

## "The Enemy Cleared Out," Says Oyama Jap Flanking Armies Above Tie Pass: Kuropatkin Asks to Give Up Command

Japanese Continue to Drive Russians Northward—  
Muscovite Casualties 90,000 and 40,000 Prisoners.

### Two Russian Corps Left to Guard Line May Have Been Annihilated.

London, March 12. — Today's dispatches only confirm the completeness of Kuropatkin's defeat. The Russians are nearing their Tie Pass positions. St. Petersburg admits that even the remnants of the army are in danger. It is reported that Oyama's flanking armies are already in touch above Tie Pass, and if this proves correct, even a greater disaster than is now apparent may follow. Emperor Nicholas has summoned a war council for tomorrow, at which the whole situation will be considered.

Tie Pass, Manchuria, March 12. — The Russians are nearing their Tie Pass positions. Japanese detachments continue a northwest movement from Mukden.

### Enemy Cleared Out.

Tokio, March 12, 11 a.m.—Army headquarters makes the following announcement:

"All our forces have advanced north, pursuing the enemy in all directions and inflicting heavy damage and they have defeated the enemy who attempted resistance at various places.

"Our forces have completely cleared the enemy out of the districts, 35 miles north of Mukden and on Sunday were still pursuing them. The Russians abandoned countless carts of supplies and ammunition in the district for 13 miles from the vicinity of Kaoliun, south of Chulitok, west of the railway and 16 miles north of Mukden.

"No time has yet been had to count them.

"One of the colors captured belonged to the One Hundred and Sixty-third Regiment from the Vilna district, which had been engaged in three previous wars.

"Our Simnintin garrison has arrested a paroled Russian officer from Port Arthur, who broke his parole at Shanghai and proceeded to Simnintin.

"Additional stores intended for the Russians have been seized at Simnintin."

### MAY BE A SEDAN YET

Jap Flanking Armies in Touch Above Tie Pass.

St. Petersburg, March 12, 1:30 p.m.—No further Russian news was received from the front this morning, but the magnitude of the catastrophe is now apparent to all here. The war office admits that even the remnants of the army are still in danger. Field Marshal Oyama holds a magnificent strategic position.

It is reported that Japanese flanking columns are in touch above Tie Pass and that there may be a Sedan there. No adequate estimate of the losses has been furnished, but with the units captured on the left unaccounted for, the killed or wounded already total 65,000.

The war office does not even know accurately what units are captured.

### Czar Calls War Council.

St. Petersburg, March 12. — 5:45 p.m.—Emperor Nicholas has summoned a war council for tomorrow, at which the whole situation will be considered.

### NEEDS MENTAL REST

Kuropatkin Asks Permission to Hand Over His Command.

London, March 12. — The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says:

"Gen. Kuropatkin has asked the Emperor's gracious permission to hand over his command, alleging that he is in urgent need of physical and mental rest.

"I learn on the best authority that Japan twice has approached Russia through informal channels on the subject of peace negotiations, but that in each case the proposal failed because Japan demanded an indemnity and a pledge that Russia would not keep warships in the Pacific for 25 years.

"The Japanese insistence on indemnity convinces the Russian Government that her pecuniary resources are exhausted, and that by continuing the war only a few months longer Russia will get better terms.

"When Kuropatkin heard of the capture of Khusan on March 10, and realized he had delayed retreat too long, one desperate chance remained. It was to sacrifice his artillery by massing the batteries so as to paralyze the enemy. The Russian gunners did their duty and saved what is left of Kuropatkin's armies."

### Kaulbar's Narrow Escape.

St. Petersburg, March 12. — Little additional information was vouchsafed at the war office today. General Linevitch's army, although its units were scattered and confused, got off with the fewest losses. General Kaulbar was the heaviest loser, leaving 28,000 prisoners in the hands of the Japanese. Kaulbar himself with the remnants of his army, had a narrow escape. When the Japanese drove

their wedge across the railroad above Mukden he just managed to pull clear by withdrawing south of the city and then moving northeastward into the mountains barely in time to avoid General Kuroki's columns which were already at the Hun River bombarding Fu Pass. According to the latest advices General Kaulbar is being pursued and has not succeeded in extricating himself from the mountains.

General Meyendorff, commander of the First Army Corps, was wounded in the shoulder.

### Russians Were Misled.

New York, March 12. — A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Times says: The story of the defeat at Mukden and the dreadful retreat to Tie Pass is containing out piece. It shows that the Russians were misled and outmaneuvered at every point. They were misled about the numbers and disposition of the Japanese armies and were misled about the direction whence the next blow would come.

Yet Gen. Kuropatkin seems at one time to have realized the critical nature of the situation, for on March 8 he began the gradual removal of impediments. Had he then ordered a general retreat, as he intimated he would do on that day in a telegram to the Czar, the disaster might have been averted. History will say what inducements or motives prompted him to remain.

### The Crowning Disaster.

His crowning blunder was the weakening of the line from Fushun to Mukden. He apparently forgot that the

### RUSS LOSSES 155,000.

Washington, March 12.—United States Minister Griscorn has cabled the state department from Tokyo, under yesterday's date, as follows: "Official report Japanese army captured 20,000 prisoners on the 11th."

Another official report dated today from Tokyo, reads: "Russian losses over 155,000; 40,000 prisoners; 25,500 dead on the field, and about 90,000 other casualties."

Japanese were able to cross the Hun River on the ice. This enabled Gen. Kuroki to break through the positions of the First and Fourth Siberian Corps.

Gen. Kuropatkin realized his mistake when he heard of the capture of Khusan on March 10. He immediately ordered his armies to retire, but the Japanese swarmed from east to west, and placed batteries commanding the line of retreat.

### Two Corps Wiped Out.

It was a "sauve qui peut" over the plain bordering the Mandarin road. The first fugitives reached Tie Pass, 40 miles distant, within 30 hours. Stakelberg's and Zarubalev's corps were left to guard the line from Mukden to Fushun. It is feared that they have been captured or annihilated. Tserpitsky's, Biderling's and Topornitsky's corps, Kuropatkin himself led in a desperate attempt to drive back Nogai, sustained terrible losses.

London, Monday, March 13.—While General Kuropatkin has apparently succeeded in saving more of his artillery than seemed possible, his losses in men, ammunition and commissariat supplies in the battle of Mukden are far greater than earlier reports indicated, and even that portion of his army which he succeeded in extricating from the positions around Mukden is still in serious danger. The Japanese generals, realizing that with a little more speed they could have inflicted a crushing defeat on the Russian army after the battle of Liao Yang, determined not to again allow an opportunity to pass, and are following after the defeated and sorely tried Russian forces. While a small portion of Kuropatkin's army has reached Tie Pass, the greater part of those who escaped from the battle of Mukden are still struggling northward, being at last accounts between 12 and 15 miles from their goal, and the Japanese, flushed with victory and reinforced by fresh men, harassing them from all sides. Even should the remnants of the army reach Tie Pass it is hardly possible for it to make a stand against the overwhelming force opposing it, especially as the Russians must be worn out and weakened by the loss of men, guns and ammunition. It is likely that Kuropatkin will fall right back to Harbin with what he can save, and wait there for the reinforcements that St. Petersburg already has promised him. A possible obstacle to this plan is General Kama-mura's army, which has not yet been located, and which may also be heading for the northern capital. General Kuropatkin admits 1,190 officers and 46,891 men are now responding to roll calls. This is rather vague. It may or it may not include the thousands of wounded who have been sent north, and again it may not include the losses suffered by the third army, with which the commander-in-chief was not in communication for some time. The figures given by the Japanese war office appear more reasonable, namely, 40,000 prisoners, 25,500 left on the field, and 90,000 killed or wounded, the latter

figure, of course, including the dead found by the Japanese. The Russian losses, therefore, total over 100,000 men, or more than one-third of the whole army. The fact that the Japanese report the capture of only 60 guns indicates that Kuropatkin at the last moment succeeded in sending a considerable portion of his artillery northward on the railway. The Japanese losses up to this morning were reported as 41,222, not including the army which pushed north between Mukden and Fushun.

Tokio, March 12, 6 p.m.—The Japanese pursuit of the Russian armies continues and a resumption of heavy fighting in the vicinity of Tie Pass is anticipated. The pass, which is naturally strong, has been extensively fortified, and it is thought the Russians will rally there in an endeavor to check the Japanese. The rapidly advancing Japanese already are in touch at Tie Pass. The Russians evidently are confused and are possibly are short of food and ammunition, and it is believed here they will be unable to resist a strong attack. The summer campaign, which will increase the extent of the Russian disaster. It will require months to re-supply and reorganize the Russian armies. Estimated casualties given by captives reach 40 per cent. The artillery losses were especially heavy. The captured guns have not yet been counted, but it is estimated that the stores and munitions are valued at millions of dollars. This loss materially adds to the crippling of the Russian army.

The Japanese people are receiving the details of the victory with calmness. The other cities are exceedingly quiet, and the recent admonition to the people to refrain from spending money in celebrations and to devote their savings to war charities is being universally obeyed. The Japanese press editorial articles, in discussing the possible effects of the victory upon the Russian war effort, are unrelentingly continue the vigorous prosecution of the war, and has no suggestion to make for peace, or indirectly, in the general elation over the success of the Japanese a general source of satisfaction is the velocity with which the fighting operations were carried out, the quick seizure of advantages and the speed made in pursuit of the Russians. After the summer campaign, a general admission of the truth of the repeated criticism that the Japanese army had failed to make a general advance, a determination was made to redeem the shortcomings. During the recent operations against the Russians the Japanese have made a general advance of 40 miles in one day, greatly adding in the achievement of the victory. Captives taken in this last advance make the number of prisoners now held by Japan 75,000. Their care is becoming a very expensive problem. The Government is making plans to remove all military prisoners to islands, probably in the Indian Sea, and it is possible that all the captives will be removed there.

Tien Tsin, March 11, 11:05 p.m.—It is reported that Tie Pass is practically undefended and another great action is regarded as probable. A Japanese officer has said: "We must push the advantage home and give no respite until a crushing defeat has been administered."

Kuropatkin Takes Blame.

St. Petersburg, March 12. — It is declared that the moment that Gen. Kuroki's wedge, aided by the Austro-German forces, broke through the failure of several Russian organizations to occupy appointed positions, drove itself deep into the Russian ranks, the responsibility for the disaster was placed upon the shoulders of Gen. Kuropatkin, who was on the point of launching a momentous counter-stroke, but where or how it was to be carried out was not decided. Gen. Kuropatkin has telegraphed to Emperor Nicholas assuming himself all the responsibility for his defeat, making no excuse in the direction of the other commanders. The Japanese are calculating, and refusing to place any of the blame upon the council of generals upon whose advice he acted, and to give battle. This mainly course, and the general's personal exertions in directing the retreat will, however, hardly save him. His reputation as an offensive strategist is gone, and though the Emperor's military advisers know not where to look for a better general, it will be difficult to find a capable successor.

Out of Danger.

St. Petersburg, March 11.—A dispatch from Gen. Kuropatkin, dated 6 p.m., March 10, says: "The retreat of the army was very dangerous, and especially trying for those corps which were some distance from the Mandarin road. The Japanese penetrated far into the mountains, and a Japanese force was threatening to cut off the route of retreat. They threatened our troops, but thanks to extraordinary efforts our armies are out of danger. The enemy commanded the route of our retreat from the east and west. The eastern Mandarin road was bombarded at two points near Tawian and the Pu River, but was frozen over. The reason the Japanese advanced so easily from the south is that the Hun River, which covered our position at Mukden, was frozen over. Gen. Zerpitsky is wounded, but remains at the front."

St. Petersburg, March 12. — Gen. Kuropatkin has telegraphed to Emperor Nicholas under date of March 11, 4:40 p.m.: "Today the enemy's attack was confined to the rear guard of the Third Siberian corps. The other army, eschewed in front, the other armies, continues to retreat towards positions indicated for all the other armies. According to a report from the commander-in-chief of the third army, received today, his rear guard occupied a position on the Mandarin road 16 1/2 miles from Tie Pass. Only a small detachment of the Japanese, mainly cavalry, confronted this rear guard. On Feb. 28 to March 11, inclusive, 1,190 officers and 46,891

(Continued on page 4.)

A New Hospital.

Essex, March 12.—Dr. James Brien is organizing a company to erect a hospital here. The ground will be purchased within a short time, and work will be begun on the building in time to have it completed by next fall.

## PREMIER HAULTAIN TO FAR NORTH TO SIR WILFRID FOR THE CROSS

Head of the Territories Explains His Position in Regard to the School Clause.

Ottawa, March 12. — Hon. P. W. G. Haultain, Premier of the Northwest Territories, has addressed a long letter to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, explaining his position with regard to the Alberta and Saskatchewan bills. In the first place, he expresses the opinion that there is no necessity for dividing the country into two provinces separated by a purely arbitrary line and with their machinery and institutions duplicated. He, however, admits that agreement in the territories is not unanimous, and that the proposals of the Government will not evoke much hostile criticism. He adds that he thinks the dividing line should be at least 75 miles further east.

Premier Haultain takes strong exception to the treatment of the school question. Proceeding to the school clauses themselves, Mr. Haultain insists that the new provinces be put on the same footing in this regard as all the other provinces of the Dominion, except Ontario and Quebec. He maintains that the Dominion Parliament is bound by the provisions of the British North America act, and cannot legislate in advance on the subject.

Regarding the division of public money, Premier Haultain refers in detail to Dominion legislation as to the school lands fund, and contends that the words "public schools" cannot mean or include any other schools, and that sub-section 2 of section 16—entitling the separate schools to a rateable share of the direct income of the crown in chancery by Parliament with the right of a province to do as seems to it best with its own. The latter part of the letter deals with the provisions as to public domain, irrigation, the financial arrangements, and the selection of judges, on all of which points Premier Haultain makes suggested amendments.

### ROBINETTE AND NESBITT

May Contest Center Toronto, Vacant Through Death of E. F. Clarke.

Toronto, March 12.—In conservative circles the name of Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, M. P. for North Toronto, is mentioned in connection with the vacancy in Center Toronto, caused by the death of Mr. E. F. Clarke, M. P. The Liberal candidate will be Mr. T. C. Robinette, K.C.

### CANADIAN BANKS IN CUBA

Manager of Bank of Montreal Will Locate One in Havana.

Montreal, March 12. — H. Vincent Meredith, assistant general manager of the Bank of Montreal, is now in Cuba, and his trip is connected with the rumored establishment of two new branches, one in Havana and the other in the City of Mexico. The Royal Bank, the pioneer of the Canadian banks in Cuba, has been doing a fine business here. The desire of the Bank of Montreal is to get a share. E. B. Angus, one of the directors of the Bank of Montreal, was in the capital of the Mexican Republic the other day, and it is said that he urged the entrance of the Canadian banks into that country. It is also understood that the Bank of Montreal will soon have two new branches in the west.

### Two More Free Traders

In the British Cabinet

Switch Over—Mr. Wyndham's Resignation Hits Chamberlain Hard.

London, March 12.—The official announcement is made of the appointment of Walter Hume Long, president of the Local Government board, to succeed Mr. Wyndham as chief secretary for Ireland. Gerald Balfour, who succeeds Mr. Long, the Marquis of Salisbury, lord of the privy seal, becomes president of the board of trade, retaining his former office, and Alwyn

Fellows, junior lord of the treasury, is appointed president of the board of agriculture, succeeding the Earl of Onslow, who has been appointed chairman of committees in the House of Lords.

The new cabinet appointments have one point of interest. First and most important for the Government there involve no bye-elections, and second, Lord Salisbury and Alwyn Fellows, who have been in the cabinet since the last election, are not expected to be acceptable to the Chamberlain party.

Mr. Wyndham's medical advisers have ordered him to take a complete rest. He has gone abroad for some weeks and will receive no correspondence.

### THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Fine.

London, Monday, March 12. Sun rises, 6:34 a.m. Moon rises, 10:28 a.m. Sun sets, 6:21 p.m. Moon sets, 10:34 p.m. The weather continues everywhere fine and cold, except in British Columbia, where in many localities it remains very mild.

Minimum an maximum temperatures: Victoria, 36-46; Calgary, 14 below-16; Qu'Appelle, 10 below-14; Winnipeg, 20 below-28; Port Arthur, 10 below-14; Parry Sound, 10 below-22; Toronto, 22-28; Ottawa, 22-28; Montreal, 4-18; Quebec, zero-18; Halifax, 12-20.

FORECASTS.

Monday, March 13—3 a.m. Fine today and on Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather. Calgary, 10-14 Clear Snow. Winnipeg, 10-14 Clear Fair. Parry Sound, 10-14 Fair Fair. Toronto, 22-28 Clear Fair. Ottawa, 22-28 Clear Fair. Montreal, 4-18 Clear Fair. Father Point, 2-4 Cloudy The sign—Indicates below zero.

WEATHER NOTES.

The weather continues fine and cold in all districts, with night temperatures generally below zero in northern localities.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ending 3 p.m. Saturday were: Highest, 23°; lowest, 6°; above zero: Highest, 28°; lowest, 4° above.

A Remarkable Journey That May End in Conversion of Entire Tribe.

Prince Albert, N. W. T., March 12.—Rev. Father Arsene Turquette has begun a remarkable journey to keep a promise to the Eskimo natives named Mackenzie and Kewatin, 66 degrees north latitude, this month. Here a conference will take place upon which depends the conversion of one of the largest tribes of Eskimos on the continent, a tribe whose united thousands range the wilds of the frozen north from Hudson Bay to the Beaufort Sea. Over these strange people of the north, Chief Nyrimayok reigns, and his conversion to Christianity means the conversion of all his people. Nyrimayok sent word to Father Turquette several months ago, asking the latter to meet the chief. Father Turquette is 28 years of age, and a native of France.

### YUKON'S MEMBER ARRIVES

Dr. Thompson Takes Seat at Once—New Agent for Africa.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, March 12.—Dr. Thompson, M. P. for the Yukon, who arrived Saturday, will take his seat this afternoon. Returns of his election reached the clerk of the crown in chancery this morning. Dr. Thompson does not require any one to introduce him, being returned at the general election. Charles H. Kittson, of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company, Montreal, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Jardine, as Canadian commercial agent for Africa. Jardine resigned a few weeks ago on account of ill-health.

### WILL BOOM ESSEX

Products of County To Be Exhibited at Liege, Belgium.

Windsor, March 12. — Ernest Girardeau, Canadian commissioner to the exhibition at Liege, Belgium, which opens in April, says the tobacco raised in Essex is as good as any of its kind grown in the world. "Much tobacco is consumed in Belgium, and the Canadian Government intends to demonstrate to the people there that the county of Essex is in a position to meet their demands for all time to come." Besides Essex tobacco, apples, grapes, peaches and other fruits will be taken along by the Canadian commissioner to the fair.

### TWO MORE PROTESTS

Ex-Minister Latchford Files Papers Against McGarry.

Ottawa, March 12.—Mr. F. R. Latchford, ex-Attorney-General, has entered a protest against the election of T. McGarry, in South Renfrew. The protests were filed at Pembroke on Saturday. It is alleged that certain railway interests spent \$25,000 to defeat the minister.

Toronto, March 12.—The election to the Legislature of M. G. Cameron, Liberal, West Huron, has been pronounced by the judges to be illegal. This with South Renfrew makes eight protests in all.

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### THE ANNUAL SEAL TRADE

Twenty-Two Steamers Sail From St. Johns to Garner Fur Crop.

St. Johns, Nfld., March 12.—A sealing fleet of 22 steamers, carrying 8,800 men, will sail at daylight today in the annual hunt for fair seals among the ice along the coast. Twenty will cruise north in Labrador waters and two will enter the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The weather has been very stormy lately, and it is expected the cruise will prove an arduous one.

### PREPARING FOR TOGO

Admiral Rojstevsky Drilling His Men in the Indian Ocean.

Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, March 12. — The squadron commanded by Vice-Admiral Rojstevsky was still at Nosibbe Island, off the northwest coast of the Island of Madagascar, when the Messageries Maritimes steamer Oux passed there March 4. It is understood that Rojstevsky intended to remain at Nosibbe until the end of April. The cruise of the Russian ships were drilling night and day, and frequently engaged in firing practice.

There is no confirmation of the rumor current at Tamatave, Madagascar, to the effect that the Russians have bought a small island in the Indian Ocean to serve as a naval base.

## Kennedy Left a Statement, But Did Not Deny Guilt

Brantford Suicide, However, Found Fault With Minor Evidence Against Him.

From a signed statement found in the pocket of Joseph Kennedy, the Brantford suicide, it appears that no mistake was made when Kennedy was given a sentence of life imprisonment and 75 lashes for the criminal assault on little Irene Cole, Kennedy. It will be remembered, committed suicide in Brantford jail the morning after his sentence. His body was sent to the Medical School here, and it was the object of interest. As the remains lay in a packing-case in the offices of the American Express Company, at the G. T. R. depot, they were viewed by many of the city people. Nyrimayok sent word to Father Turquette several months ago, asking the latter to meet the chief. Father Turquette is 28 years of age, and a native of France.

It is written on one side of an unruled piece of linen note-paper, is composed of four paragraphs, and is signed. The writing is very fair, the character formations being bold and medium-sized. Kennedy did not pay much attention to punctuation, but on the whole the orthography of the letter and its composition stamp the writer as a man who was not without educational training in his youth. The letter is as follows:

"The purchasing of the chicken from me has nothing to do with the crime of which I am charged with. Purchased on Tuesday, 29th, it being disposed of by me and dead by 4 o'clock on Tuesday, 29th, the day before the crime.

"Secondly there is no truth in me having a bag of chicken on Wed. morning 30th (also its altogether a mistake of me being in Nettle Diamonds lumber yard, and there capturing a chicken or anything else) or having a bag on that occasion.

"Thirdly as to washing my clothes or part of my body, I humbly beg leave to state that I did not wash the places described on Wed. the day of the crime.

"Fourthly, with regards to my arrest and not even asking the cause of such is also not correct. I was given to understand that I was arrested for sleeping in Hunt & Co's barn. But on being stripped in police station I could not imagine what their intentions were, and I did I inquire.

"JOSEPH KENNEDY."

From this it would appear that Kennedy had no real grievance against the law, as he does not deny his guilt. He merely finds fault with certain unimportant details of the evidence. It is likely the statement will be turned over to the police.

### LONDON LIKES

THE SURGEON

West Enders Get the "Operation Mania" and Insist They Need an Operation.

London, March 12.—The west end of London is suffering from another attack of "operation mania." Every manly well-known person is followed by a recrudescence of this mania, which is a serious nuisance to busy surgeons. The last of two weeks one well-known operating surgeon has had 37 cases of purely imaginary appendicitis, which have had to be treated perfectly seriously. The doctor as a rule advises his patient to go into a private nursing home for a week in order to prevent any operation; there he visits her—the patient is usually a woman, and almost invariably an idle one—every day, and at the end of the week gravely assures her that the evil has been dispersed.

On more than one occasion, however, the patient has insisted that this is not so, and that an operation must be performed. On one occasion an imaginary sufferer from appendicitis had to be put under an anaesthetic for a few moments, wrapped up in bandages and treated for several days as if an operation had really been performed before she consented to "recover."

The question of the doctor's fee is, as may easily be imagined, a somewhat delicate one under such circumstances. If the full fee is not charged the patient becomes suspicious; if it is, complicated questions may arise later. One surgeon charged, and kept his fee of 120 guineas, and a majority of those who know sufferers from operation mania agree that he earned it. This mania will agree that he earned it.

### SABRED INTO THE SERVICE

Russians Tell of Thrilling Experience at the Hands of the Cossacks.

New York, March 12. — The Herald says: Sixty Russians who told thrilling tales of their experiences at the hands of the Czar's army and found their way to this country, are being cared for at the Hebrew shelter house in East Broadway until they can find homes elsewhere. They arrived here Friday in the steamship Gerty, an Austrian-American liner sailing from Trieste.

All were residents of Zhitomir, in Kieff, and nearly all left large families behind when they were impressed into the Russian service. Unexpectedly one morning more than two months ago a regiment of Cossacks swooped down upon the town and at the same point forced 1,200 men to leave their homes and start for the front. Two of the men, Elias and Moses Wilensky, brothers, were among the wealthiest men of the town, and said that all of their property was confiscated and their families left destitute. They owned large paint manufacturing works, and as the brothers were taken from their desks more than 150 of their employees were driven along with them, six of whom escaped and are among the party which arrived here. One of the brothers said 13,000 roubles was taken from his safe by the Cossacks.

"Time was not given us to say goodbye to our families," said Moses Wilensky. In other years all men who had served ten years in the army or had large families were exempt from military service. The brothers said that after being taken out of the town by the Cossacks they were put into a train and started for St. Petersburg. Although closely guarded many jumped through the car windows, several of whom were killed. Some got away at railroad stations and others were shot as they fled. Out of the 1,200 about 200 escaped, and this number reached Trieste and obtained passage for America.

Already the effect of desertions from the Russian army is being felt on the east side. Scarcely a Russian family but is sheltering temporarily one or more compatriots. It was stated by Russians yesterday that at least 30,000 of the countrymen have landed in New York since Christmas.

### Fire in Coal Pit.

Fernie, B. C., March 12. — Fire took place at Coal Creek mines last night, destroying both tipple, stable and one power house. The estimated loss is \$200,000; and, it is said, it will take from three to six months to make repairs.

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TELEPHONE CALLS.  
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LONDON, MONDAY, MARCH 13.

### Tolstoi and Anarchy.

Count Tolstoi has written another letter to the London Times in which he again carries his quietism to an absurd extreme. He regards all governments as "intrinsic institutions sanctioned by tradition and custom for the purpose of committing by violence and with impunity the most dreadful social crimes." He therefore thinks the efforts of those who wish to improve social life should be directed to the liberation of themselves "from the governments whose utility in these times is becoming more and more obvious." The Russian people see and feel the results of their "particularly coarse, cruel, stupid and deceitful Government," and that it is not due to the fact that it is not organized on the model of other existing governments. For the purpose of correcting this they had used all the means at their disposal, "imagining that an alteration of the external forms might alter the essence." The present political agitation, he says, is pernicious "because it distracts people from the moral perfecting of separate individuals whereby only can be obtained the objects towards which those who are fighting the Government are striving." He declares that in America, France, Germany, Japan and Great Britain the pernicious character of the governments is so marked that people belonging to those nations point to events in Russia and naively imagine that what is done in Russia is done only in Russia, while they enjoy complete freedom and need no improvement in their positions. "They are in the most hopeless state of slavery—the slavery of slaves who do not understand that they are slaves, and pride themselves on their position as slaves." Every coercive Government, adds Tolstoi, is in the essence of a great and unnecessary evil. Therefore the aim both of the Russians and of all men should not be to replace one form of government by another, but to "free themselves from every government and abolish it." But this object can only be attained by religiously and morally perfecting separate individuals.

This is the doctrine of the anarchist, not the bomb-throwing anarchist, but the disciple of Proudhon, the father of so-called philosophical anarchism. Proudhon was a Frenchman, but his ideas have flourished chiefly in Russia, where despotism has prepared the soil. The leading exponents of the cult today are Tolstoi and Prince Kropotkin, the latter an exile, living in England, where he enjoys the friendship of men of science and letters. It has been well said that anarchists of this school insist on taking the last step in social development before they have taken the first. The last step assuredly will be the religious and moral perfection of all the individuals in society, which Tolstoi says is the only thing worth striving for. This means the millennium, and when that arrives there will be no need for governments or laws. If the present despotism in Russia were destroyed tomorrow, the Russian people in self-preservation would be forced to establish some other authority or would welcome a new despotism to create and enforce law and order, as the French people welcomed the first Napoleon. In Russia, where all authority is odious, and even the church is the prop and pillar of tyranny, it is not surprising that purely destructive theories of government should spring up, but Tolstoi plays into the hands of the autocracy when he denies the efficacy of political ideas. Governments and laws have been and may be made the instruments of social amelioration. The Russian bureaucracy has spread the poison of official corruption through the empire and has kept the mass of the people in ignorance. A representative government would provide for their education and train them in the duties of citizenship. Their moral and religious development is now retarded by a system which denies them freedom of thought.

### The Proposed School Compromise

It is said the Liberal members from the West have framed an educational clause for insertion in the autonomy bill. It provides that the Provincial Legislature may exclusively make laws in relation to education, but that nothing in any such law shall prejudicially affect any right or privilege with respect to separate schools which any class of persons have at the date of the passing of the act. The clause likewise provides for an appeal to Ottawa, and for remedial legislation, where the rights of minorities have been infringed, in accordance with the act of Confederation.

It is becoming evident that some compromise of this nature will be accepted by the Government, and that the education clauses will provide for nothing more than a guarantee of the maintenance of the present school system in the Northwest, which is based on the ordinances of the Territorial Government in 1901. These ordinances emphasize the supremacy of the state in everything relating to education. They create a department of education which is administered by a member of the executive council. This department has "the control and management of all kindergarten schools, public and separate schools, normal schools, teachers' institutes and the education of deaf, dumb and blind persons." Further, the department is given full power to make regulations for "the classification, organization, government examination and inspection of all schools herebefore mentioned"; and for "the examination, licensing and grading of teachers." The department is also given power to authorize "text and reference books for the use of the pupils and teachers in all schools herebefore mentioned." There is an educational board of five, two of the members of which must be Roman Catholics, but it has no executive powers, its functions being purely advisory.

The absolute control of all schools, whether separate or public, is thus vested in the Government, which in turn is responsible to the electorate. In the Territories today all the teachers have certificates from the same normal schools, all the schools are subjected to a common inspection and in the main use the same text books. No school is or can be subjected to ecclesiastical control.

### Domestic Science and Manual Training.

The Hamilton Herald is gratified by the favorable comments of Principal Radcliffe and Inspector Edwards on the domestic science and manual training courses, as illustrated in public and high schools across the line, and hopes the London Board of Education will act on their reports. Says the Herald: "In London, as in Hamilton, there are school trustees who, having committed themselves to opposition to domestic science and manual training in the public schools, continue to oppose these subjects through mere egotism. To change their attitude would be to admit they had erred, and there are many people who are dominated by that mean sort of pride which makes it painful to acknowledge error."

Some of the local trustees deserved this rap. The domestic science course could have been extended to many of the senior girls in the public schools at very little expense by utilizing the equipment at the Collegiate Institute. This would have made an excellent preparation for its introduction into the public schools themselves. The trustees cannot do more than postpone both manual training and domestic science, as their adoption is inevitable.

The friends of the late E. F. Clarke, M. P., are aiming to collect \$25,000 for his wife and family, who are left in anything but affluent circumstances. The fund already amounts to over \$12,000. It was Mr. Clarke's misfortune to spend all his public life in opposition, but there are many examples of Canadian public men who have spent much of their time in office and left it poorer than when they entered. Their families should not suffer for this unselfish service.

### Lower Than He Thought.

(Smart Set.)  
He—Have I lost my place in your estimation?  
She—Not at all. You have merely discovered it.

### Pointed Paragraphs.

[Chicago News.]  
Necessary evils are often blessings in disguise.

Honely women frequently have the most homelike homes.

Any man can make a fool of himself by trying to act smart.

Many a woman walks on her pride because she has small teeth.

It is generally safe to judge a man's brains by the action of his tongue.

A man is seldom able to see a joke when he looks through the bottom of a beer glass.

Possibly there is no girl on earth who is able to look unconcerned the first time she wears her engagement ring in public.

### Some Who Are Worth While.

[Chicago Record.]  
It is easy enough to be cheerful if you hang to a strap inside. But the man worth while is the one who can smile when he hasn't the price of a ride.

Any woman can cheerfully warble. When she knows her husband's all right. But the woman worth while is the one who can smile when she sits alone, waiting, at night.

It is easy to give up your money when you're out with the boys on a lark. But the man worth while is the one who can smile as he hands out his watch in the dark.

### Sighted.

[Washington Star.]  
"So she is going to keep the ring, even though the engagement is broken," answered the gloomy young man, "and that isn't the worst of it. She didn't even condescend to tell me that polite story about cherishing it as a memento of a very dear friendship."

### Eccentric.

[Philadelphia Press.]  
"Your bookkeeper seems to be a bright young woman."  
"Yes, but she has some very eccentric ideas."

"Yes, she enters our messenger boy's wages as 'running expenses.'"

### The Important Part.

[Detroit Free Press.]  
Miss Fluffy—What do you think is the most important part of a woman's dress?  
Married Man—The cost.

### Another University.

[Brooklyn Life.]  
"I'm going to endow one of the universities," said the millionaire, "going to establish a chair."

"Chair of what?" asked his friend.  
"Well, I don't know what you'd call it for short, but it's a chair to teach graduates to get a job."

Your clothes will last twice as long and look better, too, if washed only with

## Sunlight Soap

It washes coarse things easiest because it is a powerful cleanser, and is best for fine things because it is perfectly pure and will not injure them. Equally good with hard or soft water. No scrubbing, no boiling.

Try Sunlight.  
You may have your money back if you are not satisfied.

Lever Brothers Limited  
Toronto



### Sad News About England.

[Truth.]  
We are not in earnest about anything now in England, and therefore eloquence is dying out among us.

### Sounds Silly.

[Somerville (N. J.) Journal.]  
No man ought ever to write a love letter without thinking constantly how it will sound when it is read out loud in court.

### One Point for Oslor.

[Kansas City Times.]  
Dr. Oslor is right, at least to the extent that a young man thinks he is a heap more important than one who has passed 60.

### His Sneaky Name.

[Chicago Chronicle.]  
He was a little Russian boy, And nice and fat; He chanced to sneeze one day, and so They named him that.

### The Suicide Kennedy.

[Hamilton Times.]  
Kennedy is said to have been a man of considerable intelligence, but degraded by drink, debauchery and laziness. He gave way to the encroachments of vice and bad habits, and he crushed out higher aspirations. A life that might have been useful to his fellows and won him respect and respect became a curse to society and ended in dark disgrace.

Young man—you who are just looking out on life—are your ambitions of the sort that tend to develop your moral level, or do they lead along the path Kennedy trod and which ended in crime and its inevitable disgrace?

### Bloodshed.

[Milwaukee Sentinel.]  
Hector's bones are scattered dust, Hector's chariot turned to rust, O'er Ambra's purple lea Flows the ghost of Antony, Where the shapless shroud worms crawl, Sleeps the followers of Saul. Countless centuries ago, Sickened by the purple flow Of the earth's most precious blood (Soothly, two a raging flood), All humanity cried "Cease!" And the world said "This is peace!"

"This is peace!" the thoughtless cried. Came again the crimson tide, Came again the clash of steel, Came again the groans of pain, Came again the ghost of Saul. Riven helmet, broken spear, Fumbled loud the battle cars Of the mighty, unmaned Mars. "Peace! Ah, where's the peace today? Shrieks the shrapnel on its way? Chargers plunge and sabers flash, Cannons roar and smoke billows. 'Tis the story, fraught with tears, That has thundered down the years: Since the day of Cain's fell blow Blood has flowed, and still must flow.

### Settled the Dispute.

[Pittsburg Post.]  
"James," cried Mrs. Timmild, "there are burglars downstairs."  
"Oh, no, there ain't, my dear," replied Mr. Timmild.  
"I'm sure there are."  
"I'm sure there are."  
"I tell you there are."  
"I tell you there ain't."  
"Your husband is right, mum," interrupted a low-browed individual who thrust his head into the room at this juncture. "We're upstairs."

And as he started down he was heard to say to his pal, "I always believe in helping a husband out whenever I kin. I'm a married man myself."

### THE ENEMY CLEARED OUT

Continued from page 1.

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So far as the public here is concerned, peace is the only thing talked of, the sentiment being that if diplomacy can now bring the warring powers into negotiation, peace will follow. Many diplomatists believe that terms acceptable to both are only possible on the basis, not of ordinary peace, but more in the nature of an alliance which would distinctly define and guarantee the position of the respective powers in the Far East in the future. But it is certain that Russia as yet has made no move. Here, confusion still reigns in the higher circles, and the Emperor has not yet decided that he must yield. Nevertheless, the peace party has been greatly strengthened, and is now taking the position that to attempt to continue the war will only court additional complications and dangers at home, with the chances of success for the Russian arms on the field of battle too remote to be worthy of consideration.

But some of the Emperor's advisers insist that the Government is irrevocably committed to the war, that it would be harder to stop than to go on, and that if the war is indefinitely prolonged the financial resources of Japan are sure to be exhausted before Russia's, while Russia's prestige abroad is irreparably gone, if she now bends the knee. The situation is not dissimilar to that which prevailed at the end of the Crimean war, when Nicholas I. took a sudden decision to conclude peace on the best terms obtainable. The effect on the international situation of either alternative will probably govern the final decision. The practical difficulties are not only in getting a new army to the front, but in actually mobilizing it, are fully appreciated even at the war office, where many officers reluctantly declare it is idle to hope for victory under the present circumstances. Another general mobilization might set the country in flames. At home, the elements which are trying to force the Emperor's hand, would employ either horn of the dilemma selected, whether peace or a continuation of the war, to press for the granting of a real constitution. They declare the Government is now in a corner from which there is no escape without the support of the people.

There is reason to believe that some of the Emperor's advisers share this opinion, and are again advocating the bold stroke of summoning a veritable constituent assembly, appealing to the patriotism of the people and allowing them to decide the question of peace or war. Such a move, they argue, would force the Government to decide war, and if peace, would relieve the Government of responsibility, and insure tranquility at home. But, of course, it is realized that this would inevitably mean a change in the form of Government to a constitutional monarchy.

The newspapers, with the exception of the Novoe Vremya and a few others whose voice is always for war, speak out straight for peace at almost any price, declaring that all hopes of victory are now buried at Mukden. Some papers, like the Novaya, the Jewish organ, plainly denounces the whole Far Eastern policy as a senseless adventure, which has cost thousands of lives and millions of money, declaring that for 200 years the Government has been extending the empire, and that it is now time to stop and regenerate the people.

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"The report from the Sling King quarter has not yet been received."

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## SMART, STYLISH DRESS GOODS FOR EARLY SPRING WEAR.

If you are at present looking for stylish suitings suitable for early spring wear, and you are an earnest economizer, take advantage of securing a handsome suiting at the lowest prices. We point the way to savings that are absolutely without precedent. Everything that is new and up-to-date you will find here well and fully represented.

**FRENCH CHEVIOTS**—50-inch, all-wool, in colorings of navy, new navy, browns, new green and cardinal. Kingsmill's is the store where you may get smart, stylish dress goods. Our price for this line is, per yard.....**95c**

**FRENCH CHEVIOTS**—46-inch, all-wool, in colorings of navy, new navy, browns, new green, myrtle and garnet. Pick where you may from our assortment and you will be more than satisfied. These French Cheviots can be had for, yard **70c**

**FANCY CHEVIOTS**—We have one of the best selections to choose from. These are 46 inches wide, all-wool; five shades, dark and mid-colorings, selling at 70c, and two shades, navy and myrtle, selling for, per yard **75c**



**KINGSMILL'S**  
Specials for Early Spring Suitings.

100 DUNDAS ST. W. TORONTO. LARGEST CARPET HOUSE IN CANADA. CARPETS, RUGS, MATS AND LINOLEUMS, ETC.

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## THE ROCKET CROWN

BY HAROLD MACGRATH.

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"Is dead," said the king gently. He had no desire to hear the minister repeat that ruler's virtues. "Peace to his ashes."

"Five millions of crowns!" The minister had lost his equanimity in the face of the Englishman's great riches, doubtless. Suddenly a vivid thought entered his confused brain. The paper cutter in his hand trembled. In the breathing space allowed him he began to calculate rapidly. The king and the diplomat had been in the garden; something had passed between them. What? The paper cutter slowly ceased its uneven movements. The count calmly placed it behind the inkwell.

The Englishman knew. The glitter of gold gave way to the thought of the peril. A chasm yawned at his feet. But he had been a minister in the game of words and cross-purposes.

"We should be happy to accord you the privilege of becoming the king's creditor," said the minister, smiling at the diplomat, whom nothing had escaped. "I am afraid, however, that your request has been submitted too late. At 10 o'clock this morning the transfer of the certificates would have been a simple matter. There are 20 in all; it may not be too late to secure some of them. He looked tranquilly from the Englishman to the king.

The smiling mask fell from the king's face; the king smiled at him. He tried to catch his friend's eye, but the diplomat was deeply interested in the console of the fireplace.

"They seem to be in a premium," the Englishman said, "which speaks well for the prosperity of the country. I am sorry to have troubled you. It would have been a pleasure to me, indeed," replied the count. He stood secure within his fortress, so secure that he would have liked to laugh. "It is too late," said the king, pulling his thoughts together.

Your majesty is giving the matter too much importance," said the diplomat. "It was merely a whim. I shall have the pleasure and honor of presenting my successor this evening."

The count bowed, and the diplomat nodded absently. He was thinking that a penful of ink carelessly trailed over a sheet of paper, had lost him his throne. He was about to draw the arm of the diplomat through his own, when his step was arrested by the entrance of a messenger who presented a letter to the minister. "With your majesty's permission," he said, tearing open the envelope. As he read the letter, his shoulders sank to their habitual stoop and benighted once more shone in the place of alertness. "Decidedly, fate is not with your excellency today. M. Jachet writes me that four millions have already been disposed of to M. Everard & Co., English bankers in the Konigsstrasse, who are representing a French firm in this particular instance. I am very sorry."

"It is of no moment now," replied the Englishman indifferently.

The adviser which concluded this declaration caught the keen ear of the minister, who, in the meantime, would not have given to read the subtle brain of his opponent, for opponent he knew him to be! His intense scrutiny was blocked by a pair of most innocent eyes.

"Well," said the king impatiently, "let us be gone, my friend. The talk of money always leaves a copperish taste on my tongue."

Arm in arm they passed from the chamber. When they were alone, the minister drew his handkerchief across his brow. "Everard & Co.," mused the Englishman aloud, "are representing a French firm in this particular instance. I am very sorry."

"What is this you tell me?" cried the king.

"Sir, we English have a peculiar trait; it is asking for something after we have taken it. The human countenance is a fine picture book. I should like to read that belonging to your cousin Josef, providing I could read unobserved."

"My friend!" said the king.

"Say nothing. Here is the bulldog; take him to her royal highness with my compliments. There is no truer friend than an animal of his breed. He is steadfast in his love, for he makes but few friends; he is a good companion, for he is undemonstrative; he can read and draw inferences, and your enemies will be his. I shall bid you good afternoon. God be with your majesty."

"Ah, to lose you now!" said the king, a heaviness in his heart such as present brings.

The diplomat turned and went down the grand corridor. The bulldog tugged at his chain. Animals are gifted with presence. He knew that his master had passed forever out of his life. Presently he heard the voice of the prince calling; and the glimmer of royalty encompassed him, something a human finds hard to resist, and he was only a dog.

Meanwhile, another messenger had entered the chamber and found the king. On the minister's desk lay a crumpled sheet of paper on which was written:

"Treason and treachery! It has at this moment been ascertained that, securing the console, M. Everard & Co. now refuse to deliver them into the custody of Baron von Rumpf, as they had promised. M. Everard & Co. are bankers and attorneys; his excellency the British minister. He must not leave this city with those consols."

With his eyes riveted on these words, the minister of finance, huddled in his chair, had fallen into a profound study. There were terrible times in the house of Josef that night.

CHAPTER III.

One fine September morning in the year of the date of which is of particular importance, a man stepped out of a second-class carriage on to the platform in the ancient and picturesque city of Bielberg. He yawned, shook himself, and stretched his arms and legs, relieved that the tedious journey from Vienna had not cramped those appendages beyond recovery.

A guard deposited at his feet a new hatbox, a hotly traveling bag and two gun cases, which also gave evidence of rough usage. The luggage was literally covered with mutilated squares and shreds of paper of many colors, on which were printed the advertisements of far-sighted London and half-way back across the continent.

There was nothing to be seen, however, of the traveler's name. He surveyed his surroundings with lively interest shining in his gray eyes, one of which peered through a monocle encircled by a thin rim of tortoise shell. He watched the fussy customs officials, who, by some strange mischance, overlooked his belongings.

"Find me a cab," he said to the tentative guard, who, with an eye to the chance of a station porter, took the approach of a stranger with a wary air. "At once, my lord," and the guard, as yet unacquainted with the luggage, did not see the start which this appellation caused the stranger to make, but who, after a moment, was convinced that the guard had given him the title merely out of politeness. The guard placed the traps inside of one of the many vehicles stationed at the station. The traveler, who was an intelligent and deductive servant.

The traveler was some noted English lord, who had come to Bielberg to shoot the famed game pheasant. He had secured a second-class compartment in order to demonstrate his income. He usually did so to save money, yet this tall Englishman, since the train departed from Vienna, had paid for his ticket. The guard stood respectfully at the door of the cab, doffed his cap, into which a memento was dropped, and went along about his business.

The Englishman slammed the door, the Jehu cracked his whip, and a moment later the hoarse breathings of the motileless engines became lost in the sharper noises of the city carts.

The Englishman leaned against the faded cushions, curled his mustache, and smiled as if well satisfied with events. It is quite certain that his sense of ease and security would have been somewhat disturbed had he known that another cab was close on the track of his, and that its occupant, a tall, dark, and somewhat grumpy man, was smiling and frowned as one does who floats between conviction and uncertainty.

At length, the two vehicles turned into the Konigsstrasse, the principal thoroughfare of the capital, and here the Englishman's cab came to a stand. The Jehu climbed down and opened the door.

"Did Herr say the Continental?" he asked.

"No, the Grand."

The driver shrugged, remounted his box, and drove on. The Grand Hotel was clean enough and respectable, but the Englishman was not at all in favor. He wondered if the Englishman would haggle over the fare. Englishmen generally did. He was agreeable, however, when, on arriving at the mean hostelry, his passenger plunged a hand into a pocket and produced three French francs.

"You may have these," he said, "for the trouble of having them exchanged into crowns."

[To be Continued.]

MARLBOROS TOOK CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Toronto, March 11.—The final senior O. H. A. city championship match was played tonight between the Marlboros and the St. George's. The Marlboros, first was fast, the Marlboros using their effective combination, and their defense being all that could be desired.

The first half the Marlboros, although St. George's were coming at the last. The play was very clean. Referee Elliott only penalizing four men. At half time the Marlboros had a good lead, 7 to 3, and they won out easily by 8 to 4.

Montreal, March 12.—In a fast and exciting game the Quebec team defeated the Montrealers last night by a score of 8 to 3. There was a large crowd present to witness the final match in the C. A. H. L., and although the sympathy of the crowd was with the local men, the game was closely followed and the good work of the Quebec men was accorded applause on many occasions.

Stratford, March 11.—The junior hockey championship team was presented with the challenge trophy, which they had so well won during the season of 1904-05, at the Albion Hotel this evening by Mayor Ferguson, in the presence of a large number of admirers of the team and enthusiasts in sports.

## Winning Goal Scored With Only Half Minute to Play

## Ottawas Made Grandstand Finish in Last of Stanley Cup Games.

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1906, Toronto Granites—Belleville.....10-8  
1907, Wellingtons—Guelph Victorias.....10-8  
1908, St. Georges—Stratford Juniors.....8-2  
1909, St. Georges—Stratford Juniors.....12-9  
1910, Stratford—Peterboro.....12-9  
1911, Peterboro—Stratford Juniors.....12-9  
1912, U. C. C.—Stratford.....11-10  
1913, Marlboros—Frontenac.....11-10  
1914, Frontenac—Belleville.....11-10  
1915, Stratford—St. Andrews.....12-10

## NEW BASEBALL LEAGUE WILL WELCOME OUTLAWS

Detroit, March 12.—Baseball men who attended the meeting of the Michigan League last week state the organization will not ask for protection from the National Association of Professional Baseball Clubs, and that the league will be conducted as a haven for outlawed players. Among the men who have already announced their intention to play in the Wolverine State are Tom Williams, who is on the reserve list of Grand Rapids, and Malachi Kittredge, of Washington. The latter has been offered a berth as manager of the Lansing team, and has been asked to sign by Flint and Port Huron.

O'NEIL FOR MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 11.—Outfielder "Jack" O'Neil, who has been with the Washington American League team last year, has been signed by the Milwaukee American Association Club for this season.

IRON MAN WILL JOIN GIANTS.

New York, March 11.—Pitcher McGinnity, who was reported as having refused to join the Giants on account of financial differences, today from a telegram here, denying the rumor. He says he will join the team next week, and is in good form.

HOCKEY.

Hockey teams, representing the two local papers, met at the Princess Rink on Saturday evening. The Free Press team won out by a score of 2 to 1. The lineup was as follows: Free Press—Goal, Mills; point, Brennan; defense, Craig; rover, Cox; center, Deagan; right wing, Wilson; left wing, Ashman. Advertiser—Goal, Taunton; point, Wallace; cover point, Thompson; rover, Black; center, Collins; right wing, Mountjoy; left wing, C. Wilson.

THE OAR.

SCHOLES TO GO WEST.

Toronto, March 10.—The world's amateur sculling champion, Lou Scholes, of Toronto, received an invitation from New Westminster, B. C., to row a race there during the Dominion Exhibition, to be held in that city Sept. 27 to Oct. 7 next. He has decided to accept, providing satisfactory arrangements are made, and will write the management to that effect. Scholes has already beaten all the first-class amateurs of the coast.

KOMOKA SHOOT.

The score of the late Komoka Gun Club shoot was as follows:

|                     |              |
|---------------------|--------------|
| James Harrison..... | 1101111011-8 |
| F. J. Hooks.....    | 1110111001-8 |
| Schreiner.....      | 1110111111-9 |
| W. T. Oliver.....   | 1110111111-9 |
| J. Harrison.....    | 0110111101-6 |
| C. Smith.....       |              |



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**J. O. ELLIOTT,**  
Embalmer and Undertaker  
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Day phone 175. Night phone 1307.  
Res., 263 King. Terms moderate.

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

**600 Pupils**  
and over attended the Conservatory last year. Reports sent to parents desired. You need not know a note of music to study with any teacher.

Diplomas and Certificates granted.  
W. C. BARRON,  
Principal.

**WALL PAPER, PAINTING,**  
**PICTURE FRAMING.**

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Furnace work a specialty. Agent for Pease Furnaces.

**H. J. BOYD, 256 Dundas Street.**

**Spring Housecleaning**  
Will soon begin. Arrange to have your house wired while the carpets are out. No more blackened ceilings if you use INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LIGHTS in your house. We can convert your gas fixtures to electric for very cheaply. No trouble to give estimates.

**London Electric Co.,**  
359 RICHMOND STREET.

**HIGHEST GRADES OF BURNING OIL, LUBRICATING OIL AND ALL OTHER**

**Petroleum Products**

**THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO. LIMITED.**

London Branch—York Street East.  
Head Office—Toronto.

**VINING—JOHNSON**

**Wedding of Two Well-Known West**  
**Nissourians.**

A very pretty wedding was solemnized on Wednesday last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson, con. 7, West Nissouri, when their eldest daughter, Jennie, was united in marriage to Mr. W. Carey Vining, of the same place. Only the near relatives were present. The bride was beautifully gowned in pearl grey crepe de chine, with white chiffon yoke and silk applique, and carried white carnations and smilax. She entered the parlor, leaning on the arm of her father, while the wedding march from Mendelssohn was rendered by Mrs. J. E. Johnston. The bride was attended by Miss Mary Hamilton, of Grantham. After congratulations were extended to the guests, numbering about 50, repaired to the dining-room, decorated with pink carnations, where a wedding dinner was served. The bride's traveling suit of green ladies' cloth, and white silk waist. Mr. and Mrs. Vining have the best wishes of all friends, as well as shown by the numerous and costly presents, of which they were the recipients. The happy couple will reside on con. 5, West Nissouri.

Carriages for balls and parties.  
Phone 441 or 423, Hueston's Livery.

**BOOTH ON CALVARY**

**Salvation Army Leader Visits Spots**  
**Made Sacred by the Saviour.**

London, March 12.—General Booth, head of the Salvation Army, who is making a tour of Palestine, went to the Mount of Ascension, accompanied by his staff, and prayed aloud for more of the spirit of Christ. Thence he went to the Mount of Olives, and the traditional tomb of the Saviour, where he again prayed affectingly, his hearers weeping. Thence he went to the Sepulchre, where he fell on the ground beneath the so-called tree of agony, and prayed fervently and wept. Subsequently he visited Calvary, where, under the waving flag of the Salvation Army, the party repeated the hymn, "When I Survey the Wondrous Cross."

**Battle With the Yagu's**

Culliacan, Mexico, March 12.—The band of Yagu Indians who recently held up and robbed the Mexican stage of \$200, have been overtaken near Tecuila by a force of rural police. In the fight that ensued three of the Indians were killed and two captured. Capt. Jose Maciel, of Acapulco, was seriously wounded in the engagement.

**SLEEPLESSNESS—When the nerves are unstrung and the whole body given up to restlessness, when the mind is filled with gloom and dismal forebodings, the result of old's mental disorder, when organs, sleeplessness comes to add to the distress. If only the subject could sleep, there would be oblivion for a while and temporary relief. Parke's Vegetable Pills will not only induce sleep, but will act so beneficially that the subject will wake refreshed and restored to happiness.**

If you have small children in your home, you cannot afford to be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For coughs, colds and croup, it never fails. For sale by all druggists.

**THE EFFICACY OF Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup in curing coughs and colds and arresting inflammation of the lungs, can be established by hundreds of testimonials from all sorts and conditions of men. It is a standard remedy in these ailments and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is highly recommended by medicine vendors, because they know and appreciate its value as a curative. Try it.**

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**DR. R. JARVIS,**  
DENTIST, DUFFIELD BLOCK.

**DENTISTRY!**  
A first-class Set of Teeth.....\$5.00  
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Gold Crowns.....\$5.00

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104 DUNDAS STREET.

**Are You Thinking**  
of purchasing a watch? If you are, you will want an accurate timekeeper. Diamond Hall watches are accurate to the second.

**W. G. YOUNG**  
214 DUNDAS,  
DIAMOND HALL.

**LONDON AND DISTRICT**

—Miss Esther Grantham is visiting her parents at St. Thomas.

—A Crumlin correspondent failed to sign his items, so they don't appear.

—Mrs. O. H. Patrick and daughters, of Port Huron, are visiting relatives here.

—Mrs. Clark, mother of Rev. W. J. Clark, is seriously ill at their home on Wolfe street.

—Mrs. Blanchard, South London, has been visiting her sisters, Mrs. G. Chapman and Mrs. D. A. Martin, at St. Mary's.

—Miss Nettie McTaggart has returned to Exeter, after a month's visit with friends in Crumlin and London.

—Hamilton Herald: Miss Gibbons, who has been a very popular visitor in town with Mrs. George Glasco, East Hannah street, has returned to London.

—A chimney on the residence of Mr. S. Baker, 50 English street, took fire yesterday morning and the fire department was called out. Very little damage was done.

—The London Council of the Royal Arcanum has chosen Bros. R. K. Cowan and W. G. R. Bartram to represent it on the sports committee of the Old Boys.

—Miss Pauline Howard Augusta Cooper, aged 14, daughter of the late Rev. R. S. Cooper, B. D., died in Blenheim on Thursday morning. The funeral was held at Kirkton.

—Miss Margaret B. McCoy, formerly soloist of the Dundas Street Methodist Church, left Hamilton Saturday for St. John, N. B., where she will take the steamer Montrose for London, England, to continue her musical studies.

—There was a large attendance at the sale of dairy cows held in O'Neill's yard, Talbot street, on Saturday afternoon. Twenty-six cows were sold at an average of \$36 each, and a lot of store hogs were sold at a fair price. Auctioneer: A. M. Hunt conducted the sale for Mr. D. Sinclair, of Essex. The sale realized about eleven thousand dollars.

**RAN CARS ALL NIGHT.**  
The street railway company ran several cars throughout last night to keep the tracks free from ice. The snow, which had melted and run onto the tracks during the day, commenced to solidify as soon as the heat of the sun was withdrawn, and would have put many a long stretch of track out of business for a time today if the specials had not been kept going.

**AN ALIMONY ACTION.**  
The evidence in the alimony action brought by Mrs. Selma Mackay, of this city, against her husband, A. B. Mackay, of Hamilton, was concluded before Judge Monck, at Hamilton, yesterday when the jury returned. The interest of the plaintiff was looked after by G. C. Gibbons, K.C., of this city, and M. C. V. Gould, of Hamilton.

**DEATH OF OLD RESIDENT.**  
One of London's oldest residents, Mrs. Maria Trimble, relict of the late George Trimble, passed away at the family residence, 900 Waterloo street, Sunday morning. The late Mrs. Trimble was born in the county Fermanagh, Ireland, and with her husband came to London half a century ago. She was a constant member of the Church of England. Three daughters and two sons survive her, as follows: Mrs. Somers and Mrs. Blakely, of Toronto, and Miss Tena, at home; Joseph, Grand Rapids, Mich., and Albert, of this city. The funeral, which will be private, will be held tomorrow afternoon, conducted by Rev. W. T. Hill.

**Blood Stones**  
The March birth stone is especially suitable for gentlemen's rings. Come in and see them.

**SUMNER,**  
THE JEWELER,  
380 Richmond St.

We are safe in saying that our blend of

**75c TEA**

Stands without a peer for genuine value. We invite you to try it. California Lemons (seedless), 25c dozen; also Grape Fruit; also Sweet and Bitter Oranges.

**JOHN LAWSON,**  
GROCER, ETC.,  
Phone 565. 261 Dundas St.

**New Tams**  
The new Tam for girls this spring has a wider crown than usual. We have a new stock in now for all ages.

**BELTZ.**

rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist.

**TWILIGHT RECITAL.**  
Mr. A. D. Jordan's twilight organ recital, in the First Methodist Church, Saturday afternoon, was well attended. The program was in the city to take part in the "Pop," assisted, rendering two numbers in a way that gave much pleasure to his listeners. Mr. Jordan is playing with artistic and his programme included Chopin's Nocturne, Andante (Tschaiowsky), and the overture to Wagner's Tannhauser. The latter magnificent competition was especially well rendered. Mr. Jarvis's numbers were, "Hear, O Lord" (Gene), and "Prayer" (Carter).

**DEATH OF MR. ALF JONES.**  
Mr. Alfred Jones, a respected resident of London, died at his late residence, 425 Central avenue, Saturday evening. The deceased was in his 32nd year, and had not been in good health for some time past. Mr. Jones was born in the township of Westminister, but had resided in London for some years, having been employed by Mr. D. A. Stewart, undertaker, for some time. He was survived by a widow and two children. The funeral takes place on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, to Scottville Cemetery. Rev. Dr. Daniel, pastor of the Colborne Street Methodist Church, will conduct the services at 1:30 o'clock.

**JUST LIKE LONDON.**  
Apparently London is not the only city in the Province which is in sore need of an isolation hospital, as following from the Hamilton Herald shows: "The crying need of the hospital, according to Dr. Langill, medical officer of health, is a large isolation building. Of the six cases of diphtheria reported this week, four were contracted from other members of the family, who were being treated at their homes, and could not be properly isolated. There is no place at the hospital for suspicious cases. Last week a child had to be taken from one of the homes to the isolation hospital. It was thought at first that she had diphtheria. It turned out afterwards to be only tonsillitis, and since she could not be properly isolated she was exposed to the disease from which the rest in the wing were suffering."

**APOPLEXY CAUSES THE DEATH**  
**OF COUNTY COUNCILOR M'LEOD**

**One of Middlesex's Oldest Residents Dies Suddenly at His Home in Parkhill.**

Mr. Simon McLeod, the oldest member of the Middlesex County Council, and the county's representative on the hospital trust for several years past, died yesterday at his home in Parkhill. Apoplexy, with which he was stricken on Saturday night, was the cause of death.

While Mr. McLeod had not been in the best of health lately, he was able to be around until within a short time

an adherent of the Presbyterian Church. He is survived by a son and one daughter, the latter being a teacher in Parkhill school.

Hueston's Star and Bon Ton Livery.

**MANY TURNED AWAY**  
Londoners Unable to Secure Seats at the Twelfth "Pop."

So great were the crowds that flocked to the twelfth "Pop" at the Auditorium Saturday evening, that many were accommodated on the platform and dozens had to be turned away in order to avoid infringement of the fire bylaws. Harold Jarvis, the well-known tenor, who sang "Down by the River, Rio Grande," "The Quail" (Tennyson), and "Scene at the Dentist's," Miss Livingstone, "Bird Me Good-bye" (Tosti), and "Nocturne" (Liszt).

Accompanist, Miss Ida McFalls.

**RESULTS OF FOOD**  
Health and Natural Conditions Come From Right Feeding.

Man, physically, should be like a perfectly regulated machine, each part working easily in its appropriate place. A slight derangement causes undue friction and wear and frequently ruins the entire system.

A well-known educator of Boston found a way to keep the brain and the body in that harmonious co-operation which makes a joy of living.

"Two years ago," she writes, "being in a condition of nervous exhaustion, I resigned my position as teacher, which I had held for over 40 years. Since then the entire rest, has, of course, been a benefit, but the use of Grape-Nuts has removed one great cause of illness in the past, namely, constipation, and its attendant evils."

"I generally make my entire breakfast on a raw egg beaten into four in various amounts of Grape-Nuts, with a little hot milk or hot water added. I like it extremely, my food assimilates, and my bowels take care of themselves. I was a brain worker and physical endurance much greater, and I know that the use of the Grape-Nuts has contributed largely to this result."

"It is with a feeling of gratitude that I write this testimonial, and trust it may be the means of aiding others in their search for health." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.  
Look in each package for the little book "The Road to Wellville."

**THE LATE COUNTY COUNCILOR**  
**M'LEOD.**

of his death. On Thursday last he came to the city and attended a meeting of the hospital trust, and on that occasion he made no complaint.

Mr. McLeod was in his 80th year, and had been a prominent resident of the county of Middlesex for over a half century. He was a native of Scotland, and on coming to Canada when a young man he settled on a farm near Parkhill. There he remained continuously until a few years ago, when he retired from the farm and took up his residence in Parkhill.

Mr. McLeod's municipal career extended over a period of 40 years. He was the first reeve of the township of West Williams, serving in that capacity over a half century. He was a member of the Middlesex county council, and was elected its reeve. He also served the township in various capacities, finally entering the Middlesex county council. Under the old system of election Mr. McLeod was the representative of the township of Parkhill for many years, and when the number of councilors was reduced and the election was by divisions, Mr. McLeod was successful at the polls. He occupied the position of warden, and scarcely a year passed without seeing him at the head of one of the working committees. This year he was elected chairman of the printing committee. He was appointed to the hospital trust several years ago on the retirement of Mr. James Gilmour.

Mr. McLeod was a Conservative and

an adherent of the Presbyterian Church. He is survived by a son and one daughter, the latter being a teacher in Parkhill school.

Hueston's Star and Bon Ton Livery.

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**Our California Prunes**  
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1. They are cleanly packed.

2. They have the best flavor.

3. They are thin-skinned and tender.

We import the best grade of this fruit, in two sizes. Two and three pounds for 35c.

**T. A. Rowat & Co.**  
234 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 317.

**TRAVELER FOUND**  
**DEAD IN HIS BED**

**Mr. Wm. Flannagan Expires**  
**Suddenly at His Residence**  
**On Byron Avenue.**

A well-known commercial traveler, Mr. William Flannagan, passed away very suddenly last evening at his residence, 95 Byron avenue, South London. Mr. Flannagan had been in poor health for some time. Mr. Flannagan returned Friday night from a business trip to Toronto and last evening, about 8 o'clock, complained that he did not feel well. He retired to bed, and a short time afterwards his daughter, on passing his room, became alarmed at not hearing her father breathing. Going into his room, she found him lifeless in bed. Thinking that possibly he had fainted, the family sent for Dr. Piper, who found that the man was dead.

Mr. Flannagan came to this city about a year ago, and became a traveler for a local cigar company. He was formerly engaged in the hotel business in Petrolia, being proprietor of the Tecumseh House of that town. He was 50 years of age. He is survived by his wife, a 2-year-old son and four daughters, the latter being Mrs. R. G. Burse, of Ridgeway, Ont.; Miss Jane Flannagan, trained nurse, of Chicago; Miss Kate, teacher, Mattawa, and Miss Margaret, at home. The funeral will take place at St. Peter's Cathedral.

**MUCH APPRECIATED MUSIC**

**Good Programme Given by the Lucan Musical Society.**

Lucan, March 11.—On the evening of March 10 the members of the Lucan Musical Society held their monthly musicale, at which the following programme was given:

Piano Duet—"Fairy Queen," Galop de Concert.—Misses Margaret and Ben. Vocal—"If Heaven I Win"—Olga Rudd.

Piano—"Miserere"—F. Borowski. Vocal—"Carmenella"—Gerald Lane.

Piano Duet—"Flower Song"—Lange. Vocal—"Queen of the Earth"—Pinsuti.

Piano—"Mazurka"—Op. 65, No. 4, Godard. Vocal—"Bird Me Good-bye"—Tosti.

Piano—"Nocturne"—Liszt. Accompanist, Miss Ida McFalls.

**LENT A SEASON**  
**OF DEEP IMPORT**

**A Glance Back Through the Ages**  
**at the Origin of the Forty**  
**Days of Penance.**

Lent is a name derived from the Anglo-Saxon "Lencten," signifying spring, and is a season of the deepest import. Its dominating thought is penitence, its law abstinence. Throughout the period perfect resignation, unflinching obedience, absolute consecration—these dominate the earnest soul. It is not a deprivation, but a privilege, to order one's footsteps in the way of holiness.

The principle of mortification is as old as the centuries. Fasts were enjoined among the Greeks by the Cynics, Diogenes, Epicurus and Pythagoras. All honored the canonical obligation. The great lawyer, Moses, instituted a fast in connection with the Day of Atonement, and death followed disregard. Other fasts are coupled with the Jewish captivity. Always does especial sanctity mark resignation, and disfavor indifference.

The number 40 is of peculiar significance in sacred history. The flood prevailed 40 days; the ark rested on Ararat a like period; 40 years the Israelites wandered in the desert; malefactors were beaten with 40 stripes; Nineveh was allowed 40 days of grace; Moses fasted 40 days in the mount; and Elijah occupied like space before Horeb. Therefore Christ's sojourn in the wilderness for 40 days is but a sequence.

In the Christian Church a period for fasting and repentance came early into vogue for baptism and Easter communion. The time during which our Lord was under the power of death. The great Sabbath, or Easter Eve, always remained the great feast of the year, more strictly observed in the east than Good Friday. By degrees the time was enlarged until the present method was adopted. Anciently Lent was a special time for penance and preparation for baptism and Easter communion.

The grand purpose and office of Lent resides itself in prayer, religious study, deeds of reconciliation and love.

**CLARK, A WELL-KNOWN CANADIAN.**

Puts on the market the finest Potatoes, Corned Beef, Lunch Tongue, Pork and Beans, etc. ever known.

**WATCH AND WAIT!**

**MARA'S**  
**OPENING**

with goods of all kinds that have been bought as only those who can buy for cash can buy.

**EVERYTHING BRAND NEW AND NEAT**

**In Scream's Late Store,**  
**Opposite the Market Lane.**

All Fire Stock remaining has been sold and removed out of town.

**MARA'S.**

IT LAYS A STILLING HAND ON PAIN.—For pains in the joints and limbs and for rheumatic pains, neuralgia and lumbago, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is without a peer. Well rubbed in, the skin absorbs it and it quickly and permanently relieves the affected part. Its value lies in its magic property of removing pain from the body, and for that good quality it is prized.

Two Germans have discovered a method by which they can hear plants grow. In the apparatus the growing

plant is connected with a disk, having in its center an indicator which moves visibly and regularly, and this on a scale 50 times magnified denotes the progress in growth. Both disk and indicator are metal, and when brought in contact with an electric hammer, the electric current being interrupted at each of the divided interstices of the disk, the growth of the plant is as perceptible to the ear as to the eye.

**CURTAIN SECTION—FIRST FLOOR.**

**A. Scream & Co.**

LONDON'S BEST  
CARPET AND  
HOUSEFURNISHING  
STORE.

Dundas St. Carling St.

**New Curtains**

St. Gall, Switzerland,  
Paris, France,  
Nottingham, England,  
Glasgow, Scotland.

IN FACT, no maker of high-class goods but has contributed to this collection of Choice Window Furnishings which has never been equaled in LONDON.

**Italian**  
**Renaissance.**

**French**  
**Renaissance.**

**Ivory**  
**Battenberg.**

**Arabian**  
**Battenberg.**

**Linen**  
**Guipure.**

83 different patterns, 12-4 or 52 inches by 3½ yards long. Prices from \$3.00 up to \$20.00 per pair.

21 different patterns, 14-4 or 60 inches by 3½ yards long. Prices from \$6.00 up to \$20.00 per pair.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS—Staple, serviceable, always in demand, 55 different patterns, 36 to 60 inches wide, 2½ to 3½ yards long. Colors—White, Cream, Ivory, Arabian. Prices from 50c up to \$7.00 per pair.

**A. SCREAM & CO.**

**We Have Made the**  
**Improvements Others**  
**Failed to Accomplish.**

Call and see the perfect writing-in-sight Typewriter.

**WILL H. NEWSOME,**

**SOLE DEALER.**

**78 and 80 King St. East, Toronto, Canada.**

**Western Ontario Branch:**

**74½ Dundas St., London, Ont.**

**BYRON C. SIMMONS, MANAGER**

**Branch:**

**41 Sackville St., Halifax, N. S.**

**P. O. SOULIS, - - - MANAGER.**

**We Carry a Complete Line of Legal and Commercial Stationery.**

**WATCH AND WAIT!**

**MARA'S**  
**OPENING**

with goods of all kinds that have been bought as only those who can buy for cash can buy.

**EVERYTHING BRAND NEW AND NEAT**