowles, Richard Spicer and George Frasier had been working together with the 70 other men hauling lumber and staves. The children of Bowles and Frasier had disputes with those of Spicer and Hamilton. The men quarreled over the matter as they worked. Finally Bowles whipped out a revolver and began firing. He killed Hamilton instantly, and then Spicer in the leg. By this time Spicer had drawn his revolver and was firing at Bowles, when Frasier joined in the shooting. When the smoke cleared away, it was found

PROUD OF BRITISH FLAG

La Patrie Says French-Canadians Have No Wish for Independence.

Montreal, Feb. 29.—Dr. Thompson, M. P. for the Yukon, is strongly taken to task by the Patrie for his independent speech in the House. In an article headed "The British flag is good enough for us," the Patrie says that there is no sense in such talk. While the English have their reasons for remaining faithful to the flag, it adds, the reasons of the French-Canadians are most powerful, as it is not only sentiment, but interest, as well as the numerical inferiority in which they are placed. What could independence mean if not almost immediate absorption by the United States? The French-Canadians, concludes the Patrie, are proud to live beneath the British flag, the symbol of true liberty.

CAPT. KEMBLE MURDERED.

New Orleans, Feb. 29.—Captain Frank Kemble of New York, master of the Southern Pacific freight steamer Antilles, was murdered here early today on the waterfront near his ship. About 1:30 a.m. some of Captain Kemble's friends saw him passing through the French quarter of the city en route to his steamboat. Shortly afterward his body was found, with the pockets of his clothing turned inside out. Death had apparently been caused by a blow on the head. The police attribute the crime to thieves, a large number of whom have made winter quarters in this city and have been practicing bold hold-ups and other daring forms of robbery.

WELCOME.

The following poem was read by the author at the induction of the Rev. J. C. Inker, P.A., minister of the First Presbyterian church, at the banquet February 27th, 1908:

Servant of Christ, we welcome thee, Ambassador of heaven above; Bearer of messages of peace, Of faith, and hope, and purest love.

Thy glory be the cross of Christ, Sign to a lost and ruined race That God's redemption, deep and vast, Bestows on man, rich, sovereign grace.

Exalting Christ thy chief employ, Man's pattern and his sacrifice, Walk in the paths his feet hath trod, Struggling 'gainst sin, and wrong, and vice.

His work and teaching emulate, Speak words of truth and soberness, Stand strong for God, nor fear to fight For purity and for righteousness.

Thus shall thy ministry of grace, Be crowned with honor and success; And men shall be reclaimed from sin, And the great name of Christ confessed.

GEO. W. ARMSTRONG, London, Ontario.

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

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Clears the bladder, cures the urethra, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Urethra. Blower. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

of all modern times, from infancy to old age, men, women and children. No operation, pain or loss of time. Do not waste your time or impair your health by wearing old-style, ill-fitting trusses. My facilities are the same in your city as at my head office in Toronto. I have the testimony of your own citizens. Patients who cannot see their physician or druggist. Charges reasonable. Terms of payment can be arranged. Consultation free.

VARICOCELE.—Men, use the Electro-Broton method and cure without any pain, loss of time or bad after-effects. Stop buying foreign curatives from so-called doctors. We have enough brains in Canada to serve you. SPECIALIST WILL VISIT.

LONDON, Grigg House, Saturday (all day and evening), one day only, MARCH 7. Ask at hotel office for number of specialist's room. Cut this ad. out. Write Toronto office for any further information. 50c-tax



RAIL-ROAD NEWS

Indicative of the spirit of the organization of the Pennsylvania is the fact that 67 of its 85 principal officers started their work for the company as beginners, and with few exceptions, have been with it continuously ever since. This is one of the interesting facts shown by the official records of the company, as compiled to Jan. 1.

Forty-three of these officials are graduates of American colleges. The average age is 51 years, and the average length of service with the Pennsylvania is 26 years.

Railroad engineers have brought to fruition plans for a \$20,000,000 union transportation terminal to be located in the heart of San Francisco, and to be used by electric, traction and subway lines as well as steam lines, for freight as well as passengers.

The Pacific Machinery Dealers and the Metal Dealers' Association of the Pacific Coast, will unite in a protest against the action of the transcontinental lines in deciding to discontinue carload rates on combination shipments of less than car lots. They have decided to ask the Interstate Commerce Commission for a ruling on the validity of this change. It will greatly increase their freight charges if they have to submit to less than carload rates and are unable to continue their practice of bunching shipments so as to make up a carload.

That the commission will interfere, however, is doubtful, unless convinced that the new plan is contrary to law. The railroads in these days are after every penny of revenue they can lawfully collect in order to recoup themselves for losses due to adverse state legislation.

After a series of "surprise tests," numbering 197 cases, officials of the Lehigh Valley find that engineers on every division won a perfect record in obeying signals.

The Lehigh Valley has decreed to its employees that to run by a danger signal means immediate dismissal. It is the unpardonable sin. Lesser degrees of disobedience are punished with less severity, in the case of first offenses.

On every line where the tests are frequent, the engineers are more careful. On the Lehigh Valley the entire main line is now equipped with automatic block signals. The frequency of the signals is dependent upon the density of traffic. Some of the tests were made in the forenoon, others in the afternoon, others in the night and early morning hours. Most of the signals were set at danger. Sometimes, however, at night, the lights were put out entirely, and that also meant "Stop!"

The Lehigh Valley has installed a signal appliance called the staff system, an importation from England, upon the six-mile stretch of signal between Silver Brook Junction and Laurel Junction, on the Mahanoy and Hazleton divisions. The character of the country here practically prohibits double-tracking, so the operating officials had to find a way to keep the traffic going steadily yet safely over the one track.

The Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company has completed the installation of 8,000 single-mantle lamps in cars of the Canadian Pacific. In this connection Pintsch compressing plants have been established at Vancouver, Moosejaw and Winnipeg.

That the worldwide adoption of the incandescent mantle for car lighting, it would appear, is about at hand, is evidenced by the fact that the company has sold inverted mantle lamps for more than 3,000 cars in the past two years. The Prussian State Railway is now changing its equipment on 20,000 cars to use the incandescent mantle, in conjunction with Pintsch gas.

The railroad commission of Wisconsin has declared that the railroads of the state have a right to close all the telegraph stations they see fit on account of the eight-hour law for telegraph operators. It is also held that the stations closed thus far do not interfere with the safe operation of trains, and that it would be legal to keep men on duty ten or twelve hours if they receive and transmit only commercial messages.

A proposition serious to many thousands of people residing at and in the neighborhood of small railroad stations, throughout the country, is presented to the Interstate Commerce Commission in an informal petition in which the Wabash Railroad asks for an extension of time for putting into effect the nine-hour law, which applies to railway employees, who have the direction of movements of trains. It is declared in the petition that unless the order of extension is made, either by the commission or by Congress, the only alternative will be to close a large number of stations on the Wabash. This action, it is recognized, will cause public inconvenience and interference with the prompt movement of trains, but the Wabash officials assert they see no way out of the difficulty into which they will be plunged by the operations of the law.

It is pointed out that in order to comply with the provisions of the law, the company would have to employ an additional telegraph operator at each of 245 stations on its line. Thus far, the company says, it has

BARGAINS IN STOCK.

Won't interest the man who is nursing a bunch of sore corns. Give him a bottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor. It is painless, takes out the corn, cures in one day. Beware of substitutes for "Putnam's," which is the best.

not been able to secure the services of efficient and competent operators in such numbers as will enable it to comply with the act.

The Wabash officials maintain that the application of the law to their line would result in great hardship and expense to the company, "seen to be unnecessary even if it were able to secure the necessary number of efficient and competent employees for the purpose."

Other railway companies have taken substantially the same ground. They maintain their absolute inability to secure a sufficient number of competent telegraph operators to man their wires as the law after March 4 will require.

They say that to comply with the law their only recourse will be to transfer operators now in the employment to stations of greater importance, thus practically closing many small stations where now the operator performs the duties of ticket agent, freight agent and telegrapher.

The seriousness of the situation presented by the railroads is realized by the Interstate Commerce Commission, which will endeavor to reach some satisfactory adjustment of the matter before the law becomes operative.

Word has reached the head office of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers that an attempt is being made by the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad to make a 10 per cent cut in the wages of the engine men. The management has put the question to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers and in discussing the probable attempt to cut the wages, John J. Hannahan, grand master of the brotherhood, states that any attempt to reduce wages will result in the convening of all the men east of Chicago who will in turn demand a 10 per cent increase over the present wage scale. Mr. Hannahan believes the proposed cut in the wages of the engine men, in trying to reduce wages of its employees, to be unjustifiable.

"Locomotive firemen," says the grand master, "are worth as much today as they were a year ago, and the railroad will present a solid front to secure the enforcement of the present wage scale."

Headquarters for the impending battle between the railroad companies and the firemen, that is, in all probability, will be located in Chicago. Officials high in the councils of the labor organizations have already sent notices to their local organizations to instruct delegates for conferences that may be called to favor immediate action. The number of employees likely to be involved includes all the men in the train service, numbering 1,540,000, two-thirds of whom operate west of or connecting with Chicago. At the wage conference last year the men were granted advances in the scale amounting to \$100,000,000. This represents the amount that is involved in the controversy. Wage agreements do not extend beyond March 31 on most of the lines. The switchmen have some contracts that terminate March 1. Under the provision of the agreement of April 1, 1907, neither party to the compact can terminate the agreement for one year, but after that time working conditions are unsatisfactory before either party can declare the schedule open for negotiation.

"There will be no strike," said Sloan Thompson, head of the Railway Brotherhood. "The men will not attempt to declare a strike in the face of such panicky times. You will find that the men, when they understand that the roads are working on a losing basis, will consent to a reduction in the wage scale."

At the switchmen's union headquarters the announcement was made that no reduction would be tolerated. "We are prepared to wait until business revives to secure employment," said a business agent, "but we will not pull a pin or make a coupling at a scale of wages one cent a day below the present rates prevailing. If the railroad companies have been hard pressed, as they say, let them look for relief from the power that is oppressing them, and not throw the burden of their troubles on an already underpaid class of labor."

The headquarters of the Canadian Northern system, which comprises 4,100 miles of lines in operation, in six provinces, have for some years been in Toronto. But as the lines in Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario are not yet connected with each other, nor with the western lines, one general manager for the whole has not been appointed.

Recently the office of general manager for the Canadian Northern Quebec, the Halifax and Southwestern and a general manager appointed for the two latter lines. The superintendent and general freight and passenger agent for the Canadian Northern Quebec will, in future report to the president of that railway in Toronto.

Cortland de Crew of Buffalo, has invented a hollow steel tie that he believes will give efficient service under all conditions on a stone, gravel or cement bed. It is of rolled metal, cut in lengths of 8 to 8 1/2 feet, with a six-inch rail rest, and beveled sides and flanges extending six inches into the roadbed. The interior of the tie, if so desired, can be filled with broken stone or gravel, or be laid on a cement bed. Creeping or spreading of rails is declared to be impossible, owing to the fastenings used bearing entirely on the rail. Test tracks will be built at Buffalo, and on the Pennsylvania near Philadelphia.

Effective March 14, rules and regulations governing employees of the shops

of the Denver and Rio Grande will be abolished. This will abrogate an agreement with the mechanics, in force since September, 1906, for a closed shop.

It is regarded as the forerunner of a reduction in wages, and is broken under a 30-days' notice required by its terms. The men affected are much disturbed and will ask for an explanation. They assert that the company has arbitrarily violated the agreement.

Hereafter in arranging personally conducted tours railroads must, under an informal ruling by the Interstate Commission, divide their charges for transportation and for meals and hotel accommodations, according to the traveler's right to accept transportation alone.

In order to stimulate travel carriers are privileged to give entertainment at a point on their lines and may contribute to the same in a definite sum, but without making it dependent upon the number of tickets sold. This supposedly is designed to neutralize the drastic rule heretofore made prohibiting the time-honored practice of contracting with Sunday schools and organizations for excursions, the rates for which were based upon the sale of a specific number of tickets.

The railroads usually returned to the parties in such cases a percentage or all of the receipts above a certain sum upon a reduced rate. The new rule allows a certain elasticity and liberty of action to the railroad companies, but it does not permit them to arrange for last summer. Another new ruling provides that where a passenger traveling on a special excursion ticket with stop-over privilege misses a connection by successive delays, he is entitled to have the time-limit of his ticket extended, if it has expired, for the return trip.

State railroad commissioners, under a ruling of the commission, are not legally entitled to use railroad passes they have received in making an interstate journey. This hits them hard, as heretofore they have exercised the privilege without question and supposed they were exempt from the restriction now imposed.

It has been asserted by those claiming to know that it has yet to be proved that the commissioners are not entitled under the law to be given and accept separate passes over railroads in various states.

Rumors of a possible war in freight rates between railroads operating in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, and several other states occasion anxiety among traffic officials. The differential on coal shipments from the Jefferson and Belmont county districts in Ohio and the Fairmount and Wheeling regions in West Virginia has already been cut by the Baltimore and Ohio, and the report is that the Wabash is ready to legislate a cut of 10 cents per ton on coal from West Virginia to Ohio and intermediate points to meet it.

It is said the trouble began last November, when, subsequent to a busy season of the coal and coke agents of the various lines involved, the announcement was that rates of shipments from the West Virginia fields would be kept up. Prior to November the road maintained a differential rate of 25 cents per ton on shipments from the West Virginia districts to Cleveland, ready to legislate a cut of 10 cents per ton on coal from West Virginia to Ohio and intermediate points to meet it.

Freight traffic with the lines centering at Indianapolis shows some improvement over the last three months, but less mercenary is moving the usual at this season. Were it not for the busy times with the mills which manufacture cereal produce, an active demand for live stock and the increased shipments of coal, little betterment could be reported. During the week ended Feb. 28, 28,965 cars were received and forwarded, of which 906 were loaded, against 22,133 in 1907 and 22,237 in 1906.

The first move has been made in the declared intention of the National Retail Jewelers' Association, at its last annual convention, to ask for legislation throughout the United States compelling railroads to organize watch inspection bureaus for their employees.

As their chief grievance, according to resolutions that were adopted, is against the Ball Watch Company of Cleveland, it is not surprising that the initiative in their campaign, so far as learned, has been taken in Ohio. The Legislature of that state has before it a bill which, if passed, will prohibit the present practice of watches being inspected by private individuals, and place the inspectors under the supervision and direction of the state. It provides that "no person interested directly or indirectly shall be made an inspector upon any road. Certain standards, attachments and parts are specified that watches must have in order to receive approval, but all specific makes of watches are carefully omitted."

Railroad men who are subject to an inspection of their watches are said to be doing all they can to insure the passage of the bill, believing that it will insure them a considerable saving.

It was learned yesterday from official sources that there is not one word of truth in the story published in some of the morning papers to the effect that the New York Central had been defrauded of a large sum by the forgery of pay checks. Officers of the company were therefore indignant that any such statements had been given publicity. One of their number said: "We are loath to believe that they were inspired by malice, but are unable to understand why they were given credence when they were without substantial foundation. Nor can we determine what possible advantage was to be gained."

During one month when money was scarce some of the employees on the system were paid off in checks, the total amount of these being \$1,999,500. All these, with the exception of \$5,000, have been turned in without any evidence of fraud or other improper manipulation. It is assumed that the checks still unpaid are held out only by the ordinary routine of business and the delay occasions no worry.

OUR HOSPITAL

Some Reasons Why There Should Be No Delay in the Erection of Our Tuberculosis Hospital

BY MRS. T. C. DUNCAN

There is no subject, perhaps, about which the people of today are more interested and concerned than the prevention and cure of tuberculosis.

We reiterate more clearly than ever before that in the education and enlightenment of individuals as to its cause and progress lies the only means of entirely stamping out this dread disease. We also realize that this education is the work of time and patience. Beyond what is generally known as medical treatment, quite a new importance is attached to sunlight and fresh air. The belief that consumption may be cured is now a generally accepted fact, although it is difficult for many to give up the theory of heredity. The belief that consumption was passed on from one generation to another has had much to do with the hopelessness and indifference of many.

When people realize that few come into the world with tuberculosis, and that it may be stamped out by a proper course of living, we shall have done much towards its removal.

The School Room. As the school room has for generations been the place for dissemination of knowledge in general, so do we look to the hospital or small municipal sanatorium as a means of educating our people in a subject so vital and important.

As the distant college or university may be within reach only of the wealthy and privileged few, so is the elaborate and expensive sanatorium. It remains for those who are deeply interested in the subject to push on, even in the face of opposition, and secure for our poorer citizens a place where possible recovery, education in personal habits, and, if need be, a peaceful exit from this life may not be denied.

Hard on the Poor. The conditions in our city at the present time are such that a poor family, subsisting on scanty food, often badly cooked, and of cheap quality, in total ignorance of many common sense methods by which they might be prevented from sinking into that state of poverty, and last, but not least, incurable stage, when the distant sanatorium will admit him and where he becomes a menace to others unaffected.

That delay in the erection of our hospital if caused by opposition is surely not intentional. The managers of Londoners are seen else where every day in works of benevolence and charity. Those who contend that a provincial sanatorium will meet the present and future needs of this city have not studied the conditions.

A Pertinent Query. What, may I ask, is to become of a poor creature stricken with hemorrhage whose daily wage is the sole support of a family? In the first or second stage of the disease it may be where recovery with proper care is possible, the attending physician looks on wearily. What he would recommend is pure air, an abundance of nourishing food, rest and healthful surroundings.

The patient's home does not furnish these and no hospital is available.

The Distant Sanatorium. The next thought is the distant so-called free sanatorium. All necessary expenses being made and expenses met, his removal is delayed by the unavoidable crowding of such an institution. Delay continues, the patient's spirits buoyed up by the thought of possible recovery, sink proportionately low, until it may be passed into that third and last condition from which few recover.

This is no imaginary case. Those who contend that a tuberculosis hospital is a source of menace, forget that every home that shelters a patient, every factory which employs such an unfortunate, every workshop where our bread is baked and where some in the first and second stages of the disease are employed, is a greater menace, because in a properly conducted hospital the danger is reduced to a minimum by careful attendants.

Do you know that scattered throughout this city and every city of its size are many hospitals—your city may live next door to one—homes where patients are housed, where no precautions are being observed, homes where limited means, lack of knowledge, and a dearth of this world's comforts, make sanitary living an impossibility.

Real Estate Holders. Do you know, real estate holders, that after a patient has breathed out her last labored breath in one of those insanitary damp cottages—of which there are too many in London—that neighbors congregate and whisper, "I should not care to rent that house, should you?" Real estate holders should be our strongest allies in erecting a hospital, and that quickly, for until these unfortunate are segregated, brought out and set apart by themselves in wholesome, sunny surroundings, cottages where consumptives have passed from this life, will continue to be shunned by prospective tenants.

Expert Testimony is Taken. When other questions of importance are before our citizens' expert testimony is taken, the advice of men who have devoted their lives to that study, is not ignored. Why these refuse to believe such authority as Dr. Theodore Williams, of England, who instituted a very careful inquiry at Brampton Hospital, London, and who reports, "None of the resident physicians, nurses, maid servants, porters, secretaries or clerks became tubercular, although most of them were brought into frequent contact with the patients."

Kompler investigated the mortality from the disease in the village of Gorbardsdorf, before the establishment of a sanatorium, and found it to be 0.83 per annum, whereas after the rate dropped to 0.47, he also adds that, of twenty-three servants employed in a large institution, five died continuously for a period of twenty-three years, not

one contracted consumption, although of necessity they came in close contact with the patients.

Then to quote Canadian authority our own famous Dr. Sir William Osler says: "In a well conducted sanatorium there is probably less risk than elsewhere."

Much Harm Done. Much harm has been done by persons writing to the press, stating that tuberculosis is as contagious as smallpox, and should be treated with as great caution. Will such persons learn the difference between contagious and infectious disease before they alarm ignorant and well-meaning citizens?

This alarm which is gaining ground and which is subjecting poor sufferers to needless suffering, and after being dispelled by a municipal hospital, situated not far from the city limits where instruction as well as treatment may be given and where home-sickness may not retard recovery.

Dr. Bruce Smith. In his report, presented last week said: "It seems strange that municipalities are so slow in taking advantage of the liberal provision of the Government, the grant to every municipality is \$4,000, and afterward \$150 per annum, while in residence. The many instances of consumptives being cured in Ontario is assuring evidence that will justify the establishment of municipal sanatoria."

The large majority of cases must be provided for in the locality in which the patients reside. This fact has been recognized and acted upon in Ottawa, Kingston, Stratford and other places.

House to House Visitation. Nor does our city cease with the erection of a hospital. Instruction in the homes and the distribution of literature has been attempted, but until we have a compulsory notification of cases, enforced disinfection of premises in every instance upon the removal, recovery or death of the subjects of the disease, much will be left undone.

Sold in Open Market. The writer not long since saw household goods, pillows, bedding and articles of food taken from a germ-infested house and sold or distributed among poor neighbors, who ignorantly received them gladly. A protest being made, the writer was told there was no law at present preventing the disposal of household effects—even though germ-laden—and that such were frequently drawn away and sold in the open market.

District Sanitaria. Will make it impossible for a few to bear expense which should be equally distributed. Under existing conditions when a patient is sent to Gravenhurst or elsewhere, special donations are received from persons who will not see a fellow-being suffer, if help is available. These generous hearts should not be always so weedy. Briefly enumerated then the reasons for building a hospital at once are these:

1.—There are persons in this city suffering, whose lives might be saved, and if the inevitable is near, whose last days should not be spent in homes where they are a menace to others. Let us care for the incurable. The expense will be less than though a nurse is provided for each, as has been done, and the gain will be greater.

2.—As an educational center the hospital dominates the situation. An administrative building is all that is required for the present, with comfortable housing for nurses. A resident physician may be an after consideration.

3.—It is impossible to remove patients to a distant sanatorium without expense, labor and delay, and if delay is dangerous anywhere it is doubly so when this elusive and deceitful disease is present.

4.—A well-conducted sanatorium is the safest place on earth, so say many who have had years of experience. The ignorant consumptive will and does expectorate everywhere. A patient from the hospital will carry a pocket sanatorium. It is false and wrong to compare him to a smallpox subject.

5.—The Government indorse municipal sanatoria, and the grant is liberal. Tents and open shacks are superior to large and expensive buildings. An administrative building is all that is required for the present, with comfortable housing for nurses. A resident physician may be an after consideration.

6.—No one should occupy premises from which has been borne a wasted and diseased body, nor should bedding or furniture be scattered broadcast. In a hospital, by means of proper appliances, all articles are disinfected. The laundry is a place of interest and wonder to many who have visited these institutions.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

John Burns, the labor leader, declared last week that there was a less percentage of paupers in London than in Berlin, that the health of the people was better, and that Berlin beat London in nothing but the measles.

BLUE WOMEN



Women should understand that melancholia, commonly called "the blues," is in nine times out of ten a sure symptom of some serious female organic derangement and should have immediate attention.

Women, who are ailing and depressed, and who are ailing and miserable, should rely upon **LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND** as is evidenced by following letters.

Mrs. R. Gentleman, 1093 St. James Street, Montreal, Quebec, writes to Mr. Pinkham: "I suffered from a severe female weakness, and extreme nervousness, and was blue and utterly discouraged."

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended, and after taking several bottles, I am not only cured, but am an entirely different woman, and on the whole a healthier woman than before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Mrs. Mary J. Williams, of Bridgeport, Ill., writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "I have been suffering from a female trouble, backache and headaches, and was so blue that I was simply in despair. I feel it my duty to tell you that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me. The change in my appearance is wonderful, and I wish every suffering woman would try it."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN. For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache. Why don't you try it?

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than

EPPS'S A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in 1-lb. and 1/2-lb. Tins.



GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED LYE Ready for Use in Any Quantity. For making SOAP, softening water, removing old paint, disinfecting sinks, closets and drains and for many other purposes. A can equals 20 pounds of Soda.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. E. W. GILLETT COMPANY TORONTO, ONT.

ALLAN LINE WINTER SAILINGS TURBINE STEAMERS. Sailings to Liverpool. From St. John, Halifax.

Sailings to Glasgow. From Portland, Boston. From St. John, Halifax.

For rates of passage, sailing lists, etc., apply to E. DE LA HOOKE, G. T. R. W. FULTON, C. P. R. or F. B. CLARKE, 416 Richmond Street.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS PURELY KIDNEY DISEASE. BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, DIABETES, etc. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

WABASH Will sell during the months of March and April. SPECIAL ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS COLONIST TICKETS from all stations to California, Arizona, Mexico, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Washington and British Columbia. Tickets will be sold via the Great Northern, C.P.R. and T.A. The Wabash is the short and true route to the above points. For further particulars call on your nearest Wabash agent, or address J. A. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent, No. 62 Yonge Street, Toronto, and St. Thomas, Ont.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO. Arrive from the east—*9:50 a.m., 10:56 a.m., *11:12 a.m., *11:23 a.m., *6:25 p.m., *7:48 p.m., 10 p.m. Arrive from the west—*12:09 a.m., *3:16 a.m., *11:13 a.m., 1:10 p.m., *4:10 p.m., *6:25 p.m. Depart for the east—*12:14 a.m., *3:20 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9 a.m., *11:23 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:53 p.m. (Eastern Flyer).

The trains leaving at 7:30 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations. Depart for the west—*3:35 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:18 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 1:40 p.m., *8:05 p.m.

The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:40 p.m. trains stop at all stations. **LONDON AND WINDSOR.** Arrive—10 a.m., *4 p.m., *5:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer), 11 p.m. Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:27 a.m., 2:20 p.m., *7:55 p.m. (International Limited).

STRATFORD BRANCH. Arrive—*3:15 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 11:10 p.m. Depart—6:10 a.m., 11 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 6 p.m. **LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.** Arrive—10 a.m., 6:10 p.m. Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:40 p.m. Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY. Depart—5:40 a.m., *5:50 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., *3:40 p.m., 17:35 p.m. Arrive—8:45 a.m., *12:15 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:40 p.m., *9:30 p.m., 11:30 p.m. *To and from Walkerville, without change. Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley. Between London and St. Thomas, only.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY. Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:50 p.m. Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 10:10 p.m.

*Runs through to Waterford. **CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.** Arrive—From the east *11:30 a.m., 8 p.m., *11 p.m. From the west—*4:30 a.m., *8:20 a.m., *5:20 p.m. Depart—For the east—*4:40 a.m., 8:45 a.m., *5:28 p.m. For the west—*11:38 a.m., *8:53 a.m., *11:10 p.m. Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday. *From Chatham only. **Runs only to Chatham.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY Royal Mail Trains From Montreal To Halifax connecting with Royal Mail Steamers From Halifax to Liverpool CANADA'S FAMOUS TRAIN

THE MARITIME EXPRESS Leaving Montreal Fridays at 12:00 (noon) carries passengers, baggage and European mails, reaching the steamer's dock at Halifax the following Saturday afternoon. Special trains carrying passengers, baggage and mails, when inward steamers do not connect with the Maritime Express, leave Halifax immediately after the arrival of the steamer, making connections for Ottawa, Toronto, Detroit and points west.

For tickets and further information, apply to nearest Grand Trunk Ticket Agent, or to Toronto Ticket Office, 51 King Street East.

WESTERN CANADA IF YOU THINK OF MAKING A HOME IN THE WEST YOU SHOULD HAVE THESE

Free Books "SETTLER'S GUIDE" "WESTERN CANADA" "TOURIST SLEEPING CARS" TIME TABLES.

Just the Practical information you need Apply to nearest C.P.R. Agent.

C. B. FOSTER District Pass Agent TORONTO.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM One Way Colonist Excursions to the West Commencing Feb. 29 and continuing daily until April 29 to the following points:

Vancouver, B. C. Seattle, Wash. Spokane, Wash. Portland, Ore.

\$46.05 San Francisco, Cal. \$46.05 Los Angeles, Cal.

\$51.55 Mexico City. Tickets also sold to certain other points in proportion.

Secure tickets and full information from Mr. E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A., London, Ont.; E. RUSE, depot agent.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS WHITE STAR LINE. New York-Quebec-Liverpool. N. Y.-Plymouth-Quebec-Liverpool. New York and Boston-Mediterranean.

LYLE LINE. Boston-Liverpool Direct. E. DE LA HOOKE, SOLE AGENT.

AMERICAN LINE. Philadelphia-Quebec-Liverpool. ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE. New York-London Direct.

DOMINION LINE. Montreal-Quebec-Liverpool (Summer). Portland-Liverpool Direct (Winter). Royal Mail Steamers. New York-Dover-Antwerp. E. DE LA HOOKE or W. FULTON, Agents.

All Latest Sporting News and Gossip

Good City League Hockey Tonight Hermits and St. Johns in First Game

The Hermits and St. Johns mix in the opening city league contest tonight at the Princess rink, and there should be something doing every second. The teams seem evenly matched, but the Recluses will have to travel to take the juvenated St. John's boys into camp. Lackie, who is touted for the O. H. A. team next year, will be on the latter line-up and the Hermits will do well to keep tabs on this boy. In the second game of

the evening the Western seven will hook up with the league leader, the Waterloos, who will shortly play off with the Hortons for the championship of '07-'08.

The games are well worth the small price of admission, even if they are not quite as fast as the London-Col. longwood variety, and should be better patronized.

The veteran Jack Brown will referee as usual, and can be depended upon to keep things moving.

Abe Attell Defeats Eddie Kelly in Seven Rounds

San Francisco, Cal., March 1.—Abe Attell secured an easy victory over Eddie Kelly, of Buffalo, in this city last night. The fight was scheduled to go twenty rounds, but was stopped in the seventh by the police, when Attell had Kelly at his mercy, and all but out. Attell outclassed Kelly from the start, and it was apparent after the second round that only a miracle could save Kelly from a knockout.

Kelly was willing, but his efforts were without effect. Attell blocked all the dangerous blows, and when the eastern boy came rushing in he was met with straight jolts which sent him back. It was a willing, strong boy, with some skill against a finished boxer.

In the first round there were some

lively exchanges. In fourth and fifth rounds Kelly forced the fighting, but each time he came in he was met with straight lefts, which jarred him. Kelly fought with a half-open glove, and as a result his blows when he did land fairly caused no damage.

In the sixth round Attell landed twice on body and head, and followed these blows with short arm jolts, which had Kelly in difficulty as the going rang. At the opening of the seventh round left and right to the jaw dazed Kelly, and he went down under a rain of blows. Twice more the Buffalo boy went down, and then the police stepped into the ring and stopped the fight. The referee awarded the fight to Attell.

The King's Plate Entries Close Today

The following O. J. C. stakes will close today with Secretary W. P. Fraser, Leader Lane:

The King's Plate, \$4,250 added—Estimated value \$5,000. The oldest fixture run continuously on this continent—50 guineas (the gift of his majesty), with \$4,000 added by the club. The first horse to receive the guineas, stakes, and \$2,750; the second horse \$700, and the third \$300. The breeder of the winner to receive \$250. A sweepstake of \$5, payable at time of entry, \$5 additional unless declared out by May 8, \$5 additional for starters. For 3-year-olds and upward, owned, foaled, raised, and trained in the Province of Ontario that have never won a race either on the flat or across country, have never left Canada, and have never been out of this Province. Death of nominator does not render entry void. One mile and a quarter. The plate will be presented by the club to the winner. Declarations Friday, May 8. To be run Saturday, May 23.

Stanley Produce Stakes (open), \$1,500 added—An open sweepstake, for 3-year-olds foals of 1903, by subscriptions of \$5 each for mares covered in 1907, and of \$5 each for the produce of Jan. 1, 1909; or of \$5 unless struck out by Jan. 1, 1911; starters to pay \$10 additional. The club to add \$1,500 to the stakes, of which \$300 to the second horse, and \$200 to third. Stakeweight, winners to carry three pounds extra; and \$5 additional for starters. For 3-year-olds and upward, owned, foaled, raised, and trained in the Province of Ontario that have never won a race either on the flat or across country, have never left Canada, and have never been out of this Province. Death of nominator does not render entry void. One mile and a quarter. The plate will be presented by the club to the winner. Declarations Friday, May 8. To be run Saturday, May 23.

Breeders' Stake, \$1,000 added—For

3-year-olds foaled in the Dominion of Canada, 1906, and owned there at time of starting, \$5 to accompany entry, and \$10 additional to start, with \$1,000 added, of which \$200 to second horse, and \$100 to third. Winners to carry five pounds extra. Death of nominator does not render entry void. One mile and a sixteenth. To be run at the spring meeting, 1909.

Maple Leaf Stakes, \$1,000 added—for 3-year-olds foaled in the Dominion of Canada in 1906, and owned there at time of starting, \$5 to accompany entry, and \$10 additional to start, with \$1,000 added, of which \$200 to second horse, and \$100 to third. Winners to carry five pounds extra. Death of nominator does not render entry void. One mile and a sixteenth. To be run at the spring meeting, 1909.

SATURDAY NIGHT'S HOCKEY SCORES

Pro. League.
Toronto 12, Brantford 3.
E. C. H. A.
Wanderers 4, Ottawas 2.
Local.
"Has-Beens" 5, Collegiate 4.

MURPHY NOT BOASTFUL BUT HE IS HOPEFUL

Chicago, March 2.—Charlie Murphy, president of the champions, says: "I am not making any claims to the pennant, but I think Chicago has a good chance and I hope it will win. It is the intention to keep the team intact, and if it goes through the season without serious breaks in the ranks we ought to win. It must be remembered, however, that it is a long campaign and there are many chances of good players being laid out by sickness or injury. If we are lucky in escaping the accidents Chicago ought to win the league and the National pennants for the third time."

I expect to have practically the same nine. We have thirty players and can't carry all of them, but we will give them a try-out to find the good material. I have done nothing in the way of trades and I don't think there is a possibility of trading Hoffman.

I look for a closer race this year for the league pennant. Boston is likely to have a surprise, and I think it will be well up in the race. Pittsburgh and Philadelphia will have teams hard to beat, and the giants ought to make a good showing.

WINNERS SATURDAY.
At New Orleans—Seawall, 4 to 5; Rhinestone, 15 to 1; Bitter Sir, 8 to 1; Sam Hoffheimer, 12 to 1; John Carroll, 11 to 1; Alma Dufour, even; Belle Scott, 13 to 20.

Sporting Jottings From Scissors, Pen and Wire What Is Doing in Local and Foreign Athletics

The Toronto Star, official apostle for the O. H. A., has the following to offer:

Unless something unforeseen occurs the O. H. A. hockey season will wind up with next week's games, when all the finals are down for decision.

On Monday night the senior finals, Fourteenth Regiment of Kingston and Stratford, will play at Stratford. The soldiers have a lead of two goals, but those who saw the game at Kingston are confident that the present champions from the Classic City can successfully defend the title.

In the intermediate series the old-time rivals—Collingwood and Midland—will be the contestants. Collingwood's win from London, on the round, was one of the surprises of the season. The snarl from London about Tom Collins being reinstated as shown in today's dispatches, is pretty small potatoes. Collins proved his innocence to the satisfaction of the O. H. A., and it would have been an injustice to have kept him out of the game. Midland will play in Collingwood on Tuesday, and in Midland on Friday for the championship, goals to count on the round.

The junior championship is sure for Stratford. They have a lead of seventeen goals for their return game with St. Michael's College here on Tuesday night, and the Collegians have not a chance to overcome it. On the contrary it is quite within reason to say that Stratford will win decisively on the round as well as at home. The Collegians, however, should give them a better argument at the Mutual Street rink than they did in Stratford.

In Quest of the Cup.
The Toronto pros. are in earnest about going after the Stanley Cup. They have sent in their challenge, and have just as much license to win as other teams that have tried for the trophy, which is a meaningless affair now. The Torontos play just as fast hockey as the easterners, though not so rough, and if they can stand the gauntlet they have a chance. Their defence is their weak point, but Tyler in goal is above the average, and Redpath may be able to check back to help some, though the other forwards have not so much to depend on. Roy Brown and Uncle Gross would be welcome additions to a team going after the cup, but of course they would not be eligible.

All-Star Junior Players.
Undoubtedly the greatest interest in Toronto this season has been taken in the Junior O. H. A. series. This is true all over the Province, and the performances of the little fellows have been watched with delight by thousands of supporters of hockey. In the various clubs and districts certain of the players have stood out conspicuously above their fellows, and their fine playing has been the subject of spectators' talks and among players and spectators alike.

This year it has been decided to overlook the seniors and give the juniors a chance to distinguish themselves, and with that end in view a match has been arranged for the Mutual Street rink for next Saturday night between junior teams, composed of players from the west and north against players chosen from Toronto and the east.

The personnel of the teams has not been definitely decided upon, but it is safe to say that never before or again will such a collection of junior stars gather together in a game here or elsewhere. Every man will be a star in his respective position, and Torontonians can judge for themselves the merits of the different lads who are selected.

The surprise of the hockey season was handed out at London, when Collingwood Intermediates won the honor to play Midland in the finals for the championship. London defeated the sailors by 4 to 2, but did not overcome Collingwood's lead of three goals as it was generally thought they would do. A big surprise was sprung on the London team and officials shortly before the game was called, when Referee Smith, of Toronto, received a telegram from Secretary Hewitt, of the O. H. A., granting the northerners permission to play Collins, the player who was suspended on the Hamilton protest. Collins was the whole team, and but for him London would have won out. They now call the O. H. A. the "crookedest" bunch in existence.

The game was a grand exhibition of the popular winter sport.—Stratford Herald.

A VOICE FROM THE GRAVE.
No, London can't play much hockey, but there's a young lady up there who can recite "Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight."—Toronto Telegram.

NO PRO. BALL FOR SAINTS.
It is somewhat early to talk of baseball for St. Thomas, but the general opinion is that the fans are not yet ready for semi-professional or professional ball. The prospects are that there will be the usual inde-

pendent team, and the city league. Those who talked of St. Thomas having a team in the International League have just been chewing soap.—St. Thomas Times.

CORRECT.
London defeated Collingwood in the return game of the semi-final O. H. A. intermediate series, 4 goals to 2, but the visitors secured on their own ice in consequence Collingwood goes into the finals against Midland.

It was a hard-fought game, with London leading all the way.—Brantford Express.

FROM O. H. A. APOLOGIST.
London made an excellent showing in the O. H. A. intermediate series this season. Many followers of the game have been pulling for them to win the championship, but it was to be the Toronto Star.

BASEBALL BREVITIES.
Lajoie will take 26 players south with him, hoping to pick a championship team for Cleveland from that array.

Pittsburgh owners are said to have secured an option on a new field in that city. It is so far removed from the river bottom that it will not be flooded, whenever there is a freshet in the valley.

Whenever a team wins the championship it usually has some trouble to sign its players to contracts for the succeeding season. Detroit has had no end of worry this year, and has failed up to date to get all its men in line. Mullin and Cobb are still "holding out."

Chance, the Chicago captain, says that Overall was overworked by Hamilton when the big pitcher was in Cincinnati. "No matter what reason Hamilton may give for permitting him to go from Cincinnati," explains Chance, "there isn't the slightest doubt but that he had a sore arm when he reported to me in Chicago."

"Jiggs" Donohue, the White Sox first baseman, purchased an automobile with some of the money which had saved from ball playing, and then turned the car over and injured himself when he was riding for amusement in Chicago. Comiskey says that ball players shouldn't flaunt their wealth so publicly.

A Protest Was Sent To the O. H. A. But Without Knowledge of Club

One of the Team's Supporters Sent Protest On His Own Responsibility.

Others have to be sat on at times. When the London hockey team was organized this season, Mike Tierney was permitted to keep the fire in the dressing-room at the rink going, and to occupy a hand in distributing liniment and alcohol over the forms of the players, between halves and at full time.

So far so good. However, when the team made the long jump to Collingwood on Saturday night, just before the bell rang at home, did he stay? Not on your life, he didn't.

When London was defeated in the round on Saturday night, Mike Tierney was over the action of the O. H. A. in reinstating Collins that did Mike, and his wrath grew so strong that he inaugurated a movement to protest the game.

Unfortunately for Mike, his proposal did not meet with general approval. That did not seem him a little bit, though, and on Saturday night, just before the bell rang at home, did he stay? Not on your life, he didn't.

When London was defeated in the round on Saturday night, Mike Tierney was over the action of the O. H. A. in reinstating Collins that did Mike, and his wrath grew so strong that he inaugurated a movement to protest the game.

"Friday's game with Collingwood protested on grounds of interference with London goal umpire and added evidence. (Signed), London Hockey Club."

This morning, when Secretary Powell was called up by phone, he denied all knowledge of a protest, and stated that if one had been entered it was without the sanction of the London hockey club.

Manager Arthur Wheatcroft likewise denied having given Tierney any authority to make a protest. He understood that the protest had been entered, but that of any member of the team, so far as he knew.

In the meantime the protest is the sole topic of discussion around town, and it is reported that several local businessmen have offered to back up the protest.

THE SECRETARY OF THE ONTARIO "HOLD-UP" ASSOCIATION

wants to know just where London has cause for a howl over the Collins reinstatement affair.

In the first place the executive of this august body has announced that its reasons for allowing Collins to play was that he had taken an affidavit to the effect that he had never received money for playing on the Portage team, and had never seen anyone else getting any coin for doing so. Why, then, pray, was the game with Hamilton played over again? Why was action deferred until the eleventh hour, after all bets had been made?

Here is the way the writer figures it all out. The O. H. A., previous to the games between Collingwood and London, realized that London would take the round without Collins on the northern team. Investigation here showed that the London rink could not be obtained for the final game for the pittance the O. H. A. offered for it, namely \$40.

Midland and Collingwood, across lots, are exactly twenty miles apart. By rail the distance is 88 miles. The distance from London to Midland, via Toronto, is 237 miles. 88 from 237 is a saving of 149 miles, and on the round trip would amount to 298 miles for each team. Consequently, when the "Hold-Up" crowd, with headquarters at Hogtown, saw that London had a possible chance to trim Collingwood, they also saw a large percentage of the receipts of the final games going up in railroad fares.

For the benefit of those who do not understand the ins and outs of the O. H. A., it might be explained that beyond a small entrance fee at the beginning of the season the "Hold-Up" gets nothing until the finals are played. Then the expenses are deducted, and the money split three ways, each team getting a third, and the O. H. A. the remainder. This includes the finals in the senior, intermediate and junior series.

It must be stated in justice to the local team that none of the players have complained in any way about the action of the O. H. A. However, the people of this city who recall what has been handed London from Toronto ever since there have been athletic sports here, cannot help feeling that London has been handed another ripe fruit. Without Collins, Collingwood could no more have won the round than could London have defeated the Wanderers, and the O. H. A. knew it full well.

IF ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE THE Londons will tackle a picked team from the City League at the Princess Rink some night next week. It was proposed to Secretary Powell this morning that the contest take place next Friday, but this will be impossible as London meets Paris or some other team here on that date. No arrangements have yet been made to play Hamilton, but such a movement is under way.

WITH AN ORGANIZATION REMINISCING IN MANY RESPECTS THE MAJOR BASEBALL LEAGUES of this country, the English Football League finds it possible to fix a maximum weekly salary of \$20 for its players. The men are bought, sold and traded and are under contract as are the baseball men on this side of the water. Compared with the salaries in England, and the maximum amount allotted to the English soccer professionals seems a joke. It may be stated that each man is allowed to have a benefit match once in a five years, which may net anywhere from \$500 to \$3,000. Even with this uncertainty included the soccer experts, who are just as skillful in their line as the leading diamond stars over here, seem to be greatly underpaid. There is no sport in the world, with the exception of horseracing, that draws greater crowds than the big league football matches in England, and while the admission runs all the way from 12 cents up to as high as \$1 for reserved seats, the gate receipts are not as big in proportion as those of the football and baseball games in America. The fact remains, however, that the English clubs take in lots of money each season, some of them making as high as \$100,000. With such big incomes it is a matter of wonderment with soccer men now over here that the big players are kept down to a maximum wage of \$20 a week. Soccer is growing steadily in this country, and there is no doubt the professional clubs will have the call over the amateur teams as in baseball. When the sport grows a little stronger it is quite on the cards the clubs here will be reaching out for British players, and the maximum limit over there may have to be boosted to keep the men at home.—Chicago Tribune.

HACKETT HUNTS THE WILY WOLF

Adventures of Famous Actor and Comrades in Wilds.

FIGHT TO FINISH WITH A LYNX

Wonderful Effect on Overworked Men of a Ten Days Sojourn in the Forest.

Montreal, Feb. 27.—One day last month a party of bold wolf-hunters organized by the C. P. R. left here for Kippewa. The wolf-hunters were, of course, very sorry to learn that Mr. Colgate Hoyt, Dr. Fahnestock, Dr. E. L. H. McNeill, Jim Cruikshank, and Major Morrison could not come, and that Mr. G. M. Bosworth and his friends were kept away through Mr. Bosworth's unfortunate accident in breaking his arm, but we had Mr. James K. Hackett, the actor, with us, and Mr. Byron Brooks, Mr. Fred Scully, Mr. Edward Huffer, Mr. Ernest Tremblay, and Mr. J. A. Hope, and five good guides, and at least a fair cook. Therefore, it was a happy party that left Montreal.

We arrived on time at 12:30 p.m. at Kippewa. Quebec, on the boundary between Ontario and Quebec, on the shores of great Kippewa Lake. It was blowing great guns and snowing, and we were not surprised to find that the teamsters objected to starting out with us at 3:30 p.m. to find a solitary camp on that unpeopled stretch of lake shore. It took us until 3:30 to dine at the Kippewa hotel, and to get our supplies at the two very good outfitting places of which Kippewa is justly proud. At A. H. Cameron's and Shannon & Fraser's two stores, and everything that we wanted, and something that our imaginations had not suggested to us.

A Moose Country.
Kippewa is a great moose and canoe trip country, and is patronized by some of the best American, British, French and German sportsmen. There is only one qualification which I must make about Kippewa outfitting, and that is in connection with toboggans. We had ordered and expected to find the real, old Indian narrow toboggan to pull through the woods. You can imagine our surprise and disgust to find a couple of Montreal toboggan slide productions. However, one of them, inverted, made a very good dining table later.

At 3:45 p.m., out rebellious sleigh-drivers had been converted into amiable followers, and we set out with everybody wearing the entire outfit sufficient for any weather, when a pair of ten-pound blankets enveloped them, when facing a gale of wind, with the thermometer several degrees below zero. We were very comfortable, but our teamsters felt the contrary. It was all right for us, they said, with our patent tents and stoves inside, and abundance of dry fuel everywhere, but what will our horses do, with the snow falling fast, and the wind? We could not trot an inch on the lake, as there was a recent heavy fall of snow, and some slush here and there. At 5:45 we were near a lumberman's stopping place. The snow was falling fast; the wind was high, and the moon was of no particular use, hidden by snow and leaden skies.

Hackett's Fangdango.
We told the teamsters we would go and have tea, and feed the horses. Alacrity was abundant, and at 6 p.m. we had all shaken hands with Mr. and Mrs. Jones, and the three children in their clean house. There were eleven of us, and no servant, and to see Mrs. Jones with a baby in one arm cooking that very excellent meal was a sight to be remembered. Our eleven adjourned to the guides' sleeping house while the meal was preparing. It was a good move, because the roomy "sleeping house," notwithstanding its rough floor, was the cause of our witnessing what no New York audience has ever been privileged to see. Mr. J. R. Hackett gave us a combination of fangdango and tarantella to the accompaniment of the singing of the worst singer in the party, with a Greek chorus of clapping hands and stamping feet, which will justify all those who were not there and might have been in weeping out their sense of loss in barrels of tears. It was a night to be remembered. This high-class vaudeville of the newest kind gave us a good appetite, and Mrs. F. X. Jones gave us plenty of good food, and a good variety thereof. Our surprises were not ended; we had an orchestra consisting of a very good cello, a violin, and quite the latest music hall novelties. So delighted were we that we decided to take the one bed in the guest chamber, and as much floor as was necessary for the remainder, upon which we used our own blankets, and were comfortable. Our teamsters were delighted with our change of programme. To celebrate the decision, Mr. Hackett, to an accompaniment of four table d'hôte, danced another combination of fangdango and tarantella, which would have made the gods envious. And yet Mr. Hackett was a sick man when he started.

It was thirty below that night, but our one day in the open had already hardened us. After a good breakfast we left the house at 7 a.m., temperature 23 degrees below zero. It seemed incredible to us that it should be so cold, but when we reached a large stretch of open lake we were ready to believe in that or any other reading of the thermometer.

The pineapple toddies, when administered to the members and guides in the sociable round tent, once only "per diem" at night, with our feet toward the round stove, lost the otherwise very tight tongues of our guides, and from them we heard some good stories of their experience. They were not men of lively imaginations, and none of their stories are as wonderful as some of the nature-fakirs' productions, but they were instructive and very interesting. Frank Jambone and Frank McCracken, our Kippewa guides, both expressed a horror of eating deer that had been killed by wolves. McCracken thought that the wolves poisoned the deer with their teeth, causing a hydrophobic condition. I thought of poor Hubbard, with Dillon and Elson on that pathetic Labrador trip meeting a freshly-killed carcass of a deer and refusing to eat it. I feel, however, that the possibility of hydrophobia is real. Jambone put up a stronger argument when he said that a stronger green trapper who met such a carcass would poison it with strychnine, or, worse still, with cyanide of potassium. It was a mistake to do so, he believed, because the wolves had got on to that simple idea and were wise about it. His plan is to throw his bait all around the carcass. The wolves come and walk around the carcass and will pick up loose bits if carefully prepared without leaving the human smell upon it. The Indian is not a wolf-hunter. There are three chief reasons for this. (1) His Indian religion has left within him a superstitious fear of killing a wolf. (2) He has a horror of handling poison, which may be explained by the possibility of frequent washing of his hands. There are clean Indians who wash frequently, however. (3) Wolf-hunting does not pay as well as hunting the fox, mink, otter, marten, fisher, etc., with trap and poison and, therefore, the trapper will not bother with wolf-hunting.

The Kippewa wolf proved to be wily indeed. He killed four deer within three miles of our camp, but we never saw him. We heard him in the night at a distance, but we could not hunt him in the night, as the weather was stormy. He did, however, take poison, but in this case his knowledge of the around, the wolves evidently recovered, and thereby hangs a tale.

Killing a Lynx.
The lynx-hunt was a most exciting affair during our wolf-hunt of 1908. The frosty trail of the lynx was followed for several miles before the trackers came up to him. The lynx is always a poor climber of precipices, though a great tree-climber, and when a steep, mountain range was met he doubled back into the valley or followed it.

Hope and his guide, who were leading in the hunt, were several cuts, shortening the road followed by the lynx. Twice the lynx climbed a tree, either for security or with the hope of being able to pounce upon his followers. He evidently was not satisfied with his knowledge of the lynx, and descended again each time. When, at last overtaken he was blown and standing at bay. The guide, who was leading came upon him suddenly, and the animal sprang at his head. The guide very quickly and cleverly pulled out his knife, which all the wolf-hunters carry in a scabbard, and cut the lynx on the side of the head. The lynx did not like his reception, and, swerving aside, sprang at Hope, who had stood to one side was holding his 25-36 rifle ready to use, and with unerring aim—Hope was the best shot in his respect in the South Africa—gave the animal that deadly little bullet fairly between his two fiercely-glaring green eyes. The lynx fell in a heap. Hope gave him another as a precaution, for he knew well the power of the lynx's paws in letting daylight into the hollow parts of a man.

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TIGERS' ADVANCE GUARD AT SPRINGS

Change From Show North To
Sunny South Appreciated
By Champions.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 1.—The Tiger regulars reached here this afternoon at 5 o'clock. In Chicago a blizzard was blowing, but here it is as sultry and hot as it is in Detroit on a mid-August day, and the Tigers were quick to take advantage of the change, hiking around town in their shirt sleeves, and basking in the sunlight.

A delayed engine held the train between Little Rock and the Springs for two hours, and the Tigers spent their time swinging hammers workingmen had left over Sunday. They had two rails nailed down before the trip continued to the hotel.

At 4 o'clock tomorrow morning the real work of the trip starts. They will leave for a 6-mile run over mountain and then eat breakfast. An hour's baseball practice will follow and then comes a rest until 12 o'clock, when the baths are taken.

Schmidt is expected to join the party tomorrow night, and Eddie Willett will also be on deck in a day or so.

SATURDAY BARGAINS
The best is none too good for you. That is why we are offering you 10 cent cigars made in London, four for 25 cents.
OMEARA'S CIGAR STORE
Phone 2407. Grand Opera Block.
127

res,	Immediately following the tragedy	Imperial Bank	210½	tion. The prevailing prices were
res,	In Denver attempts were made to	Standard Bank	214	Exporters, \$5 to \$5 20; good butch-
A mes-	trace the crime to a conspiracy hatch-	Toronto Bank	206½	cattle, \$4 50 to \$4 75; common but-
om-	ed in Chicago. The local police dis-	Traders Bank	322	ers' cattle, \$3 75 to \$4; good c-
yes	covered that the society of Italians	Agricultural Loan	119	\$3 75 to \$4 25; medium, \$3 50 to \$
	formed here had been issuing infla-	Canada Land	119	poor, \$2 50 to \$3. Sheep, \$5, and
	matory literature aimed at clericals, and	Canada Permanent	129	\$6 50 to \$7. Calves, \$4 to \$7.
		Central	169	

Snowstorm Tied Up Local Railways Street Car Company Had Troubles

Cars Were Run Nearly All Day
Sunday and Sunday
Night.

The month of March came in like a real roaring lion yesterday, and if the old saw holds good, it ought to go out as peaceable and lamblike as the proverb says it should.

March will probably do that all right. Early Sunday morning a snowstorm came along, and made yesterday a most disagreeable day. The fall of snow was considerable also, and greatly inconvenienced pedestrians. It was much worse than walking in a foot of sand.

The snow crumbled under foot, and made walking not a pleasure, but very much like work.

As a result there were not so many people out calling yesterday, as usual, and although the churches were all well attended, there was not so much walking done after church as usual.

Street Railway Had Fight.

The street railway had another Sunday battle with the storm King. This was not the lightest struggle of them all, although the quantity of snow that fell was not nearly so great as on other occasions.

The rain had fallen on the tracks and made them very slippery. Early yesterday morning the company started cars over the different lines, and one car could make no headway, and two cars had to be coupled together.

Sometimes when they had to stop it was a difficult matter to start them again. A great deal of difficulty arose from

the fact that the snow would roll back into the grooves of the rails as soon as a car passed, making the tracks as bad as ever.

Steam Lines, Too.

The steam roads also had their troubles. The C. P. R. main line was kept comparatively clear, and the trains were close to time.

The snowplows were working on the branch lines all last night, and although the trains kept coming through, they were several hours late, and are late today.

The snow packed in like sand and caused all sorts of trouble. However, C. P. R. men say that the trouble will be over today, and that they are anticipating no more trouble from the storm King for some time at least.

The Snow Belt.

The Grand Trunk had difficulty in the snow belt. All the lines north of Stratford are tied up again, but it is expected that they will get clear by tonight.

The main lines are running quite close to time, but some of the trains from the west that come through Michigan's snow mountains are running behind.

The trains are reported better this morning, and something like schedule time will be maintained.

The Huron and Bruce line is in fair shape.

February Snowfall Abnormally Heavy 35 Inches of the "Beautiful" Fell

More Than Double That of Last
Year—The Month Was
Very Cold.

The weather reports for the month of February show that the period was one of the most phenomenal in several winters.

The snowfall amounted to 35 inches—more than twice that of last year, and the heaviest for many years.

The heaviest approach is that of February, 1905, when 29 inches fell.

The rainfall shows as remarkable a variation, amounting to 2 inches as compared with 6.23 inches in February, 1907.

The highest temperature was 45 degrees above on Feb. 13, and the lowest since 1904 on Feb. 9, when the mercury went down to 29 degrees below.

Taking it all round February was the stormiest month that has occurred in a number of years.

The Figures.

The temperatures were as follows:

Feb. H. L. H. L.

1	32.5	24	13	11.5
2	36	14	14	7
3	35	4	22	5.5
4	36.5	1	11	-2.5
5	35.5	5	24.5	-7.5
6	38	3	24	14.5
7	32	3	18	10
8	27	-3.5	11	-6.5
9	30.5	19	14.5	-20
10	32	22	32.5	2.5
11	23.5	1	40.5	2.5
12	35	3	39.5	27
13	41	10	45	36.5
14	43	19	40.5	31.5
15	36.5	9	34	24.5
16	38	28	28	18.5
17	32	14.8	21.5	6.5
18	34	10.5	26.5	15
19	40	26	29	17.5
20	34	20	45	7
21	20.5	2	28.5	11
22	11	-1	24	12
23	19	-11	25.5	15
24	29.5	6	25.5	-3.5
25	30	10	35	18
26	27	2	35.5	21
27	21	10	23	8
28	26.5	6	23	5.5
29		23	23	-6.5

below zero.

Blood Spots Caused Much Excitement

A dispatch from Detroit says: A deal of excitement was caused in a day coach of the G. T. R. International Limited, which left Toronto at 4:40 Friday afternoon.

Between London and Windsor a colored porter named drops of red liquid along the passageway.

He trailed them up and down the car several times before he located a large pool of blood on the floor underneath one of the seats.

A number of passengers joined in the investigation, with the result that several lines of drops were traced from the seat to the smoking compartment and back again to the large pool beneath the seat.

This porter then remembered that one man, carrying an ordinary grip, had occupied the seat from London to Glencoe, where he left the train.

No solution of the mystery was forthcoming, however.

Conductor and train crew puzzled their heads over the mystery.

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JOHN KENDRICK DEAD

Well-Known Resident of London Dies at Very Old Age.

Mr. John Kendrick, one of London's oldest residents, died on Saturday at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. H. J. Boyd, 202 Richmond street.

Mr. Kendrick was in his 94th year, and had lived in London since 1862, coming here from London, England.

He was born in Devonshire on Feb. 12, 1815, and had been a British soldier. For thirteen years he had been in the office of Mr. Wm. Robinson when that gentleman was city engineer of London.

He is survived by three sons and one daughter—Thomas, of Lima, O.; J. H. and William, of this city, and Mrs. J. H. Boyd, with whom he resided.

The funeral will be held on Tuesday afternoon at Woodland Cemetery.

Warrant Issued for Stinchcombe

Failed To Appear for Sentence

James McPherson Took a Hot Bath in His Cell and Was Taxed for It.

Archibald Stinchcombe, the young man from East London, who was to have appeared before Magistrate Love this morning for sentence for assaulting his brother-in-law, D. J. Hartford, has apparently left the city, and a warrant has been issued for his arrest.

Stinchcombe was found guilty of the assault and would probably have been asked to pay all costs, which would amount to considerable.

On the Indian List.

Two old time drunks were placed on the Indian list, his worship deeming that it would be a greater punishment to make them stay away from a hotel than it would be to fine them or send them to jail.

The case of "Mike" Rosenbach and Mary Solosky was heard and Rosenbach was ordered to keep the peace for one year. He was charged with

using abusive language to Miss Solosky.

The row occurred one evening recently and Rosenbach was contemplating laying an information against Miss Solosky, charging her with assault.

While he was contemplating, however, to his surprise Miss Solosky laid an information against him.

A Dangerous Pastime.

James McPherson was arrested on Saturday evening for being drunk. This morning, however, he had another charge, that of destroying city property, registered against him.

It seems McPherson was in a very ugly mood when placed in his cell and happening to notice the air valve on the steam radiator, he took a kick at it.

In an instant the cell was filled with steam and hot water, and had an officer not rushed in and shut it off McPherson might have been injured severely.

He was found guilty of damaging the property deliberately, and ordered to pay \$2 and costs, \$1.65, and make good the damage he had done.

Want To Vote on New Year's Day

Power Will Be Asked of Legislature

No. 1 Committee Agrees To the Change and Council Is Said To Be Willing.

Whether the date of the municipal elections in changed or not, now depends upon the Legislature.

It has been recommended by No. 1 committee of the city council that the petition of the Commercial Travelers of the City of London, asking that the date of nomination be Christmas Day, and the election day New Year's Day, be granted, and the recommendation of the committee has been sent to City Solicitor Meredith.

Preparing Details.

He will prepare details, and then the matter will come up for settlement when the City of London bill is before the House. The matter will come up at the council tonight, but

there will be no opposition to it there.

It is expected that there will be no opposition in the Legislature.

At present only cities of over 100,000 population are granted this privilege, but it is thought that London will have no difficulty in getting the bill through.

Same as in London.

Hamilton has not asked that the date of their municipal elections be changed. The system there is the same as in London.

The argument in London's favor that will be of most value will be that this city is one of the most important wholesale centers in Canada and as a result, a very large number of commercial men are deprived of the franchise under the present system, whereas if New Year's was election day, they would be at home and could vote.

The workmen are in favor of the change also.

Take Back the Store.

It was then agreed that the original owner should take back the store and pay Mr. McLeod for the goods he had put in stock, minus what had been sold in the meantime.

When the time came for settlement Mr. Straich remarked that he had lost \$100 by Mr. McLeod's failure to buy out the store as he had promised to do.

The \$100 in question had been placed by Mr. Straich as option money on a piece of land which he hoped to purchase from the proceeds of his grocery business.

Mr. McLeod, thereupon, allowed Mr. Straich the \$100 mentioned, as he did not want to see him lose any money on his account.

Later, it was alleged, Mr. McLeod learned that Mr. Straich had never lost \$100 in the manner mentioned, and asked for the return of the money, which was refused.

The action then resulted.

The plaintiff is allowed costs in both the county and division courts.

Have You Used

Preparations for the hands and face that leave a greasy feeling after the application? It's very disagreeable.

Balm-Zoin

Is entirely free from that sticky effect, and can be used at any time without inconvenience.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

Strong's Drug Store

Dispensing Chemist,
184 DUNDAS STREET.

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The \$100 in question had been placed by Mr. Straich as option money on a piece of land which he hoped to purchase from the proceeds of his grocery business.

Mr. McLeod, thereupon, allowed Mr. Straich the \$100 mentioned, as he did not want to see him lose any money on his account.

Later, it was alleged, Mr. McLeod learned that Mr. Straich had never lost \$100 in the manner mentioned, and asked for the return of the money, which was refused.

The action then resulted.

The plaintiff is allowed costs in both the county and division courts.

R. J. YOUNG & CO.

R. J. YOUNG & CO.

A small deposit will keep any dress length you may admire until you are prepared to take it. Take advantage of this and select while stocks are best.



A Grand Assembly of NEW LUSTERS

A record collection for variety and surpassing values. These come with that rich silky sheen that is only equaled by the finest taffeta silks, and for serviceableness they are really unequalled.

Black Lustres, 25c, 39c, 50c, 69c, 75c, 85c, \$1, \$1.25.

And at any of these prices we are showing values that are beginning to be the talk of the town. When in the store ask to see the

Priestley's Silk Finished Lustres, at.....50c to \$1.25
"Pardigan" Lustres, silk finished, at.....75c to \$1.25
"Knebyoulah," silk finish, at.....75c to \$1.25

All new spring shades in Lustres, per yard, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c

The New Season's Splendid Values In Black Silks

Three specials in Black Taffetas that we know cannot be duplicated. These were bought so advantageously that we can quote them at about the regular wholesale price.

Black French Taffeta

All Silk

Three pieces Black Taffeta, guaranteed all silk and free from filling. Extra special sale price, per yard.....49c

Italian Taffeta, Chiffon

Finish, Wear Guaranteed

Five pieces rich Chiffon Taffeta with guarantee stamped on selvage, black only, worth 90c and sold in many stores at \$1. Young's special, 79c

Yard-Wide Taffeta

Only one piece of Pure Silk Taffeta, chiffon finish, full 36 inches wide, black only. Regular \$1.25 a yard. Special at, yard.....98c

R. J. Young & Co.

R. J. Young & Co.

Local Items

—Miss Bellamy, of this city, who has been visiting her mother, at Stratford, for the last two weeks, has gone to St. Mary's, where she will spend a few days before returning to her home.

The Seventh Regiment indoor baseball team had an easy time of it Saturday when it met a team of Hamilton soldiers at the Armories.

The final score stood 26-17 in favor of the local team.

The contest drew only a small crowd on account of counter attractions, but those who attended were treated to a good game.

Lent Begins March 4.

Lent begins on March 4. The usual regulations were read Sunday in the Catholic churches of the city.

Meeting Wednesday Night.

The Thames Boating Club will hold a meeting in the Masonic Temple on Wednesday evening, when Mr. John S. Pearce, parks commissioner, will read a paper on beautifying the Thames.

Cars Opened.

The cars opened again this morning, after having been closed since Thursday evening in compliance with an order received from Montreal.

Board of Education.

The board of education will meet tomorrow afternoon. There is not much business coming up for disposal. It is probable that the estimate will be submitted this afternoon.

Death at Byron.

The death occurred at Byron this morning of Mrs. Maria Charles, widow of the late John Charles, Mrs. Charles was 82 years old and came from Belfast, Ireland, to Canada when a little girl. She was perhaps the oldest resident of Byron and vicinity. Two sons, Thomas, in the States, John, of Belmont, and one daughter, Miss Marie, at home, survive. The funeral will take place from the family residence on Wednesday afternoon to Byron Cemetery.

Reception Service.

At the reception service held in the Empress Avenue Church yesterday morning, ten young men and women were received into connection with the church. This service marked the conclusion of the special evangelistic services which have been held in this church for some time past. They have been greatly beneficial to the membership of the church. It is the intention to hold another reception service in the course of two or three weeks. The pastor preached a special sermon to the members on the new life in Christ.

CHICAGO POLICE CHIEF IN PERIL.

Continued from Page One.

drew a revolver and fired

LOCAL MARKET.

London, March 2.—There were 20 loads of hay offered today. Sales were moderately brisk at \$14.50 to \$16 per ton. The majority of the loads sold at \$15 to \$16 per ton.

Straw was dull at \$7.50 per ton.

Oats were in good demand. There was not much change in price. If anything, they were a little easier. Sales were made at \$1.20 to \$1.22 per cwt.

Live hogs sold at \$1.15 and \$1.16 per cwt.

A large load of dressed hogs was brought to the market from near Dutton. They had not been sold at 11:30 o'clock, as the owner refused \$7 per cwt.

HAY MARKET.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—Baled straw, \$9 to \$10 per ton on track here. Baled hay—Timothy is quoted at \$15 to \$17 in car lots on track here.

SECURITIES

Returning attractive rates of interest, listed and always available. Write or telephone 213.

H. C. BECHER, 432 Richmond

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

PRICES IN BRITAIN.

London, Feb. 29.—Canadian bacon prices were irregular, ranging from 4s to 4s 6d, exceptional quality 4s 6d; cheese ruled firm with steady demand at last week's prices.

John Rogers & Co., Liverpool, cable United States steers 12½c to 12½c, Canadian, 11½c to 12½c; cows, 11½c; bulls, 11c. Trade is firm and demand better.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, Feb. 29.—London cables are steady at 10½c to 11c per lb, dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 9½c per lb.

OIL MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 29.—Oil opened and closed at \$1.73.

Oil City, Pa., Feb. 29.—Credit balances, \$1.73.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 29.—Rosin quiet. Turpentine easy, 53½c.

LONDON.

London, Feb. 29.—Calcutta linseed, April and June, 41s 9d; linseed oil, 22s 3d; sperm oil, 22s 3d; American, 22s 3d; refined, 22s 3d; turpentine, 22s 3d; turpentine spirits, 22s 3d; rosin, American strained, 22s 3d; fine, 15s.

PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 2.—Oil opened at \$1.73.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, Feb. 29.—Petroleum, 22 francs.

PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburg, Feb. 29.—Oil closed at \$1.73.

COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 29.—Cotton—Futures closed steady. Close bids: March, \$10.45; April, \$10.50; May, \$10.60; June, \$10.70; July, \$10.80; August, \$10.90; September, \$11.00; October, \$11.10; November, \$11.20; December, \$11.30. Spot quiet, 10 points advance; middling upland, \$11.15; middling gulf, \$11.70; sales none.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Feb. 29.—Closing: Cotton—Spot dull; prices easier. American middling fair, 5s 11d; middling, 5s 11d; middling, 5s 9d; low middling, 5s 8d; ordinary, 5s 7d; ordinary, 5s 6d. The sales of the day were 3,000 bales, of which 300 were for speculation and export, and included 1,900 American. Receipts, 12,000 bales, including 6,000 American. Futures opened steady and closed quiet. American middling, 5s 11d; O. C. February, 5s 11d; February and March, 5s 10½d; March and April, 5s 10½d; April and May, 5s 10½d; May and June, 5s 10½d; June and July, 5s 10½d; July and August, 5s 10½d; August and September, 5s 10½d; September and October, 5s 10½d; October and November, 5s 10½d.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 29.—Cotton futures closed steady. Closing bids: March, \$10.45; April, \$10.50; May, \$10.60; June, \$10.70; July, \$10.80; August, \$10.90; September, \$11.00; October, \$11.10; November, \$11.20; December, \$11.30. Spot quiet, 10 points advance; middling upland, \$11.15; middling gulf, \$11.70; sales none.

SUGAR MARKET.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 29.—Sugar—Raw firm, fair refining, \$1.20; centrifugal, 96 test, \$1.25; molasses sugar, \$1.10; refined steady. Molasses quiet.

LONDON.

London, Feb. 29.—Sugar—Muscovado, 96 test, centrifugal, 11s; beet sugar, March, 10s 3d.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 29.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices and advanced slightly during the morning by local support and steady European cables. The close was dull at a net advance of five points. Sales were only 2,500 bags, including May, \$5.15; December, \$5.25. Spot steady: No. 1 Rio, 64½c; No. 4 Santos, 54½c; mild coffee dull; Cordova, 104½c to 105c.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—Metrol granulated sugar in barrels, \$4.50; yellow, \$4.50; Acadia, \$4.50; Ontario best, \$4.50; in bags, prices are 5c less than above, except in the case of beet.

BEAN MARKETS.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Feb. 29.—Beans—Spot, \$2.20 nominal; May, \$2.21 bid.

PRODUCE MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 2.—The breakfast market opened with a slightly firmer tone, despite the opening up of the country roads; wheat deliveries are light, and some traders prophesy higher prices. The prices are: No. 1 northern, \$1.21½; No. 2 northern, \$1.18; feed wheat, 66c; No. 2 feed, 65c; lake ports, Ontario wheat, No. 2 white, 86c to 87c; Ontario, No. 2 white, 86c; No. 2 mixed, 85c; goose, 84c to 85c; Corn-Firm; No. 3 American yellow, 66c; Toronto freight, No. 3 mixed, 65c; less; inferior, 64c to 65c.

Barley—No. 2, 71c to 72c.

Peas—86c to 87c.

Rye—No. 2, 84c to 85c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 67c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 52c to 53c outside; 51c on track; Toronto, No. 2 mixed, 49c to 50c outside.

Flour—Manitoba patents, special brand,

55c; seconds, 54c; strong brands, \$1.20; winter wheat patents, \$1.20.

Brain-Full cars, \$2.35, bags included.

Shorts—Scarcely, \$2.25.

EXPRESS KILLS TWO.

Baltimore, March 2.—Frederick George and Harry Tucker were killed yesterday by an express train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the former losing his life in an endeavor to save the latter. The two men, with a companion, had taken to the railroad track as a short cut to their homes and had stepped from one track to another to get out of the way of a freight train that was approaching from in front of them. Soon after, on looking back, the two men who had fallen to the rear, George saw an express train approaching rapidly. He ran back, yelling a warning to Tucker, but seems not to have been understood, and both were struck and instantly killed.

NO CLASH, SAYS McNAUGHT

Says the Hydro Commission and Government Are Working in Harmony.

Toronto, Feb. 29.—W. K. McNaught, M. P. P., of the hydro-electric power commission, denied emphatically today that there is any friction between the commission and the Government. Mr. McNaught also denies the statement that the commission was made any offer by the Electric Development Company.

"With regard to the statement that an offer was made to the hydro-electric power commission by the Electric Development Company, I can say that no such offer was made," he said today. "I have never heard of any such offer having been made to the Government. If there had been such an offer of any kind, we would have put it in shape to submit to the Government."

"The Telegram," he continued, "is absolutely wrong. There is not and has not been any conflict between the commission and the Government. Whatever might occur in the future, up to the present our relations have been absolutely harmonious. The Government and the commission are working together, and you may say so as plainly as you like."

BUYS RIGHT OF WAY

C. P. R. Secures a Coast Line From Victoria to Spokane.

Spokane, Feb. 29.—It is reported here that the right-of-way obtained by the North Coast has been bought by the Canadian Pacific. Promoters of this road have kept their identity well hidden, the only man conspicuous in its interest being Robert E. Strathorn, president of the company. It has been very generally believed, though, that the undertaking was inspired by the Canadian Pacific, and when the time was propitious it would be taken over.

That the Canadian Pacific has been maneuvering to have its own rails through to the coast has long been evident to men watching developments. They have been confident of its purpose to reach the coast water through the State of Washington over a shorter route than the Northern Pacific or Great Western, by reason of its plans to build from Eastport, Idaho to the northern terminus of the Spokane International, a connection with its line at Crow's Nest Pass.

There is a bill before the Provincial Parliament of British Columbia authorizing the building of such a line. It would shorten the route between Spokane and Minneapolis, over the Spokane International, Canadian Pacific and Soo Line about 60 miles. That route is now fifteen miles shorter than all others from the Twin Cities to the north Pacific coast.

WHALE ATTACKS LINER

Big Ship is Severely Jarred and the Whale Dies.

London, March 1.—A gigantic whale, 140 feet long, tried conclusions with the Atlantic liner Fuerst Bismarck on the high seas, with fatal results for the whale. Having wandered farther south than the usual whale haunts, the leviathan got into the track of the Atlantic liners.

When it sighted the Fuerst Bismarck it apparently took the liner for some kind of whale, whose rivalry it decided not to tolerate. Anyhow, the whale charged furiously at the ship, striking it with terrific force on the starboard side.

The only effect the mighty impact had on the liner was to make her shiver from stem to stern; she was otherwise unharmed, and her course was uncheckered. Meanwhile the whale disappeared.

Four days later the steamer Peggio fell on the body of a huge whale—on a dangerous navigation floating off the coast of Cornwall. It was doubtless the liner's antagonist, which had not survived the conflict with a leviathan of steel.

ADMINISTRATOR WANTED

New York, Feb. 29.—From the tone of some opinions that we have lately heard expressed, the conviction seems to be growing that a great administrator at Washington is what is needed. That such a man by conservative administration can make the present general trade and commerce or at least that he will nullify the impression in the public investing mind that these laws are necessarily extremely hostile to capital. They are not, and the vectors, as it is explained to foreign investors, so as to navigate many times, the better, for idle money is piling up in every large European bank and investments have been liquidated in this country far in excess to the same class of securities in England or in Europe. Hence, this is better financing for new money if the above first assumption is true. The New York City bond issue was and is a success. Consols and all high grade foreign investments were advanced and held their places well. The Chicago City Railway bond issue was a success and the balance of that issue when brought out, will be a success. Conditions in iron and steel are at least holding their own which is decidedly better than two months ago and the railroads are buying steel rails and will buy other classes of steel, iron and copper finished material, just to the extent that this investment situation that we dwell on so much improves and it is improving. The stock market has rumors of injunctions against the Harriman issues, never preferred stock coming out in Union Pacific, decreases earnings and many unpleasant rumors and actualities, yet it is discouraging from the bearish standpoint in many of the leading properties.

Manufacturers of babrigan underwear from all parts of New York State, representing at least 60 per cent of this business there, recently met in Utica and, after a general discussion of the market conditions, unanimously adopted a resolution to the effect that the mills would accept no cancellation orders.

London, March 1.—Henry Campbell-Bannerman has suffered a relapse as a result of seeing people and transacting business on Saturday.

The attending physicians consider the weakness of the heart is the most serious factor in the Premier's illness. He will go to the continent as soon as he is strong enough, and it is unlikely that he will reappear in Parliament this session. All exertion and excitement particularly are forbidden.

Lady Charles Beresford collects ball programmes as a hobby, especially favoring those painted or designed by lady artists.

HOTEL CRUSHED BY AVALANCHE
THIRTEEN PERSONS ARE KILLED

Terrible Disaster Overtakes a Village in Switzerland—Heroic Children Perish Trying To Save.

Berne, Switzerland, March 1.—An avalanche descended today near the village of Nooponstein. The enormous atmospheric pressure which accompanied it demolished a hotel at the mouth of the Loch Berg tunnel, killing 13 persons and injuring 15 others.

The occupants of the hotel, numbering 30, were surprised while seated at the table by sinister rumblings. Almost immediately two children rushed into the dining-room and screamed: "An avalanche, an avalanche!" There was a rush to escape, but the building, which was of a temporary nature, collapsed without warning. Both children were killed along with many of those they sought to save. Among the others killed was an American engineer named Mervart, who was installing American machinery to be used for tunneling.

A hotel had been erected by the tunnel contractors for the convenience of the engineers and others engaged in construction work. There were no tourists there.

The village postoffice and police station also were seriously damaged by the air wave and were keeled over to an angle of 45 degrees, making occupancy impossible. The tunnel works were not damaged.

French Troops In All-Day Fight
Beat Off Fierce Moroccan Attack

Paris, March 1.—Advices received today from General D'Amade, commander of the French forces in Morocco, report another furious fight with the Madakira tribesmen, which lasted from 8 o'clock in the morning until midnight, the French losing eleven men killed and thirty-six wounded.

The French expedition had not penetrated far into the country when it was attacked with the greatest fierceness by hordes of tribesmen, mounted on foot, who kept the French troops at bay throughout the day.

At one time the French cavalry was surrounded by the enemy, but the troopers succeeded in cutting their way out by a most brilliant charge. The Madakira eventually showed signs of fatigue, and were beaten off. A column of the French troops pushed the advantage, and gave vigorous pursuit for a distance of several miles, inflicting severe losses on the enemy.

Britain and Czar To Tame the Kaiser

St. Petersburg, Feb. 29.—The Novoye Vremya prints an article by Professor Pilenko, counselor of the foreign office, who frequently in the past has foreshadowed official action.

The article urges that Russia point Great Britain in measures to force the appointment of a Christian governor-general in Macedonia, and at the same time to nullify the Munich agreement, which it says serves Teutonic interests. According to Prof. Pilenko, Macedonia will be dominated either by the Germans or the Slavs, and in order to counteract its Germanization, Russia should win the confidence of Europe by renouncing her attempts to Russify the Balkans, and henceforth devote her influence disinterestedly to furthering the interests of the smaller Slav states.

Professor Pilenko is of the opinion that Russia soon will be called indirectly to take sides with Great Britain in the inevitable Anglo-German conflict, which is the mainspring of current European politics.

A Plucky Teller Routs Two Robbers

Winnipeg, Man., March 1.—Two masked men who attempted to rob a branch of the Union Bank here last night, were routed by plucky Teller Sussex. About 7 o'clock last night he was at work at his desk when he suddenly heard the order "Throw up your hands." Looking up, he saw two masked men behind him. He dared them to fire and then attempted to jump behind the desk. He was not quick enough, to avoid a bullet, which lodged in his shoulder. Sussex got a revolver and rang out in quick succession.

The bank robbers became frightened, made a bolt for the door and down Logan street, with Sussex in hot pursuit, firing as he ran. The pair were chased to the C. P. R. tracks, where they were lost and no trace could be found of them.

Murderous Mob Attacks Britishers

St. George, Grenada, British West Indies, Feb. 29.—When the negro Benjamin, who was sentenced two days ago to twelve years' imprisonment for a murderous assault last year on Norman Lockhard, colonial treasurer and comptroller of customs, was being removed from jail today, the blacks gathered around him in a threatening manner, and with evidence of great excitement, inveighed against the severity of his sentence. They threw stones at the desk. He was not quick enough, to avoid a bullet, which lodged in his shoulder. Sussex got a revolver and rang out in quick succession.

The bank robbers became frightened, made a bolt for the door and down Logan street, with Sussex in hot pursuit, firing as he ran. The pair were chased to the C. P. R. tracks, where they were lost and no trace could be found of them.

Governor Williams, who was present endeavoring to pacify the crowd, was struck by a black. This so enraged one of the policemen that he started to drive his bayonet through the governor's breast. He was restrained, however, and the man was allowed and order finally was restored. One man was slightly wounded.

A British man-of-war arrived shortly after the occurrence.

Seven Terrorists Go To the Gallows

St. Petersburg, March 1.—The seven terrorists who were condemned to death by a court martial for complicity in a plot against the lives of Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaievitch and M. Chukchevich, minister of justice, and whose sentence was confirmed yesterday by General Hazenkamp, chief of the general staff, were hanged at daybreak today at Lizzy Moss Peninsula, opposite Kronstadt.

Among those who suffered death were Calvino, the supposed Italian, who had in his possession when arrested a passport issued to the real Calvino, the St. Petersburg correspondent of two Italian papers, and three women, two of whom were 18 and 19 years of age, respectively.

General Hazenkamp has commuted the sentence upon Mile Yanchovskaya, a seventeen-year-old school girl, from fifteen years' imprisonment to ten years.

It was learned today that Premier Stolypin, after a narrow escape when he delivered the ministerial statements to the Duma on November 24, the Italian, who was posing as Calvino, was present at this session with a revolver in his pocket. He lay in wait for the premier in the restaurant, but fortunately for himself the premier left the building early and did not run across the man.

CAR BARN BLAZE AT NEW YORK
740 CARS COMPLETELY DESTROYED

New York, March 1.—Two fires that brought out all the fire apparatus in the upper section of the city and raged in lively fashion from midnight until dawn today, burned down the car barns of the New York City Railroad Company in Second Avenue in Harlem, and the paint factory of George W. Grotes & Co., only a few blocks distant. There were 740 winter and summer surface cars burned in the destruction of the barns. The loss to the company is estimated at \$2,500,000. The loss on the factory is given as \$125,000. It was the railway company's second serious fire within a year, the former blaze having destroyed the Madison avenue car barns.

The car barns took up the block bounded by First and Second Avenue and Ninety-sixth and Ninety-seventh streets, and though torrents of water were poured on the blazing building, the fire did not subside until it had leveled the three floors to the ground and crumbled the four walls.

CONFUCIUS NOW
FIRST-CLASS GOD

Empress of China Orders His Promotion in Worshipful Rank.

Washington, Feb. 29.—The Empress Dowager of China has recently issued three edicts which have attracted unusual attention and some apprehension, particularly in missionary circles.

The first edict conferred on Confucius the national pantheon to a god of the first rank, and commanding that the highest form of state worship be rendered to his spirit. The edict reads as follows:

"Confucius, the Most Holy, is One with Heaven and Earth, the Mentor and Guide of Ten Thousand Generations. His worship is therefore raised to that of the Highest Degree as a Manifestation of his glory."

"Let the proper Board (Board of Rites) decide and report as to the proper rites and ceremonies to be followed."

"Respect this!"

This is the first time in many generations that a new god has been created, even though old materials have been used, and it is therefore a momentous event in Chinese history.

Confucius has been worshipped by the people of China for more than 2,000 years. There is a tablet to his memory in the house of every educated man in the empire, there is a temple provided for his worship in almost every town. But, until now, Confucius has been a god of the second class.

The second edict commands the viceroys, Chang Shih-tung, to take counsel with Huang Shao-chi, commissioner of education for the province of Hupen, to devise a scheme for the establishment of a school for the especial study of the teachings of "The Mentor and Guide of Ten Thousand Generations" at the little town of Chi-fu, the native place of Confucius, in the province of Shantung. The object of the school is to spread his influence abroad and thus improve future generations, and an appropriation of 100,000 taels—approximately \$80,000—is made to meet the expense.

Immediately following the above edict came another commanding that special attention be paid to the study of the maxims of the great sage.

FAMOUS GUNFIGHTER KILLED

Pat Garrett, Who Trained the Outlaws Shot Dead in a Quarrel.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 29.—Patrick F. Garrett, known the continent over as the gunfighter who killed in 1881 the notorious outlaw and gunman, "Billy the Kid," today was shot and killed by Wayne Brazel, a youthful ranchman.

"Brazel," a cowboy, in a dispute over a ranch, shot and killed Garrett. The sole witness to the killing, Carl Adamson declared that the shooting was in self-defense, but made no further statement.

Garrett was sheriff in Lincoln County, his ranches near Las Cruces, and in a buckboard with a friend was returning to Las Cruces, when they were overtaken by Brazel. A quarrel followed. Garrett is said to have reached for his shotgun. Brazel fired twice, both shots taking effect, and Garrett fell dead.

Brazel then rode five miles to Las Cruces and surrendered to Sheriff Lusk.

Garrett was herif in Lincoln County, N. M., 30 years ago, and his campaign against cattle rustlers was replete with dashes and bloody encounters with the cattle thieves.

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MACLEAN TALKS
OF HIS BONDAGE

Raisuli's Captive Kept No Diary and Won't Write or Lecture.

Tangier, March 1.—Cald Sir Harry Maclean revealed an interesting personality when interviewed a few hours after his release from a captivity lasting seven months and six days at the hands of the world's most successful bandit, Ahmed Ben Mohammed Ben Raisuli.

While the said talked freely about himself and gave some haphazard chunks of interesting information about his experiences, he declined the information that anybody who expects to see him on the lecture platform or to read a tome of haphazard escapes from his pen is doomed to disappointment. By so doing the said furnished a key to his character, which is that of a matter of fact Briton who takes the most extraordinary happenings in a most ordinary manner.

A dancing mirage of heat waves caused by the February sun shooting down its rays the short way was making the Maclean parade ground rather a grilling place to stand. A skunk pulled himself out of his tent of gunnycloth in front of the said's premises and took the visitor's card.

Home of the said.

Then the drowsy one undid a piece of knotted clothesline that served as a latch to an iron gate hung in a cement wall and signified that the caller might enter. Inside the gate there was a delicious coolness which seemed to emanate from a wealth of spreading palm trees, wild geranium, and divers varieties of native foliage that might puzzle a botanist. The verdure was bisected by a straight cement walk that extended from the gate to the door of a big square house built in the half Spanish, half Moorish style, seen only in the dwellings of foreigners in Morocco. It was the house of the man whose freedom the foreign office of Great Britain labored to obtain for seven months.

The door was open. Across the threshold could be seen the tiled floor of a spacious reception hall, beyond which some Europeans—doubtless friends and relatives of Sir Harry—were playing dominoes in an adjoining room. The floor topped askew entered and was lost to view in the interior of the house. When he reappeared it was with Sir Harry.

Hale and hearty Captive.

Did Sir Harry look worn and emaciated, as a man of more than 60 years might be expected to look after more than half a year of harrowing experiences? Did he look broken in mind and spirit as a result of his recent torments?

Not a bit of it! The said looked to be about the healthiest, heartiest, and best fed specimen of mankind in Morocco.

The said looked like the popular conception of Santa Claus with his beard trimmed to a decorous white fringe, and dressed in heavily brocaded Moorish clothes and a snowy turban. Also, the said radiated good cheer and the spirit of welcome.

It was with the air of a man meeting somebody he has known intimately for a long while that the said took the hand of the visitor he was meeting for the first time and gave it a hearty shake in which there was none of the tremor of age or nervousness.

Delighted, said Sir Harry.

"Delighted to see you," said the said. "It is such a pleasure."

The visitor responded appropriately, and intimated that the said must have been kept on the jail while a captive in the hands of Raisuli.

"Rather," declared Sir Harry. "It wasn't the kind of camping out I was used to at all."

"That fellow Raisuli is selfish to the core—downright selfish. For five weeks and two days he kept me without clothes on my back with a dirt floor. For five days I lived on bread and water."

"Then I was taken up in the mountains and moved around a good deal. Three times armed men came to my tent and told me they had been sent to kill me. This was done to coerce me into writing letters to the British government praying for ransom."

"What did you say to the men who came to kill you?" inquired a listener.

"I told them to go to the devil," he chuckled. "They could have gone ahead and killed me a dozen times over before I would have troubled the British government about my predicament."

Won't Write of Captivity.

It was intimated that something approaching chronological data on the said's adventures would be interesting. The said expressed

