

42ND YEAR. NO. 17475

PRICE TWO CENTS.

PETERSBURG EXPECTS PEACE; GRAND DUKE SAYS FIGHT ON

Imperial Commission Reports There Is No Reason Why Russia Should Not Continue the War.

REPORTED THAT THE CZAR ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

St. Petersburg, March 30, 6:05 p.m.—There was no further peace news today. All eyes are centered on Washington and Paris, where developments are anticipated. The Washington dispatches are awaited with especial eagerness. The reports of President Roosevelt's conference with Minister Takahira and Ambassador Jusserand and Von Speck Sternburg, in spite of official denials, are believed in diplomatic circles here to relate to the opening of negotiations. The foreign office continues to maintain that Russia has taken no official step, which certainly is literally true. There is an important admission, however, that Ambassador Jusserand upon his own responsibility may have given President Roosevelt the French idea of Russia's position. The French embassy also insists that it has no knowledge of what move, if any, has been made.

Continuous the War.
St. Petersburg, March 30.—It is understood that the Imperial commission under the presidency of Grand Duke Nicholas, which has been considering the question of prosecuting the war, has completed its preliminary report, which favors a continuation of the war, finding nothing in the present situation, either financial or military to prevent its prosecution.

Conditions Only Negative.
St. Petersburg, March 30, 1 a.m.—An official news agency says: "In spite of the general inclination in favor of conclusion of the war, Russia has not proposed any peace conditions nor prepared any such conditions." Officially the officials continue to deny stoutly that Russia has made any proposals to Japan. This is literally true, as Russia has only made known the negative conditions, leaving the intermediary to convey its conditions on its own responsibility to Japan. Diplomats in St. Petersburg are convinced that something is in progress, but none of them is willing to know what has actually been or is being done. The Novoe Vremya, for the first time admitting the possibility of negotiations for peace, commenting on the efforts of the British and French press to prove that peace is advisable both for Russia and Japan. The Novoe Vremya declares that the payment of indemnity by Russia is utterly out of the question, as it would be a contribution tending to build up the strength of Japan, and that Japan is not in a position to claim indemnity. The paper adds whether diplomats are tending to build up the strength of Japan, and that Japan is not in a position to claim indemnity. The paper adds whether diplomats are tending to build up the strength of Japan, and that Japan is not in a position to claim indemnity.

ROJESTVENSKY SAVED FLAGSHIP

Russian Admiral Comments on His Majesty's Agent Arranges Decision in the North Sea Case.

Paris, March 30, 1:20 p.m.—Admiral Rojestvensky, in the course of an authorized interview with a Matin correspondent at the Island of Nossebe, near Madagascar, March 4, said the future movements of the squadron depended on the arrival of coal and military developments. "The slow arrival of coal becomes a serious question when a fleet consists of 60 warships. If coal is abundant, I may go to meet the third division."

Admiral Rojestvensky received a telegraphic summary of the decision of the international commission inquiry to the North Sea incident, and said: "I am glad the admirals approved of my conduct, but owing to doubts concerning the incident, I shall always hold a certain measure of moral responsibility. However, torpedo boats were certainly there, my ships were endangered, I was obliged to save the flagship and I succeeded."

Commercial Travelers State Case Against B. C.

Ask the Government to Disallow Measure Imposing a Tax.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, March 30.—A delegation representing the commercial travelers of Canada waited on Sir Richard Cartwright today to protest against a bill passed by the British Columbia Legislature imposing a tax on non-resident commercial travelers. The bill has passed at the present session and has not yet been approved by the Governor. The delegation comprised the Dominion Commercial Travelers' Association, with headquarters in Montreal, it was represented by J. S. Dougall, J. Egan, F. L. Cairn and W. Wadsworth.

The Commercial Travelers' Association of Canada, with headquarters in

PROVINCIAL BIRTHDAY

Regina Preparing for Great Celebration on Dominion Day.

Regina, N. W. T., March 30.—Regina is preparing for the greatest celebration ever held in Western Canada to take place on Dominion Day, when the new provinces will enter Canadian Confederation. An invitation on behalf of the city has been extended to Earl and Countess Grey and Sir Wilfrid Laurier to come to Regina and participate in the ceremonies. The Nineteenth Regiment of Winnipeg, also will take part in the celebration.

SS. PARISIAN IS LIBELED

German Steamer Takes Action in Connection With Collision.

Halifax, N.S., March 29.—The owners of the Albano, that collided with the steamer Parisian on Saturday, have libeled the Parisian for \$50,000. They also are asking for an appraisal of the Albano, alleging that in libeling her for \$50,000 the Albano Line have asked for a far more than the value of the ship.

The pumps in the Parisian's engine room have reduced the water in that part of the ship by twelve feet. It is said that the Parisian is "hogged" that she lies on a reef on the bottom of the ship, and the keel has become bent by the strain.

The investigation into the cause of the collision ordered by the Dominion Government today. Capt. Johnston, Chief Officer Collins, and Third Officer Griffiths, of the Parisian, were examined, and also Rev. Dr. Kirkpatrick, a passenger. The gist of their evidence was that the Parisian was at a standstill, and that for reasons unknown to them the Albano ran down. The investigation will resume at 3 o'clock tomorrow, when it is likely the German side of the story will be heard.

NEW ROAD TO THE MINES

Another Concern Anxious to Tap Northern Ontario Riches.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, March 30.—The Algoma Copper Range Company's bill was before the railway committee today. The company asked power to build a railway from Batchewana Bay to the Superior copper mines and thence to connect with the C. P. at Biscotasing. The Algoma Central opposed the proposition as it covered part of its territory. The bill was finally reported.

CONCESSIONS TO FINLAND

Czar Will Let Conscript Question Sill and Over Until 1908.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—The Emperor has given an answer to the petition of the Finnish Diet, asking that all imperial decrees since the one of 1890, which it issued in connection with the organic law of Finland, be withdrawn or submitted for the approval of the Diet. These included the military conscription act of 1899 providing for the use of the Russian language in the principal departments, the irremovability of judges, the employment of Russian in the departments, the restriction upon the Senate's part in the administration, and the restriction upon the executive power in the hands of the government.

The Emperor in his decision concurred in postponing the suspension of the conscription act until 1908, when the whole question will be submitted to the Diet, and in lieu of military service Finland will have to pay a contribution of \$2,000,000, in the same way as the Muslims in the Caucasus pay for exemption from military service.

Nothing is known of the terms of the agreement, but it is opined, more or less speculatively, that it includes an extension of railway and telegraph lines, and the strengthening of the British and Afghan relations in other directions.

PERISHED IN THE ARCTIC

The Baron Toll Expedition Has Been Given Up as Lost.

London, March 29.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the following from St. Petersburg: "The North Pole commission has officially declared that the expedition under Baron Toll to the Arctic Ocean has ended with the death of all the members of the party."

Lieut. Kotchak, one of the party organized to search for the baron, found last July, on Benet Island, a letter written by Baron Toll. The letter was wrapped in a piece of cloth, and said that the party had continued on their expedition, though having only eight or ten days' provisions left.

It was therefore considered certain that Baron Toll and his companions had perished of hunger. Lieut. Kotchak subsequently went to Port Arthur, where he remained until the capitulation, and is now a prisoner at Matsuyama.

Drank Carbolic Acid.

Toronto, March 30.—William Grindley, a painter, committed suicide this morning by drinking carbolic acid at his home, 487 Preston avenue.

Hanged the Canadians.

Port Huron, Mich., March 30.—There have been set for the April term of the circuit court seven cases for divorce, two for separate maintenance and one for affirmation of marriage.

The divorce evil is a growing one in this country. The proximity of the country to Canada is allowed to have something to do with this. The ease with which a divorce may be secured in this country is so well known that many Canadians are lured to come here, live the required time and then file a bill for divorce.

Mars Breaks In Two.

Tokio, March 30.—The steamer Indu, whose nationality has not been ascertained, was seized by the Japanese on March 28. She was presumably bound for Vladivostok.

The British steamer Mars, which was stranded off Rural Promontory on March 17, while attempting the passage of Soya Strait, has broken in two under her engines. Her bow and stern are both submerged. Her captain and nine of the crew have been rescued. Her mate died from exposure.

THE LIBERAL WHIPS

Caucus at Toronto Chooses Bowman and Tadhope.

Toronto, March 29.—At the Liberal caucus held here this afternoon, Mr. Bowman (North Bruce), and Mr. Tadhope (East Simcoe), were chosen whips.

ALLAN LONEY ACQUITTED

Cornwall, Ont., March 29.—Allan Loney, the hockey player, has been acquitted of the charge of manslaughter and was liberated.

ARISTOCRACY CONVERTED

Evangelists Are Pleased With Their Success in London.

London, March 30.—The final meeting of the Torrey-Alexander Evangelical Mission, held in the west end yesterday. The next attack will be made in the southern suburbs of London. An interesting feature of the meeting was the fact that he had addressed 800,000 persons. There had been nearly 7,000 inquirers. He was more than satisfied with the result, which had exceeded his previous experiences. In reply to the question whether he really thought he had really reached the rich and fashionable residents of the west end, Mr. Torrey said: "I know we have. The letters sent us prove it. Whole families have been converted, including several that are titled. Some of these are among the highest."

NEEPAWA'S MUNICIPAL 'PHONES

WORK WELL, SAYS THE MEMBER

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, March 30.—At the meeting of the special committee on telephones today, A. E. Cameron, Beaverton, was examined by Sir William Muir.

He said that eleven miles of telephones of the Independent Telephone Company of Beaverton cost \$1,600 for 20 telephones. This paid for everything. At the end of eight months the line was sold out to the Bell Telephone Company.

It was a rural line started in the interests of the farmers, who were the local partners. The Bell Telephone Company refused to give the service at less than \$60 a subscriber. After the system was sold out the price was raised from \$15 to \$20, which was too high.

Mr. Crawford, M. P. for Portage la Poirie, said that Neepawa, Manitoba, the municipality had a telephone system. The town had 2,500 residents, 200 of whom were subscribers. After it was built five years ago the Bell stopped doing business. About two years ago the Bell gave long connections and now had twelve 'phones. The municipality system worked well and the people would not give it up.

SETTLERS' TRAIN DITCHED ON C.P.R.

Home-seekers' Excursion Wrecked Near Rat Portage—Doctors Leave for Scene.

Winnipeg, Man., March 30.—The third section of the home-seekers' excursion, which left Toronto last Tuesday, with about six hundred settlers for the Northwest, on board, has been ditched at Dryden, 80 miles east of Rat Portage. A wrecking crew and doctors have left Rat Portage for the scene of the wreck.

LATER.
The accident to the home-seekers' excursion, near Dryden, this morning, was caused by a broken rail which struck the engine. Three persons were slightly bruised.

Fall Was Fatal.

Toronto, March 30.—Benjamin Miller, a carpenter, who fell from the roof of a four-story building yesterday afternoon, died this morning in the hospital.

Lineman Killed.

Niagara Falls, Ont., March 30.—Daniel McKinnon, line-man for the Bell Telephone Company, this city was instantly killed yesterday afternoon while engaged in stringing a telephone line to a house on Ferry street. He was in contact with the heavily charged trolley circuit wire, and as soon as he was thrown he fell. His hand, the high voltage passed through his body, killing him instantly. McKinnon was married and had three children. He was employed by the Bell Telephone Company here three years, and came from Walkerton. He was unmarried and about 36 years of age.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Fair and Cool.

London, Thursday, March 30.
Sun rises, 6:04 a.m. Moon rises, 3:29 a.m.
Sun sets, 6:42 p.m. Moon sets, 1:46 p.m.
The weather has been fine today in all districts—a little colder in Manitoba, and elsewhere very mild, especially in the lake region.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 32-46; Calgary, 18-46; Edmonton, 26-54; Winnipeg, 26-38; Port Arthur, 32-42; St. John's, 32-44; Montreal, 36-48; Quebec, 32-48; St. John, 36-50; Halifax, 34-44.

FORECASTS.

Thursday, March 30—5 a.m. Today—a few scattered showers, but partly fair and cooler. Friday—Generally fair and cool.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	30	23	Snow.
Winnipeg	30	23	Cloudy.
Port Arthur	32	26	Cloudy.
Toronto	42	38	Cloudy.
Quebec	42	38	Fair.
Montreal	42	38	Clear.
Ottawa	42	38	Clear.
Father Point	40	34	Clear.

WEATHER NOTES.
Showers occurred during the night in parts of the lower lake region. Ice came down the Georgian Bay district, together with a few local thunderstorms. Colder weather is expected in the afternoon and the Territories, and Calgary reports snow. A marked disturbance covers the western states.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended 8 p.m. Wednesday were: Highest, 75°; lowest, 49° above.

SOUTH ESSEX INSPECTOR

Conservatives Kicking Against Whitney's Appointment.

Essex, March 30.—James A. Smyth, principal of the Essex public school, has been appointed license inspector for South Essex. The appointment is not satisfactory to some members of the Conservative party, and it is said that petitions will be sent at once to the Provincial Secretary asking him to reconsider it. Mr. Smyth was recommended by Dr. Anderson, the defeated Conservative candidate for the south riding in the recent provincial elections.

MONTREAL'S HARBOR

Every Effort Being Made to Have It Nationalized at Once.

Montreal, March 30.—The reconstruction of the Montreal Harbor Board will be shortly accomplished, the statement made by the delegation from the board which waited upon the Government in Ottawa on Tuesday regarding harbor matters. The report presented added that while doubting the Government expected at some time to relieve the country from the burden of Montreal harbor dues, unless pressure was brought to bear nothing would be done in the matter this session. Strenuous efforts on the part of the board and other commercial organizations and the citizens generally will be made to induce the Government to take over the harbor before the close of the present session.

TO EXTERMINATE INTELLECTUALS

Agent of Russian Holy Synod Preaching Bloody War Against Educated Classes.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—12:30 p.m.—The Russian Holy Synod, the highest ecclesiastical authority in the empire, has issued a circular to all diocesan bishops, instructing them to preach a bloody war against the educated classes. The circular, which is signed by the Holy Synod, declares that the educated classes are the enemies of the faith and the church, and that they must be exterminated. The circular also declares that the educated classes are the cause of the social and political evils of the empire, and that they must be destroyed. The circular is a direct incitement to the ignorant peasants to begin a war of extermination against the educated classes, and it is a direct incitement to the ignorant peasants to begin a war of extermination against the educated classes.

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Smith of the Soo.

St. C. N. Smith (Sault Ste. Marie) was the next speaker to take the floor. Some peculiar reasons, said Mr. Smith, had been advanced for the defeat of the Ross Government. Some said it was the union of whiskey and water, others that it was the man from Manitoulin.

Mr. Smith said his own opinion was that none of these causes was the true one. The Liberal party had held the reins of power for nearly 34 years. A great many Liberals had voted for Conservative candidates, not because they thought them superior in integrity or ability to the Liberals, but because it was not liberal—it was liberal in fact—to hold a monopoly of power for so long.

Gorky Very Ill.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—The report that Maxim Gorky, who is awaiting trial at Riga on the charges of sedition and treason, would be allowed to go to the Crimea to recuperate is incorrect. Gorky has been granted the necessary permission to go to the south of Russia. He has had several hemorrhages, Gorky has just completed a drama entitled "The Children of the Sun." His trial has been fixed for the 7th of June.

An Ichthyosaur.

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Murdered by His Wife.

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Member Smith, of the Soo, Pleads for New Ontario

Wants It Given Close Attention and Resources Developed.

Non-Partisan Civil Servants Need Not Fear Dismissal.

Opposition Speaker Proposes That Members of the Cabinet Should Receive Increase in Salary.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Toronto, March 29.—Contrary to general custom, the debate on the speech from the throne will conclude tomorrow, instead of being prolonged for a week or more. The third day of the debate was marked by the delivery of three maiden speeches, all from Conservative members, the only Opposition speaker being Mr. C. N. Smith, whose three election contests in as many years has made him a wowed campaigner and a debater of no mean order. That Mr. Smith approached his task in no narrow or caving spirit was made evident by his hearty endorsement of the suggestion that the salaries of the cabinet members be substantially increased, and also by his declaration that the people of New Ontario would be greatly disappointed if the Government did not name either Mr. Smyth or Mr. Gage as the new minister of mines. Mr. Smith devoted the greater part of his speech to outlining the needs of New Ontario, and urging them upon the attention of the Government.

The addresses of the three Conservative fledglings, Messrs. Lewis (Dufferin), Fraser (Welland), and Nixon (Halt), were given an attentive and encouraging hearing by both sides of the House.

Messrs. Harcourt and Whitney will be the final speakers in the debate, and the several members, including Mr. Gage, who had intended to take part, will have to wait until later opportunity. The perfunctory division will probably be upon the main motion, as it is understood that Opposition will not move any amendment.

Ballots and Temperance.

Mr. Lewis (Dufferin) resumed the debate upon the speech from the throne. Alluding to the numbered ballot, he declared that there had been no liberty under it, and its abolition would meet the approval of the entire people of the Province. As to temperance legislation, he intimated that the position announced by Mr. Whitney would be carried out to the letter. He refuted the charge that the Government had issued instructions for these party men should be recommended for boards of license commissioners, and read the following instructions sent out by the Provincial Secretary:

"Referring to the enclosed circular asking you to recommend a board of license commissioners for your district, I thought it advisable to privately call your attention to the fact that it is our first intention, in view of the pronounced opinion in favor of a stricter enforcement of the liquor license act, that the persons recommended should be men of high character, and men, the very mention of whose names would carry with it the assurance that the act will be strictly enforced."

The men selected for these boards were honored members of the community which they were appointed to serve, and would have nothing to fear from the new Government of the Province.

Mr. Lewis—Does my honorable friend think there are many of them?

Mr. Lewis—I say their names are legion.

Mr. Lewis, continuing, said the members of the service who did their duty faithfully, and did not mix up in party issues, would be retained in their positions and would have nothing to fear from the new Government of the Province.

Cabinet Salaries.

Mr. Smith expressed surprise that the speech from the throne had made no reference to an increased remuneration for the members of the cabinet. There was a general feeling that they were being underpaid, and it was but right and just that their salaries should be increased. It was not right that the Premier should receive less than a general manager of any large business or industry. The people would be quite satisfied to see the Premier receive \$10,000 a year, and his colleagues \$7,000 or \$8,000. The Government should lay the salaries of the cabinet before the people, and let them decide whether they were reasonable or not.

Mr. Smith referred to the prophecy that the capital of Canada would some time be west of Lake Superior. If that time ever came, he asked, would the men who were to be blamed for the loss of the province be the men who were to be blamed for the loss of the province?

Mr. Smith referred to the fact that the Government had been in power for 34 years, and that the people had been under the rule of the Liberal party for 34 years. He asked, would the people be satisfied to see the Premier receive \$10,000 a year, and his colleagues \$7,000 or \$8,000. The Government should lay the salaries of the cabinet before the people, and let them decide whether they were reasonable or not.

Civil Service Dismissals.

As to the civil service Mr. Lewis declared no member of the service would be dismissed without cause. The policy of the Government was to retain those who were honest and capable, and to remove those who were dishonest and incapable. He declared that the Government was not going to dismiss any member of the service without cause.

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St. C. N. Smith (Sault Ste. Marie) was the next speaker to take the floor. Some peculiar reasons, said Mr. Smith, had been advanced for the defeat of the Ross Government. Some said it was the union of whiskey and water, others that it was the man from Manitoulin.

Mr. Smith said his own opinion was that none of these causes was the true one. The Liberal party had held the reins of power for nearly 34 years. A great many Liberals had voted for Conservative candidates, not because they thought them superior in integrity or ability to the Liberals, but because it was not liberal—it was liberal in fact—to hold a monopoly of power for so long.

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Settling of New Ontario.

Mr. Smith said it devolved upon the Government to see that better inducements were given the pioneer settlers of New Ontario to remove where they had located, and to stop the depletion of the population of that district by hundreds each year, who were finding a new home in Manitoba. The Temiskaming, Algoma Central and St. Joe and Thunder Bay railway lines should be pushed onward, in order to open up the fertile tracts of lands on the north borders of the Province.

Referring to temperance legislation, he urged that no new licenses be granted in the unorganized portions of New Ontario. He also referred to a statement which had been brought to his attention, that in West Nipissing, licensees who held licenses had been informed that they would not get a renewal of their licenses and had better sell out when they had the opportunity.

Hon. Mr. Hanna interrupted to state that his department was sending out circulars to all license commissioners, and to every license holder, that no one shall be granted or refused a license on account of his politics.

A Minister of Mines.

Mr. Smith continuing, said he was gratified to have this assurance from the Provincial Secretary. He then dwelt upon the necessity of the appointment of a minister of mines, and the opening up of registration offices for the accommodation of the miner and prospector. Among other things, he urged that the new minister of mines should have control of the valuable water powers in New Ontario, many of them at present entirely unutilized. As to the choice of a minister of mines, Mr. Smith said that there were two members of the House from New Ontario, who were qualified for the position, and if one of them were not appointed, it would be a sore disappointment to the people of New Ontario.

Alluding to the Soo industries, he said time has shown the sagacity of the man advanced by the late Government to these industries. The mills had been reopened for seven or eight months, and in that time had paid out \$150,000 in wages. The consolidated company now had 4,000 employees, and a monthly payroll of \$130,000. The rail industry was flourishing, 500 tons of rails and 300 tons of pig iron being turned out daily. In this way development, seven or eight miles of railway were being built daily, and there was no reason why all the mills required should not be made in Ontario. Concluding he urged the encouragement of the great industries of the Province.

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Continued on page 4.

New Windsor
Ties in Brown
And Navy Polka-dots.

Woods' Fair

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Polish, Make your
Furniture look
Like new.

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Table Silver
Now in.

Woods' Fair

Spring Undervests
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Oak Hall. Oak Hall.



Have Come to Stay

Our Sovereign Brand Suits for Men and Young Men have certainly come to stay

TWO years ago we introduced this make of clothing, especially to meet the requirements of the man who had the idea that he must go to the merchant tailor. The way this line is selling, and the perfect satisfaction they are giving, has proved to us that we made no mistake in Sovereign Brand.

THE SWELL YOUNG DRESSERS OF LONDON will be delighted to inspect a shipment of these suits which have just arrived. Talk about your rich patterns, talk about your stylish and perfect fits, about well-tailored shoulders, and snug-fitting collars—yes, come in and try on, and you will talk about them.

Sovereign Brand Suits, Single-breasted and Double-breasted styles, sizes 34 to 44. Prices \$12, \$14, \$15, \$16, \$17, \$18. Peerless Suits. Prices \$5 to \$12. Princely Suits. Prices \$8 to \$15.

Every Suit Carries Our Guarantee.

OAK HALL,

154 Dundas St. Wm. Gibson, Mgr.

A splendid showing of Boys' and Men's Toppers and Rain and Shine Overcoats for Spring. See them.

GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!



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

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

"The ORIGINAL remedy that 'kills the Dandruff germ.'"
Did not know it was loaded
Most young and middle-aged men never know that their scalps are loaded with microscopic growths until the hair has "gone off." Nature sends her warnings of dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair, but the discovery of the dandruff germ is too recent for the public to know.

Drug Stores, \$1. Send 10c. stamps, to HERPICIDE CO., Dept. H, Detroit, Mich., for a sample
C. McCallum & Co., Special Agents. Applications at Prominent Barber Shops.

The King's Tour.

London, March 29. King Edward has decided to direct the Copenhagen, as previously planned, to be present at the celebration of King Christian's birthday, April 8. When his majesty leaves England, April 8, he will go to Marseilles.

Terribly Distressing.

Nothing can cause more pain and more distress than Piles.
No wonder many Pile sufferers say their lives are burdens to them. Ointments and local treatments may relieve, but cannot cure.
Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid is guaranteed to cure any case of Piles. If Hem-Roid doesn't cure you, you get your money back.
Hem-Roid is a tablet taken internally, thus removing the cause.
A thousand-dollar guarantee goes with every sale.
A month's treatment for \$1. at all druggists, or The Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

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MR. FOSTER TILTS WITH POSTMASTER

Latter Shows That B. N. A. Act Did Not Automatically Provide Constitution.

Ottawa, March 29.—The debate in the House on the autonomy bill today was continued by Messrs. Foster, Lancaster and Sir William Mulock. The gist of Messrs. Foster's and Lancaster's argument was that the provinces should be left to deal with the school question themselves. Mr. Foster went over the old ground, claiming that Mr. Mulock had not been consulted in reference to the make-up of the measure. He rehearsed the story, from the Opposition point of view, of Mr. Mulock's resignation and wound up by an attack on Sir William Mulock, who, he said, had been strangely quiet and cowardly of the people's interest while the original school clause was being drafted, a clause which he claimed had been dangerously sectarian.

Sir William Mulock in reply laid bare some of the notorious facts of Mr. Foster's political past, incidentally reading a report of what Sir Mackenzie Bowell had said in the Senate about the resignation of the Conservative ministers in January, 1896, the celebrated "Newspaper" article. This hit home with a vengeance and caused Mr. Borden's lieutenant to put in a most uncomfortable half hour.

The Postmaster then went on to show that Mr. Foster's speech was designed to create racial and religious strife throughout the country. He spoke of Mr. Sifton as the best Minister of the Interior Canada ever had, but said the Government did not admit the accuracy of Mr. Sifton's interpretation of the original school clause in the autonomy bill. He quoted from what Mr. Foster said in 1896 to show that the latter then thought the school clause of the B. N. A. act applied to all the provinces.

Sir William Mulock then went on to show that B. N. A. act did not provide a constitution automatically for each province as it was admitted. "There were not, he said, two provinces in the Dominion which had identical the same constitution. Some provinces had divorce courts, the B. N. A. act permitted this, though it was contrary to the spirit of that statute. Language, he said, was one of the subjects of provincial jurisdiction. The act provided that English should be used in the Legislature and courts of Quebec. Likewise there were exceptions in the provisions of the act as to schools in Ontario and Quebec and the other provinces. Looking at the spirit of the B. N. A. act, he said, on the occasion of creating a new province, they adopted its provisions to the requirements of the case. In British Columbia's case, for instance, there was a provision that its representation in Parliament shall not fall below a stated number. In Quebec, he contended there was no power such as that part of the constitution which said the Legislature should consist of two Houses, or of the representation of certain constituencies. Other provinces had complete control over their affairs in these matters. The spirit was more than the letter of the act. Concluding, he held up Great Britain as a model of toleration which Canada ought to copy.

AN EAST OXFORD FEUD

Farmers Fall Out and Fight Over Rights of a Tenant.

Woodstock, March 29. — Two men and an aged lady are said to have been seriously injured in a fight between certain East Oxford Township farmers today. The parties said to be involved included Elias Swazie, his son, Benjamin, Wm. Bell, John Kimball, and David Green and Mrs. Aaron Green. It is alleged the row started over a dispute as to the rights of the tenant of a farm.

Kenward and Green were arrested this evening on the charge of assaulting with intent to do serious bodily harm, and were later released on bail.

WHY WOMEN ARE WEAK

To Any Woman Sufferer I Offer a Full Dollar's Worth of My Remedy Free.

Only one woman in 98 has perfect health. And almost all womanly sickness can be traced to a weak liver. The nerves are weak. Not the nerves you ordinarily think about—not the nerves that govern your movements and your thoughts.

But the nerves that, unguided and unknown, night and day, keep the heart motion-control the digestive apparatus—regulate your liver, regulate the kidneys, the nerves on which all the vital functions depend.

These are the nerves that worry wears out and work breaks down. It does no good to treat the ailing organ—the irregular liver—the disordered liver—the rebellious stomach—the deranged kidneys. They are not to blame. But go back to the nerves that control them. There you will find the seat of the trouble.

My remedy—Dr. Shoop's Restorative—is the result of a quarter century of endeavor along this very line. It does not dose the organ or deplete the system; it does go at once to the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up, and strengthens it and makes it well—and that is the end of womanly weakness. In more than a million cases my remedy is known. It has cured womanly weakness not once, but repeatedly—over and over again. Yet you may have heard of it or heard, may have delayed or doubted. So I make this offer to you, a stranger, that every possible excuse for doubt may be removed. Send me no money—make me no promise—take no risk. Simply write and ask. If you have not tried my remedy, I will send you an order on your druggist for a full dollar's worth of my remedy.

The regular standard bottle he keeps constantly on hand. The druggist will require no conditions. He will accept my order as cheerfully as though your dollar laid before him. He will send the bill to me.

Will you accept this opportunity to learn at my expense absolutely, how he rid forever of all forms of womanly weakness—to be rid not only of the trouble, but of the cause which produced it? Write today.

For a free order, a full bottle on Dypnepsia, a dollar bottle on the Heart, must address Book 3 on the Kidneys. Dr. Shoop's Restorative for Women, 4, Racine, Wis. State which Book 6 on Rheumatism, book you want.

In connection with Dr. Shoop's Restorative it is sometimes advisable to give local treatment. If so, get Dr. Shoop's Night Cure. Both remedies are on sale at all druggists.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative.

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

They are the tenants on the Bell farm, and the fight started over the diverting of a stream of water. Swazie and his son were struck with clubs on the head and severely injured. It is said, as also Mrs. Green, who joined in the fight, Swazie swore out the warrant for arrest, and when leaving for his home, which is five miles from Woodstock, he purchased a revolver to protect himself. The trial is being arranged for, but more serious trouble is feared in the meantime.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

Of the Metropolitan Life—A Showing of Stupendous Insurance Figures.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, which is peculiarly a company of the people—"of the people, by the people, and for the people," to use the words of the company's president, its annual statement showing its present condition and the volume of business done in 1904. The document is made unusually interesting by a number of graphic comparisons and illustrations employed to make its vast array of figures readily comprehensible. For example, the total amount of the company's outstanding insurance is given as \$1,470,424,281—a row of numerals simply bewildering to the ordinary mind. When it is added, however, that the number of policies covered by this sum would give one policy to every man, woman and child in Greater New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto, the figures really mean.

Again as to the volume of new business for 1904. The total amount of insurance written in 1904 was \$2,320,466,349—an average of \$1,428,750 per day.

Policymakers appreciate the significance of figures showing claims paid, and perhaps the most impressive paragraph in the entire statement is its massive proportions, but for reduced to the minute rate—one claim paid every minute and a quarter of every eight-hour day in the year. \$102.54 paid to beneficiaries every minute. There can be no misunderstanding of figures given in that manner. The income for 1904 was \$55,385,756.91—greater by over six millions than the income for 1903. The total amount paid to policyholders and beneficiaries since the company's organization is \$27,620,466,349.

An interesting item is the one showing Canadian securities deposited with the company's policyholders. These aggregate \$2,612,495.55.

The record of growth as shown for increase of assets from a little over two and a quarter million dollars in 1884, to more than one hundred and twenty-eight million in 1904, is astounding, as are all the other figures in this remarkable statement.

A very good illustration of the company's newly-completed office building—the largest in the world—situated at Madison avenue, Fourth avenue, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth street, accompanies the statement. This building, occupying the whole of a large city block, is notable not only for its massive proportions, but for its architectural beauty and solidity, apparently designed to typify the company itself.

The Metropolitan Life issues policies from \$1,000 to \$1,000,000 in its ordinary department, and industrial policies for smaller amounts. Its policies, in the words of the company, "are plain business contracts which tell their whole story upon their face, leave no room for imagination, borrow nothing from hope, require definite conditions and make definite promises in dollars and cents."

The complete statement from which the above random extracts are taken is commended to the public for careful perusal. It is a valuable document, one that the Metropolitan Life deserves the confidence reposed in it by so many millions of people.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES

What is Going On in All Sections of the Globe.

Four men were killed by explosion of a powder mill near Troy, N. Y.

Commission appointed to investigate the surrender of Fort Arthur by Gen. Stoessel.

Trolley car jumped the track at St. Catharines yesterday, and almost went into the Welland Canal.

A United States man-of-war has been sent to Haiti as a result of an evolutionary outbreak is imminent there.

Lansdowne's proposals for reforming Macedonia acceptable to Austria, but Germany is expected to raise obstacles.

An eight-pound silver nugget, worth \$380, was found in the line of the Temiskaming Railway in Northern Ontario.

A great rush of subscribers for the Japanese loan at London, New York and Chicago. The loan was many times oversubscribed.

Canadian Manufacturers' Association protests to Sir Wilfrid Laurier against British Columbia's imposition of a tax on commercial travelers.

Forty-five thousand bituminous miners in Pennsylvania, unable to agree with employers on a wage scale, are likely to strike April 1.

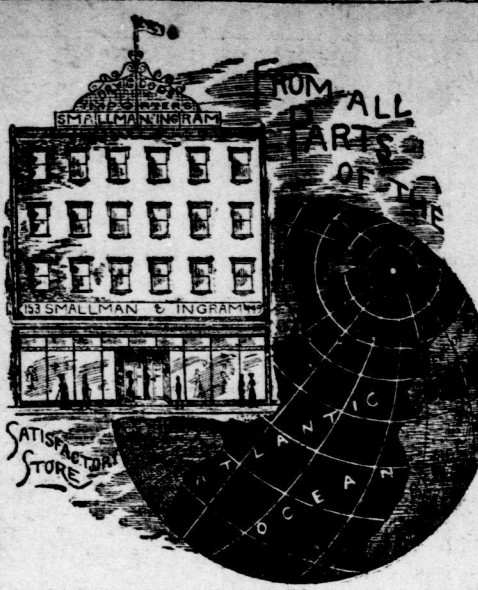
J. R. Hill, the St. Thomas merchant found guilty of fraud, will face another charge at St. Thomas next week. Bail for \$5,000 has been renewed.

STANDARD OIL METHODS

The U. S. Government to Make a Grand Jury Investigation.

Kansas City, Mo., March 29. — The Journal today says: The Standard Oil Company is to undergo a grand jury investigation by the Federal Government, such as the beef trust is now burdened with in Chicago. The investigation is to take place in Topeka, according to Government officials here, and is to begin in a couple of weeks. Incidentally the railroads are to be drawn in. A grand jury was drawn at Topeka a few days ago, ostensibly to look after the regular criminal business of the Kansas federal court, but it is believed that the Standard Oil methods. Great secrecy is maintained in regard to the matter. The names of the jurors will not be given out.

A convict named Buckley, in the state prison at Lansing, Kan., climbed twice to the top of a 50-foot flagpole on top of the 70-foot prison building to adjust the pulley, which had become fast. When he was receiving congratulations, Buckley explained that he was once an English sailor.



Child's Dainty Cream Silk Dress, fine Jap. beautiful finish, deep, square collar, of rich lace insertion, trimmed with frill and lace, sleeves finished with insertion and lace, full skirt of rows of insertion, deep frill and lace, best value, only \$3 00

Pretty Pink Jap Silk Dress, Mother Hubbard style, yoke, frill, sleeves and skirt finished with rows of fine dainty lace; frills, insertion and open hemstitching; neat and extra value for \$3 25

Little Fancy Dress, of dainty Jap silk, trimmings of fine lace insertion, rows of hemstitching, frills of silk and lace; beautifully made \$4 00

Pretty White Sheer Lawn Dress, French style, round yoke, frill and flounce skirt, of clustered rows of dainty Valenciennes insertion and frills of lace, neck and sleeves finished with narrow silk ribbon; rare quality \$3 50

Shirtwaist Fronts and Linens.

Fashion predicts this to be the greatest of all linen seasons, and we have prepared ourselves accordingly. Those of you who desire to be stylishly and coolly dressed should not overlook these new lines of linens just received.

Three dozen sample Shirtwaist Fronts, only one of each design, in drawn work and embroidered styles. On sale now at special prices. Each \$1 00 to \$2 50

SHEER LINENS IN GREAT DEMAND—36-inch Sheer Linens, suitable for shirtwaists and shirtwaist suits, at yard, from 40c

Heavier makes, 36 to 54 inches wide, suitable for drawn work or embroidery, at, yard, 35c to \$1 00

DRAWN-WORK LINEN TRIMMING, suitable for trimming shirtwaists and shirtwaist suits, with plain linen to match, 36 inches, with 9 rows of narrow drawnwork, two patterns, at, per yard \$2 50

36-inch, with one 6-inch row of very fine hand drawn work, at, per yard \$3 00

The above linens will make up very handsome, and can be made in a variety of styles.

SPECIAL

100 pieces American Absorbent Diaper Cloth, neatly done up in air-tight packages of ten yards each, 24 inches wide, antiseptic and sanitary. On sale now at very special price of 75c per piece, or by the yard, only 8 1/2c

\$2.25 Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains \$1.95.

An opportune time to secure a very fine Nottingham Lace Curtain, 55 inches wide, three and a half yards long, easily worth \$2.25 anywhere at any time. Selling special now at only \$1 95

A very large range of new Nottingham Curtains, in white and ivory, from per pair, 65c to \$5 00

New Cable Net Curtains, in white and ivory, from, per pair, \$2.25 to \$5 00

SMALLMAN & INGRAM,

149, 151 and 153 Dundas Street. London.

Advertiser Correspondence

FOR MORE INDUSTRIES.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I see that an attempt is being made by the industrial committee of the city council to secure more manufacturing concerns to locate in the city. Every one, I think, will admit the importance of the movement and commend the committee's energy; but is the raising of money, as proposed, for the purpose of rendering financial assistance in that way the best method? The building of a city is a constant work, and not to be accomplished in one year, or ten years or twenty years. The council from year to year should do their share and pass on the work to their successors, leaving the city enlarged and improved because of their official connection with it. Has not the time gone by when the principle of bonusing should be adopted? Our city has reached a stage when a more extended view of this matter should be taken, when we should get away from the petty plans and schemes adopted by villages and towns. What should be aimed at is to improve as much as possible the channels of trade lead as direct to and from the city as possible; remove where it can reasonable objections of manufacturers already here, or at least, lessen them. By doing so we will not be helping one concern only, but giving an advantage to all, and throwing out a strong inducement for others to settle here. Among some of the things that should never be lost sight of are a new union station, where all the trains arrive and leave; seeing the railways get all the required yard room for sidings, so that freight can be more easily and more rapidly handled; and then insist that rates be as low as possible, and that there is

no discrimination against the city; keep the taxes as low as is consistent with the proper government of the city; get away from the idea that just as soon as a railway company or individual wants property he must be made to pay for it through the nose. For instance, when the breakwater for West London was thought to be assured, the property wanted by the city to build it on suddenly took a jump in price. Just as soon as a subway is talked of to help the Grand Trunk out there is immediately a howl that damage suits will be entered against the city. See the difficulty that company had in securing accommodation for their new headquarters; and many other similar cases will occur to the readers' mind.

Let property be secured now for the use of manufacturers in years to come is a good suggestion. Get enough of it, too. This is going to be a great manufacturing center. Get it where it will be convenient to railways.

Just another thing about the government of our city. It appears to the man on the street that there is altogether too much politics entered into it. Aldermen should be more interested in the progress of our beautiful city than in getting a job for a political friend. Yours, etc., MACK.

The Roman Catholic Church now boasts 2,000 churches and chapels in England and Scotland. The total number of clergy is 3,794. Thirty-two Roman Catholic peers have votes in the House of Lords, and to the House of Commons England sends five and Ireland 21 Roman Catholic members.

In France the plan of planting fruit trees on the roadside appears to work well, and in one department a distance of more than 180 miles has been planted with close upon 60,000 trees. In Hanover three years ago over 189,000 trees had been planted on the roadside by the provincial government.

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YOUR MIRROR

TELLS THE

TRUTH

If your mirror tells you that your face is losing its roundness, the eyes their lustre and the cheeks their glow, don't blame the mirror: You are losing flesh—there's a waste somewhere. Try the scales. You don't tip the beam at the point you did formerly. It's several notches back. Try on last year's clothing. Doesn't fit so snugly, perhaps. These are all evidences that you need Scott's Emulsion because you need more flesh.

Nothing picks up lost flesh or stops wasting like

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Losing flesh may be all right for people who are overweight, but the average person can spare little and retain the even balance of health. If your body is in need of more flesh, try Scott's Emulsion. If there are any evidences of wasting, try Scott's Emulsion. It will put you back in normal condition and restore your lost weight so quickly that you will wonder why you didn't try it before.

SCOTT & BOWNE

122 Wellington St. West TORONTO, ONT.

THE LONDON SOAP CO

Bind You Books

Have you any Magazines or old Books that require binding? Bring them to us.

H. P. BOCK, 436 1/2 Richmond Street.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MOST PERFECT MADE.

SOLD AND USED EVERYWHERE.

E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED

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Have you any Magazines or old Books that require binding? Bring them to us.

H. P. BOCK, 436 1/2 Richmond Street.

WANTED - VETERANS - GRAN
Thomas C. Knott, Room 101, Masonic
Temple, London. 51st

CLEANERS AND DYERS.
OLD STANDARD CLEANING WORKS
 343 Clarence—Pressing, cleaning, etc.
 No contract work. No chemicals used.
LANGLEY, MY VALET—CLEANING
 pressing; repairing 253 Dundas street
 Phone 371. Hanger collection.

ORIENTAL HOTEL, 400 CLARENCE-
Wines and liquors unsurpassed. Cour-
teous treatment. T. M. O'Hagan, pro-
prietor.

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

QUEEN INSURANCE CO.
Funds available for security of Queen
policyholders, \$54,000,000.
J. A. NELLES, Agent,
408 Richmond Street.
Phone 242.

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

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Porter*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the application will be made by the Corporation of the City of London to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, at a next session, for an act

1. To authorize the Council of the Corporation, without the assent of the Council of the County of York, to purchase not exceeding \$30,000, for the purpose of purchasing the land and erecting and equipping fire halls in the north and west ends of the City of London;
2. To authorize the Council of the Corporation to pay for coke for the bac-
terial beds of the Corporation, and to authorize the Council for the construction of additional bacteria beds, or septic tanks, out of the moneys on hand, raised by the Corporation, at a rate of one penny per referred to in section 18 of chapter 1 of the act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, 1900, entitled "An Act to

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchett*

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchett*

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchett*

CASTORIA. For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchett*

London Advertiser.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALS.
Business Office107
Job Department175
Editorial Department134
LONDON, THURSDAY, MARCH 30.

The Provincial Legislature.

There is no disposition on the part of the Liberal members of the Ontario Legislature to harry the Whitney Government during the present session, although they have plenty of opportunities, of which they will later avail themselves. The Conservative party pursued a negative course in Opposition, declaring against nearly every important measure emanating from the Liberal party. The new Government finds little or nothing to change and is obliged to confirm legislation which Mr. Whitney and his followers in former Legislatures more or less vehemently opposed.

Mr. Preston, of South Brant, scored the administration Tuesday, in a good-natured vein, by citing a few of these inconsistencies. In 1900 there was a bye-election in Welland, and there was considerable feeling in the town of Niagara Falls over the tardiness with which electrical development was proceeding on the Canadian side. The Ontario Government was accused of hampering the development by exacting onerous terms from the company which had acquired the only franchise granted up to that time. Mr. Whitney, Mr. St. John and Dr. Pyne, addressing a meeting at Niagara Falls, in behalf of the Conservative candidate, catered to local sentiment by denouncing the "restrictions" imposed by the Government upon franchise-holders; Mr. Whitney going so far as to say that Niagara power should be "as free as air."

He would allow anyone to harness Niagara for commercial purposes free of cost. Fortunately for the Province, the Government refused to throw away these priceless privileges, but granted a limited number of franchises under conditions which will yield a handsome public revenue, and guarantee that no more water will be diverted than is needed, at the same time reserving power sites for the use of the public, if the municipalities or the Provincial Government should at some future time deem it expedient to enter into the business of generating power. The State of New York adopted Mr. Whitney's idea by making a present of the falls to a group of corporations, said to be a trust, which threatens to drain the cataract dry. Development has been slower on the Canadian than on the American side, but the State of New York is repenting at leisure its imprudent policy, while the Province of Ontario is reaping a handsome profit from concessions which its neighbor flung away. Mr. Whitney has no intention of redeeming his promise, and would probably prefer not to be reminded of it, now that he is in a position of responsibility and no longer "as free as air."

Mr. Preston was also inconsiderate enough to remind the present Provincial Treasurer of his attempt, while financial critic of the Opposition, to cut the succession duties in half. Conservative members of the Legislature and Conservative newspapers have fulminated against these duties, calling them confiscation and plunder, but the Whitney Government will doubtless find a pretext for maintaining them. The right-about-face of the Conservative party on the question of railway taxation was likewise advertised to by the member for South Brant. In the last session the Opposition supported the assessment bill, which enabled municipalities to impose greater taxation on railroads. In the hope of trapping the Government, offered to vote for the Pettipiece bill, an entirely different measure. The Opposition has since become the Government, and is in a hurry to pass the Pettipiece bill or deal with railway taxation in any other form.

It is not pleasant for the new Government to be confronted with these things, but the Opposition is entitled to take some satisfaction from them as a vindication of Liberal administration.

A Benefactor of Mankind.

The world of science is interested in the achievements and experiments of a California man, Luther Burbank, who is a sort of Prospero in the vegetable kingdom. If he has not produced figs from thistles, or grapes from thorns, he has done things scarcely less wonderful. By a process of artificial selection he has produced a cactus which yields a nourishing food. He discovered that the cactus, if thornless, would be edible, and following the Darwinian theory, he saved the specimens with few thorns, and raised generation after generation until the thorns disappeared. The cactus thrives in the desert and Mr. Burbank hopes to convert sandy wastes into productive gardens. By crossing and inter-breeding, he has evolved a larger and better Irish potato, he has doubled the size of the prune, and has produced new and brilliant species of flowers. One of his notable successes is a delicious and wholly new fruit, called the plumcot, which is produced by crossing the American wild plum, the Japanese plum and the apricot. There are hundreds of species of fruit, vegetable and flower in which he has effected, or hopes to effect, improvements. The story is told in the current number of the Century magazine. Mr. Burbank's methods are, of course, not in the nature of a discovery. Darwin pursued them with infinite patience, but he was more intent upon proving a theory than in turning them to practical use. Mr. Burbank is applying Darwinianism to the physical needs of man, and becoming the benefactor described by Swift, when he said: "Whoever could make two ears of corn grow where only one grew before, would deserve better of mankind than the whole race of politicians."

Mr. Foster on the School Question.

There has been much curiosity as to the manner in which Mr. Foster, who lent his efforts toward coercing Manitoba into restoring separate schools in 1896, would pose as a champion of provincial rights today. It seems impossible for Mr. Foster, with all his ability, to discuss a question without dealing in personalities and infusing needless venom into his speeches. He is disputatious rather than argumentative, and his effort yesterday was characteristic. He said many biting and sarcastic things about Mr. Sifton, Mr. Bourassa, and Sir William Mulock, but any arguments he advanced were incidental. He defended his attitude in 1896, holding that the Federal Government was constitutionally obliged to grant remedial legislation, but he did not explain why the administration of which he was a member refused to accept the compromise offered by the Government of Manitoba and afterwards accepted by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. "Whatever may be said about what took place in 1896," he said, "I approached that question and the Government of which I was a member approached it against the wishes of many of our best friends, not because we thought we had a political clinch in prospect, not at all; but knowing that in all probability we were going down to our political death, but doing it because we thought we were under a constitutional obligation." But Mr. Foster is not now the unbending constitutionalist he was in 1896. "Under similar circumstances, I would do the same thing," he adds, "but I do not at all say that I will ever do the same thing under the circumstances that may arise after this." Why? Because the people in 1896, 1900 and 1904 "declared that they did not want remedial legislation." Harken to this:

"And I make bold to say that as long as grass grows and water runs I do not feel disposed to go against that will, three times expressed, of the people of this country. Aye, Mr. Speaker, three times expressed, and expressed through its maximum—where? Among that very 41 per cent we hear so much about."

In plain English Mr. Foster says that the Roman Catholics of the country, the 41 per cent, refused to back up the Conservative Government in its policy of coercion; therefore, he doesn't propose to risk "going down to political death" for the constitution or anything else. This is reminiscent of Sir Charles Tupper's naive confession that he counted on Quebec to return him to power in 1896, and that Quebec having failed him he washed his hands of the school question. The difference between Mr. Foster in 1896 and 1905 is that he was then a member of a government which was fighting for the solid vote of Quebec, and he is now the member of Parliament for North Toronto, where the Orange lodges are thick.

The latest Jap loan shows that nothing succeeds like success.

The American Secretary of Agriculture says the wheat fields of the Northern States are failing. The statement is good Canadian immigration literature.

A Toronto alderman proposes that the newspapers be paid to give verbatim reports of city council meetings. But what about paying newspaper subscribers to read the reports?

King Edward's niece has been betrothed to young King Alfonso of Spain. It is 550 years since the royal families of Spain and England intermarried, but the relations of the two countries are friendlier than in the days of Philip and Mary.

Mr. Bourassa says the Roman Catholics will not be satisfied unless they have control over their educational affairs.

Mr. Foster says that if this is so "how can they be satisfied with such a sham as the privilege of sending a priest to the schools for half an hour at the close of the day to teach dogma?" If Mr. Foster's description is correct, the opponents of separate schools have not much to complain about in those of the Northwest.

Ireland's Great Orator.

To read Mr. Healy's speech of the same day is to get the ghost of a notion of Mr. Healy's real power. He has done things scarcely less wonderful. By a process of artificial selection he has produced a cactus which yields a nourishing food. He discovered that the cactus, if thornless, would be edible, and following the Darwinian theory, he saved the specimens with few thorns, and raised generation after generation until the thorns disappeared. The cactus thrives in the desert and Mr. Burbank hopes to convert sandy wastes into productive gardens. By crossing and inter-breeding, he has evolved a larger and better Irish potato, he has doubled the size of the prune, and has produced new and brilliant species of flowers. One of his notable successes is a delicious and wholly new fruit, called the plumcot, which is produced by crossing the American wild plum, the Japanese plum and the apricot. There are hundreds of species of fruit, vegetable and flower in which he has effected, or hopes to effect, improvements. The story is told in the current number of the Century magazine. Mr. Burbank's methods are, of course, not in the nature of a discovery. Darwin pursued them with infinite patience, but he was more intent upon proving a theory than in turning them to practical use. Mr. Burbank is applying Darwinianism to the physical needs of man, and becoming the benefactor described by Swift, when he said: "Whoever could make two ears of corn grow where only one grew before, would deserve better of mankind than the whole race of politicians."

Practice makes perfect in everything but lying.

The Winter Queen.

Oh, have you seen the Winter Queen in her robe of tiny lace. With her shining crown and her cloak of down. And her gentle dreaming face? The flowers love her, for a snow-white cover. To keep them warm she brings. She tucks them around, with a crooning sound. And they fall asleep as she sings.

Laughter a Cure for Dyspepsia.

Dyspepsia is now to be systematically cured by laughter. It is stated that a doctor, in return for a large fee, admits patients into his private institution, where the mirth treatment is administered. The method sounds simple enough. A few dyspeptic sit around a room and begin to smile at each other. The smile must never be allowed to fade away.

To Much Local Color.

[Life.]
Mirandy—Papa, that chap from the city has been sittin' on the fence all morning sayin' nauthin' except that he was gettin' some local color. Pop—Well, I guess he's got it. That fence has just been painted.

Taking No Chance.

[Cleveland Leader.]
Molly—Papa, I wish you'd close the door of your room when gentlemen are calling on me. Your snore is something fierce! Dad—Well, it won't hurt 'em any. Molly—Perhaps not; but they might think it's hereditary!

The Fine Tooth Comb.

[The Khan' in Hamilton Herald.]
Memory stirs within my heart
Wherever I do roam,
But nothing makes my memory start
Like the fine tooth comb!
The very thought is nourishing:
Ah! the dear old home!
I see my mother flourishing
A fine tooth comb!
I dare not make aspersions,
As through my noble dome
Dear mother makes excursions
With her fine tooth comb!

If you had me on your knee again,
I'd kiss you 'neath the moon,
Oh, wouldn't I like to see again
Your fine tooth comb!

Application of the Idea.

[Chicago Tribune.]
Gayman (in front of the mirror)—I don't know whether to wear a white necktie or a black one this evening. What is good form for a man over 60?
Mrs. Gayman—Chloroform.

Poor Console t on.

[Detroit Tribune.]
Dreamy Dick—Dey say dat fortune knocks wunst at ev'ry feller's door.
Flooding Pete—Huh! Dat ain't much consolation for us guys wot ain't got no doors.
Suppose.
[R. Croft.]
Suppose that Kuropatkin
And all his mighty men
Should be captured and transported
To Tokio. And then,
Suppose another army
Be quickly raised and sent
To fight the Japs, and it should go
The way the other went.

And then suppose another
And another, and still
Another should be sent to work
The Little Father's will,
And all in turn be taken,
And then suppose the Czar
Should seek out all the soldiers in
His empire near and far,
And they in awful battle
Be captured and transported
How could they all be lodged and fed
And cared for in Japan?
The Japs are tiny eaters,
Their fare would be too light,
Not much more than a nibble for
The hungry Muscovite.

And should they try to feed him
So he would not get thin,
He'd eat 'em out of house and home—
And Russia thus would win!

A Poet's Declining Years.

[Chicago Journal.]
Swinburne, the poet, spends his declining years in tranquil pursuit of the simple life, although it is doubtful whether the book or the pad has ever disturbed his peaceful retreat. A friend says of him that he lives in possession of his needs, "bound on all sides by the best books, enjoying the close companionship of the truest friend ever given to man, and finding in a long walk at post-man's pace a full satisfaction for the body's craving after exercise, he lives through the twilight of his days in a greater security and under the spell of a deeper peace than he knew in the baldest dawn of his life."

John Is Caught.

[Cleveland Leader.]
Mrs. Naylorleigh—Why, what are you crying about?
Mrs. Youngbridge—Well, you know, John is away on a business trip—
Mrs. Naylorleigh—Yes.
Mrs. Youngbridge—He writes that he gets out my picture and k-kisses it every day.
Mrs. Naylorleigh—Well, that's surely nothing to cry about.
Mrs. Youngbridge—Yes, it is! Just to play a joke on him, he started, and put one of m-m-mother's in its place!

Why He Missed Him.

[New York Tribune.]
Sir Robert Ball, the noted British astronomer, went to a tennis tournament in Ireland to lecture on his favorite topic. Arriving at the station, he looked for the expected conveyance, but found none. After out of other passengers had disappeared a man stepped up and said: "Maybe you're Sir Robert Ball?" After receiving an affirmative reply, he was hastily apologized, saying: "Sure, your honor, I'm sorry I kept you waiting, but I was told to look for an intellectual gentleman."

No Class Necessary.

[Chicago News.]
Gunner—I think there should be an authorship class connected with every big college. I mean so students would be enabled to write fiction for money. Guy de Maupassant? Say, did you ever see the letter that the publisher wrote their parents when they need a check?

ADVENTURES IN THE FLOES

The crew of Blockade Runner From Seattle Have Thrilling Experience

Yokohama, March 30.—The crew of the steamer Tacoma owned by the Northwestern Commercial Steamship Company of Seattle, which was captured by the Japanese March 14, north of the island of Hokkaido, arrived yesterday and was released. The crew tell a graphic story of adventures in the ice floes from March 4 to 14. The Tacoma left Seattle Jan. 1, and on Jan. 14 reached Dutch Harbor, where she was holed. Feb. 4 the vessel became helplessly icebound before Hokkaido. The crew were seriously threatened by the heavy ice packs. The decks and rigging were covered with ice. The crew expected that the vessel would be crushed and made sleds so as to be prepared to seek land. The supplies of coal ran short, and the crew were put out, which resulted in the death of many of the men nearly freezing to death. Provisions also ran short and the cargo of beef had to be broached. On March 13 the Japanese drifted in the midst of ice floes only half a mile from the dangerous rocks near a mile from the British steamer Mars stranded a few days later. March 14 the Tacoma encountered a Japanese warship, by which she was rescued. The courtesy of the Japanese is praised by the officers and crew of the Tacoma, who say they expect to return to the United States on the steamer Minnesota.

Style is the Difference Between Clothing and Covering.

Q The man who is satisfied with mere covering isn't interested in Semi-ready tailoring—anyone can clothe him.

But the man who wants style in his clothes—and he has the majority with him—finds it best expressed in Semi-ready garments.

When fashion says "longer coats," anyone can follow that—a mechanical process—and yet not be in style.

Semi-ready makes each line in harmony with the added length—creates an entirely new model.

Semi-ready expends money, time and brains in making certain each garment is correct.

Semi-ready Tailoring

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

CANADA AND THE ARMY

Arnold-Forster Pleased With Us for Taking Over Defenses.

London, March 28.—In the House of Commons today Secretary for War Arnold-Forster on a motion to go into committee on the army estimates, made his annual statement. He defended the policy of the war office, and said the record for his administration showed that a number of changes had been made looking to placing the army on an efficient war footing. The regular army could not be reduced, because Great Britain was the only country in the world which was obliged to maintain an army on a war footing in times of peace. The danger of an invasion was not real. The policy of the British army was to fight across the seas and defend frontiers. They must eliminate the idea of competition with the great military countries of the world, and should merely apply their whole attention to supplying an army capable of defending the frontiers. The reason of the Russian-Japanese war was that quality and not quantity produced success in modern warfare.

Mr. Arnold-Forster outlined the changes made and contemplated, and said it gave him great pleasure to be able to say that the Dominion of Canada had undertaken from a certain date to bear the cost of the guardianship of the great imperial fortresses situated in that country.

MEMBER SMITH,

OF THE SOO

Continued from page 1.

Has any, and what reply, been received by the Government or their predecessors in office, from the Government of Canada, to the memorial which passed this House on March 8, 1904, relating to a grant by way of subsidy towards the building and equipment of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway? If so, will a copy thereof and of all other papers in connection therewith be laid upon the table of the House?

Mr. Munro will ask: Did James Cochran hold the position of bailiff in the first division court of the county of York? If so did he recently resign that position? If not, was he dismissed? If so, why was he dismissed?

Mr. Bowyer will ask: What amount, in the way of appropriation by the Government last session towards compensation for the destruction of their trees and orchards by the San Jose scale insects, some five or six years ago.

An American Disease

Indigestion Is Responsible For More Sickness In America Than Any Other Disease.

Some doctors go so far as to say that indigestion is the national disease of America. Repeated attacks cause the lining of the stomach and the glands to secrete mucus instead of the juices of natural digestion. Consequently the blood is poisoned, the vitality is reduced, the vitality of the entire system is weakened.

There is but one national remedy for indigestion and that remedy is Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are used by thousands with marvelous success.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills accelerate the action of the gastric glands and give tone to the digestive organs. They strengthen the kidneys and liver, cleanse and purify the blood, and thus add general tone to every organ of the body. Flesh and strength are fast restored and the patient can eat and digest any food he pleases.

Under the untiring effect of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are used by thousands with marvelous success, the action of the gastric glands and give tone to the digestive organs. They strengthen the kidneys and liver, cleanse and purify the blood, and thus add general tone to every organ of the body. Flesh and strength are fast restored and the patient can eat and digest any food he pleases.

Test Dr. Hamilton's Pills yourself, 25c per box or five boxes for \$1; at all dealers or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

New Waistings.

Handsomest selection of the "Newest of the New" Waistings. Very stylish, striking patterns.

NATTEE CLOTH—In blues, ecru and garnet. Selling at, yard, .30c
LIGHT-WEIGHT VESTINGS—In stripes, spots and damask patterns. At.....20c, 25c and 30c
FANCY WHITE SWISS MUSLINS—Figured and spots, newest designs. At.....25c to 36c
ECRU SWISS MUSLIN—Figured. At.....33c to 50c
FANCY LINEN—Plaids, stripes and spots. At.....25c to 60c
FANCY EMBROIDERED SCOTCH ZEPHYRS—In pink, blue and linen shades. Selling at.....35c

Infants' and Children's Wear.

Infants' Silk Embroidered Bonnets, all sizes, at, each.....50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$2.00
Children's Cashmere Tams, silk embroidered, at, each.....75c and \$1.00
Infants' "Stock" Pants, 2 sizes, only.....50c
Infants' White Slips.....50c, 70c, \$1.15, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.90, \$2.25 upwards

Ladies' Dressing Sackes.

Ladies' Dressing Sackes, new goods, at, each.....\$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.45 and \$1.75

Ladies' Whitewear.

New dainty whitewear—the kind that every lady likes. Special values.



Wertheimer's Gloves.

Ladies' 1-clasp "Empress," pique sewn, good fitting, in beaver, tan and white. Special at.....85c
Ladies' 2-clasp "Sovereign," gusseted, overseam, Paris points, in white, pearl, champagne, tan and black. Price.....\$1.10
Ladies' 2-clasp "Majestic," perfect-fitting, retain their shape and guaranteed to wear; in champagne, white, beaver, gray and black.....\$1.65

Exquisite Millinery.

Beautiful selection of Ready-to-Wear Hats—a great variety for a variety of tastes. Handsome flowers, pastel shades predominating. Order your New Hat at once.

Children's Hats in many different shapes, and Straws, Sailors, Jack Tars and Mushroom.

Metropolitan Spring Catalogue 10c a Copy.

KINGSMILL'S

130 DUNDAS AND 131 CARLING STREET.
LARGEST CARPET HOUSE IN CANADA
CARPETS, RUGS, OILS AND LINOLEUMS

A DANGEROUS HABIT

Gladstone's Physician Gives Warning Against a Growing American

The growing habit amongst Americans of taking a mint tablet or some other so-called digestive after eating a hearty meal, is something that Sir Andrew Clarke, Mr. Gladstone's physician, advises strongly against, saying, "It is absolutely dangerous to take into the stomach remedies which are popularly supposed to aid in the digestion of food."

There is nothing known to the science of medicine that can perform the work of the human stomach. Drugs do not and cannot digest food. They simply decompose it. What can be more revolting or disgusting than the thought of taking something into the stomach that is going to turn the good food you have eaten into a mass of corruption.

The only way to overcome indigestion and its evil effects is to remove all irritants from the stomach and inflammation from the stomach, liver and intestines, and Mi-o-na is the only agent known that will do this.

When a Mi-o-na tablet is taken before each meal every trace of irritation and inflammation is removed from the stomach and digestive system, and those organs will extract from the food all that goes to make good, rich blood, firm muscle, steady nerves and a sound healthy body. If you suffer with headaches, indigestion, flatulency, spots before the eyes, vertigo or dizziness, palpitation of the heart, sleeplessness, or any stomach trouble, get a fifty-cent box of Mi-o-na from W. T. Strong, one of our most reliable druggists, whose faith in the remedy is shown by his offer to return the money if Mi-o-na does not give complete satisfaction.

The Brahmins' clocks divide the day into 60 hours of 24 minutes each, called ghores. Commonly a copper bowl with a very small hole in the bottom of it is placed on the surface of the water and gradually filled. If the hole in the bottom is correctly sized, the bowl sinks in 24 minutes. This regulates the duration of the ghore. An attendant thereupon empties the basin and strikes the hour of the day or night on the gong.

They have a queer way of holding auctions in Japan. The auctioneer puts up the object to be sold and asks for bids. Each bidder then writes his highest price on a bit of paper and deposits it in a box. The box is opened and the object handed over to the one who has offered the most.

THERE IS A WILL, WISDOM AND THE WAY. The sick man desires relief, but dislikes sending for the doctor, which means bottles of drugs never consumed. He has the resolution to load his stomach with compounds which are villainously and taste worse. But if he will to deal himself with his ailment, wisdom will direct his attention to Parmentier's Vegetable Pills, which, as a specific for indigestion and disorders of the digestive organs, have no equals.

This ancient bulwark of Anglo-Saxon justice, grand jury, is to be abolished in Minnesota. A constitutional amendment for that purpose received 127,000 majority at the recent election. Minnesota is the first place in the Anglo-Saxon world to do away with the time-honored institution.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder Z in the bath, softens the water and disinfects.

"SOILOFF"

The Dry Glove Cleaner.

Does away with benzine, naphtha, paste or liquids. Retains no smut; rubs off the dirt.

Two fast express trains also leave at 3:30 a.m. and 4:17 p.m.

Special One-Way Excursion to the West.

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

Rates from London, \$34.25 to \$42.25.

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

Phone 997.

The British Empire outside the United Kingdom only contains some 8,500,000 of people of British descent—that is to say, only one in 40 of its total population.

SUDDEN TRANSITION from a hot to a cold temperature, exposure to rain, sitting in a draught, unseasonable substitution of light for heavy clothing, are fruitful causes of colds and the resultant cough so perilous to persons of weak lungs. Among the many medicines for bronchial disorders so arising, there is none better than Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Try it and become convinced. Price, 25 cents.

A hunter who lives at Kustrin, Germany, shot and wounded a wild duck. When he came across it, after a long search, he found that it had tried to stay the blow of a bad wind by winging by stuffing in a number of grass blades.

CORNS CAUSE intolerable pain. Hollowness of Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it and see what amount of pain is saved.

RAILWAYS AND NAVIGATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Tourist Sleeping Car Service

Without change for Northwest and Coast points, leaving Toronto at 1:45 p.m. on Monday for Winnipeg. Tuesday for Vancouver, Wednesday for Winnipeg, Friday for Winnipeg, Saturday for Vancouver, and from North Bay, connecting with train leaving Toronto at 1:45 p.m. on Sunday for Vancouver, Thursday for Vancouver.

Fully equipped with bedding, cooking range, etc. Porter in charge. For use of first and second class passengers. Moderate berth rates.

Time tables and full information from W. FULTON, London, or write C. B. FOSTER, D.F.A., Toronto.

WABASH RAILROAD SYSTEM.

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

Leaving Montreal 12 o'clock, noon, daily, except Saturday.

Time tables and fares, etc., to TORONTO TICKET OFFICE, 51 KING STREET EAST.

ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

From St. John and Halifax every Saturday, to Liverpool, via Merville.

First cabin, \$5 and upwards. Second cabin, \$3 and upwards. Glasgow service—First cabin, \$40; second cabin, \$27.50.

Third class, 10 to from Liverpool, Derry, Belfast and Glasgow at lowest fares.

E. De La Hooke, W. Fulton, F. B. corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto, (Clarke, agent).

DOES THE BUSINESS

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

BECAUSE

Its dining and sleeping car service is unequalled.

THAT IS WHY.

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

ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

From St. John and Halifax every Saturday, to Liverpool, via Merville.

First cabin, \$5 and upwards. Second cabin, \$3 and upwards. Glasgow service—First cabin, \$40; second cabin, \$27.50.

Third class, 10 to from Liverpool, Derry, Belfast and Glasgow at lowest

MARKET PRICES

Today's Markets on Page 6.

LOCAL MARKETS.

London, Thursday, March 30.

It was a matter of surprise that there were so many farmers at the market today, as the weather was not at all inviting. The supplies consisted mostly of the smaller lines. Sales were brisk and prices firm for everything offered. On the whole it was a lively market from start to finish.

Grain—About half a dozen loads of oats were offered; sales were brisk, and many more could have been sold; prices ruled higher, at \$1.15 to \$1.20 per cwt. No other kinds of grain were offered.

Hay and Straw—Eight loads of hay were offered; the offerings; sales were brisk, at \$8 to \$9.50 per ton, mostly at the last-named figure.

Vegetables and Root—There was a fair supply of the various classes of vegetables; potatoes were in good demand, at 35c per bag; the quantity offered was small; green onions sold mostly at 90c per dozen; lettuce, 40c per dozen; rhubarb, 90c per dozen; cabbages, 40c to 50c per dozen.

Apples—Sales were slow, and the following prices ruled: Good Spies, \$1.25 per barrel; Greenings, 90c to \$1 per barrel.

Poultry—There was a brisk demand, and considerable offered, all of which sold quickly; turkeys, dressed, sold at 16c per lb for hens, and 14c for cockbirds; chickens, dressed, sold at 12c to 13c per lb; alive, 75c to \$1 per pair; a couple of pens of old fowl sold at 90c and \$1 per pair; alive, the market average 6 lbs each.

Dressed Hogs—About 35 carcasses were offered; sales were brisk, at 10c to 11c per lb; most of the sales were made at the higher figure.

Butchers' Meats—There was a small supply; sales were fairly brisk at prices quoted.

Maple Syrup—The few lots that were offered sold readily at \$1.25 per gallon; there will not be much made this season, owing to the warm weather.

GRAIN, PER CENTRAL.

Wheat	.....	\$1.72	.....	\$1.74
Oats, new	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corn	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barley	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rye	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buckwheat	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peas	.....	.....	.....	.....

GRAIN, PER BUSHEL.

Wheat	.....	1.06	.....	1.06
Oats, new	.....	40-1.10	.....	40.5
Corn	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barley	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rye	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buckwheat	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peas	.....	.....	.....	.....

SEEDS, PER BUSHEL.

Cleversseed, red	.....	8.50	.....	8.75
Cleversseed, white	.....	8.50	.....	8.75
Timothy seed	.....	1.25	.....	1.50

POULTRY, ALIVE.

Spring chickens, pair	.....	70	.....	80
Old hens, pair	.....	70	.....	80
Ducks, per pair	.....	70	.....	80
Turkeys, per lb.	.....	11	.....	12
Chickens, per lb.	.....	6	.....	7
Hens, per lb.	.....	6	.....	7
Ducks, per lb.	.....	8	.....	9

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter, store lots, lb.	.....	24	.....	25
Butter, crocks	.....	23	.....	24
Butter, rolls	.....	22	.....	23
Butter, creamery	.....	21	.....	22
Eggs, doz., wholesale	.....	18	.....	19
Eggs, doz., retail	.....	19	.....	20
Honey, strained, lb.	.....	9	.....	10
Honey, comb	.....	12	.....	13

BUTCHERS' MEATS.

Dressed hogs, cwt.	.....	8.00	.....	8.15
Beef, per cwt.	.....	5.50	.....	5.70
Mutton, per cwt.	.....	6.00	.....	6.15
Lamb, per lb.	.....	9	.....	10
Pork, lb, hindquarters	.....	9	.....	10
Pork, lb, forequarters	.....	8	.....	9

LIVE STOCK.

Hogs, select, cwt.	.....	6.00	.....	6.00
Pigs, per pair	.....	4.00	.....	4.00
Sows, per cwt.	.....	3.50	.....	3.50
Stags, per cwt.	.....	2.00	.....	2.00
Grass cattle, cwt.	.....	3.00	.....	3.00
Export cattle, cwt.	.....	4.00	.....	4.00

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, per ton	.....	8.00	.....	9.00
Straw, per ton	.....	6.00	.....	6.00
Straw, per cwt.	.....	3.00	.....	3.00

WOOL, HIDES, TALLOW.

Wool, washed, per lb.	.....	12 1/2	.....	14
Wool, unwashed, per lb.	.....	8 1/2	.....	9 1/2
Hides, No. 1, per lb.	.....	8 1/2	.....	9 1/2
Hides, No. 2, per lb.	.....	7 1/2	.....	8 1/2
Hides, No. 3, per lb.	.....	6 1/2	.....	7 1/2
Tallow, rendered, lb.	.....	4	.....	4 1/2
Tallow, rough, lb.	.....	3	.....	3 1/2
Sheepskins, each	.....	60	.....	65

FRUITS.

Apples, per bushel	.....	1.00	.....	1.05
Apples, per bushel	.....	1.00	.....	1.05

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bag	.....	80	.....	90
Turnips, per bag	.....	25	.....	30
Carrots, per bushel	.....	20	.....	25
Onions, per bushel	.....	90	.....	100
Peas, per bushel	.....	20	.....	25
Beans, per bushel	.....	20	.....	25
Cauliflowers, per dozen	.....	40	.....	50
Cauliflowers, per dozen	.....	40	.....	50
Celery, per dozen	.....	30	.....	40
Sage, per dozen	.....	15	.....	20
Savory, per dozen	.....	15	.....	20
Green onions, per dozen	.....	45	.....	50

REASON NO 34

WHY YOU SHOULD USE

Red Rose Tea

Because it is tested by skilled tea tasters.

Tea tasting can well be called one of the fine arts. A man who can taste several hundred cups of tea a day, and, by his keen senses, detect the slightest difference between them, and who, blindfolded, can tell where each and every tea was grown, not only the country, but the particular district, and often the very plantation—such a man is the professional tea taster.

The head man in my tea room, Mr. W. R. Miles, is a master in his profession. He learned the business in London, Eng., and is a tea taster by right of birth, as both his Father and Grandfather were tea tasters. It came natural to him and he is recognized as one of the best judges of tea in America.

He and his assistants do nothing but taste the teas, and superintend the blending.

RED ROSE TEA is the result.

T. H. ESTABROOKS, St. John, N.B.

BRANCHES: TORONTO, WINNIPEG.

Lettuce, per doz. 40 @ 40
Parsley, per doz. 40 @ 40
Rhubarb, per doz. 40 @ 40

DAIRY MARKETS.
CHICAGO, Ill., March 29.—Butter—Easy; creameries, 22c to 23c; dairies, 21c to 22c. Cheese—Steady to firm, 12c to 12 1/2c.

NEW YORK.
New York, March 29.—Butter—Weak; receipts, 4,500 boxes; street prices, extra creamery, 25c to 25 1/2c; official prices, creamery, common to extra, 24c to 25c; state dairy, common to extra, 21c to 22c. Cheese—Firm; unchanged; receipts, 24,000 boxes.

OIL MARKETS.
LONDON.
London, March 29.—Petroleum, American refined, 5 1/2d; spirits, 5 1/2d.

ANTWERP.
Antwerp, March 29.—Petroleum, 18 francs 25 centimes.

BREMEN.
Bremen, March 29.—Petroleum, 6 marks 25 pfennings.

PITTSBURG.
Pittsburg, Pa., March 29.—Oil opened and closed at 1 1/2c.

OIL CITY.
Oil City, Pa., March 29.—Credit balances, 1 1/2c; certificates, no bid; shipments, 53,550 barrels.

SUGAR MARKETS.
NEW YORK.
New York, March 29.—Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 13 1/2c; centrifugal, 90 test, 13 1/2c; molasses sugar, 3 1/2c; refined steady.

LONDON.
London, March 29.—Raw sugar—Muscovado, 15c; centrifugal, 15 1/2c; nominal; beet sugar, March, 18 1/2d.

TORONTO.
Toronto, March 29.—Sugar—In barrels, granulated, extra standard, 5 1/2c; domestic, 5 1/2c; yellow, 5 1/2c; bags are quoted 5c per cwt. less; Fairbairn, 5 1/2c; 50 lb boxes, 25c; powdered, in barrels, 5 1/2c; and 1/2c more for smaller lots; Trinidad, 5 1/2c.

FLAXSEED.
CHICAGO.
Chicago, March 29.—Flaxseed—Northwest, 13 1/2c; south, 13 1/2c; March, 13 1/2c; May, 13 1/2c.

BEAN MARKET.
DETROIT.
Detroit, March 29.—Beans—March, 11 1/2c; April, 11 1/2c; May, 11 1/2c; June, 11 1/2c; bid; July, 11 1/2c.

HAY MARKET.
TORONTO.
Toronto, March 29.—Baled hay is still easy in tone, on account of light receipts; No. 1 timothy, \$8 per ton, and mixed or clover at \$5.75 to \$7 for car lots on track here.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.
OLD COUNTRY PRICES.
London, March 29.—Live cattle are quoted at 1 1/2c to 1 3/4c per lb; sheep, 12c to 13c per lb.

EAST BUFFALO.
East Buffalo, N. Y., March 29.—Cattle—Receipts light; good demand and firm; receipts, 250 head; active and steady, \$4.50 to \$5.00.

HOGS—Receipts 200; market 5c lower; mixed and butchers, \$5.25 to \$5.50; good to choice heavy, \$5.30 to \$5.50; rough heavy, \$5.15 to \$5.25; light, \$5.10 to \$5.25; bulk of sales at \$5.20 to \$5.30.

Sheep—Receipts 15,000; market steady; good to choice wethers, \$5.25 to \$5.50; fair to choice mixed, \$4.75 to \$5.00; native lambs, \$5.50 to \$5.75.

CHICAGO.
Chicago, March 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,000; market 10c higher; good to prime steers, \$5.25 to \$5.50; poor to medium, \$4.75 to \$5.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.75 to \$3.00; calves, \$3.50 to \$4.00; heifers, \$3.25 to \$3.50; cows, \$3.00 to \$3.50; bulls, \$2.50 to \$3.00; pigs, \$3.50 to \$4.00; rough, \$2.50 to \$3.00; stags, \$3.00 to \$3.50.

Hogs—Receipts 20,000; market 5c lower; mixed and butchers, \$5.25 to \$5.50; good to choice heavy, \$5.30 to \$5.50; rough heavy, \$5.15 to \$5.25; light, \$5.10 to \$5.25; bulk of sales at \$5.20 to \$5.30.

Sheep—Receipts 15,000; market steady; good to choice wethers, \$5.25 to \$5.50; fair to choice mixed, \$4.75 to \$5.00; native lambs, \$5.50 to \$5.75.

TORONTO.
Toronto, March 29.—There were 84 loads in today, including 1,200 cattle, 28 sheep and lambs, 1,400 hogs and 100 calves. Quotations:

Export cattle, choice, cwt.	.....	\$4.50	.....	\$4.75
Export cattle, medium	.....	4.50	.....	4.75
Export cattle, poor	.....	4.50	.....	4.75
Export cattle, cwt.	.....	4.50	.....	4.75
Export cows	.....	4.50	.....	4.75
Butchers' cattle, choice	.....	4.50	.....	4.75
Butchers' medium	.....	4.50	.....	4.75
Butchers' poor	.....	4.50	.....	4.75
Feeders, short-keep	.....	4.50	.....	4.75
Feeders, medium	.....	4.50	.....	4.75
Feeders, poor	.....	4.50	.....	4.75
Stock bulls	.....	2.50	.....	3.00
Calves, each	.....	2.50	.....	3.00
Milch cows, medium	.....	2.50	.....	3.00
Springers, each	.....	2.50	.....	3.00
Calves, each	.....	2.50	.....	3.00
Export bulls	.....	4.00	.....	4.50
Sheep, mixed	.....	4.00	.....	4.50
Lambs, spring	.....	4.00	.....	4.50
Lambs, baryard	.....	4.00	.....	4.50
Lambs, spring	.....	4.00	.....	4.50
Calves, cwt.	.....	3.50	.....	4.00
Hogs, mixed	.....	4.25	.....	4.50
Hogs, fat and lights	.....	6.00	.....	6.00
Trade brisk, with prices higher for butchers' cattle and export cattle; good milch cows are selling better today; medium and common are slow.	.....	.....	.....	.....

PRODUCE MARKET.
TORONTO.
Toronto, March 29.—Wheat—Further declines at other markets affected prices here, and quotations are easier, but little business is doing; Ontario, red and white,

1 1/4; spring, 7 1/2c; goose, 90c; Manitoba, is quiet for delivery at lake ports, for which quotations are: No. 1 northern, 85c to 90c; No. 2, 80c to 85c; No. 3, 75c to 80c; No. 4, 70c to 75c; No. 5, 65c to 70c; No. 6, 60c to 65c; No. 7, 55c to 60c; No. 8, 50c to 55c; No. 9, 45c to 50c; No. 10, 40c to 45c; No. 11, 35c to 40c; No. 12, 30c to 35c; No. 13, 25c to 30c; No. 14, 20c to 25c; No. 15, 15c to 20c; No. 16, 10c to 15c; No. 17, 5c to 10c; No. 18, 0c to 5c; No. 19, 0c to 5c; No. 20, 0c to 5c; No. 21, 0c to 5c; No. 22, 0c to 5c; No. 23, 0c to 5c; No. 24, 0c to 5c; No. 25, 0c to 5c; No. 26, 0c to 5c; No. 27, 0c to 5c; No. 28, 0c to 5c; No. 29, 0c to 5c; No. 30, 0c to 5c; No. 31, 0c to 5c; No. 32, 0c to 5c; No. 33, 0c to 5c; No. 34, 0c to 5c; No. 35, 0c to 5c; No. 36, 0c to 5c; No. 37, 0c to 5c; No. 38, 0c to 5c; No. 39, 0c to 5c; No. 40, 0c to 5c; No. 41, 0c to 5c; No. 42, 0c to 5c; No. 43, 0c to 5c; No. 44, 0c to 5c; No. 45, 0c to 5c; No. 46, 0c to 5c; No. 47, 0c to 5c; No. 48, 0c to 5c; No. 49, 0c to 5c; No. 50, 0c to 5c; No. 51, 0c to 5c; No. 52, 0c to 5c; No. 53, 0c to 5c; No. 54, 0c to 5c; No. 55, 0c to 5c; No. 56, 0c to 5c; No. 57, 0c to 5c; No. 58, 0c to 5c; No. 59, 0c to 5c; No. 60, 0c to 5c; No. 61, 0c to 5c; No. 62, 0c to 5c; No. 63, 0c to 5c; No. 64, 0c to 5c; No. 65, 0c to 5c; No. 66, 0c to 5c; No. 67, 0c to 5c; No. 68, 0c to 5c; No. 69, 0c to 5c; No. 70, 0c to 5c; No. 71, 0c to 5c; No. 72, 0c to 5c; No. 73, 0c to 5c; No. 74, 0c to 5c; No. 75, 0c to 5c; No. 76, 0c to 5c; No. 77, 0c to 5c; No. 78, 0c to 5c; No. 79, 0c to 5c; No. 80, 0c to 5c; No. 81, 0c to 5c; No. 82, 0c to 5c; No. 83, 0c to 5c; No. 84, 0c to 5c; No. 85, 0c to 5c; No. 86, 0c to 5c; No. 87, 0c to 5c; No. 88, 0c to 5c; No. 89, 0c to 5c; No. 90, 0c to 5c; No. 91, 0c to 5c; No. 92, 0c to 5c; No. 93, 0c to 5c; No. 94, 0c to 5c; No. 95, 0c to 5c; No. 96, 0c to 5c; No. 97, 0c to 5c; No. 98, 0c to 5c; No. 99, 0c to 5c; No. 100, 0c to 5c; No. 101, 0c to 5c; No. 102, 0c to 5c; No. 103, 0c to 5c; No. 104, 0c to 5c; No. 105, 0c to 5c; No. 106, 0c to 5c; No. 107, 0c to 5c; No. 108, 0c to 5c; No. 109, 0c to 5c; No. 110, 0c to 5c; No. 111, 0c to 5c; No. 112, 0c to 5c; No. 113, 0c to 5c; No. 114, 0c to 5c; No. 115, 0c to 5c; No. 116, 0c to 5c; No. 117, 0c to 5c; No. 118, 0c to 5c; No. 119, 0c to 5c; No. 120, 0c to 5c; No. 121, 0c to 5c; No. 122, 0c to 5c; No. 123, 0c to 5c; No. 124, 0c to 5c; No. 125, 0c to 5c; No. 126, 0c to 5c; No. 127, 0c to 5c; No. 128, 0c to 5c; No. 129, 0c to 5c; No. 130, 0c to 5c; No. 131, 0c to 5c; No. 132, 0c to 5c; No. 133, 0c to 5c; No. 134, 0c to 5c; No. 135, 0c to 5c; No. 136, 0c to 5c; No. 137, 0c to 5c; No. 138, 0c to 5c; No. 139, 0c to 5c; No. 140, 0c to 5c; No. 141, 0c to 5c; No. 142, 0c to 5c; No. 143, 0c to 5c; No. 144, 0c to 5c; No. 145, 0c to 5c; No. 146, 0c to 5c; No. 147, 0c to 5c; No. 148, 0c to 5c; No. 149, 0c to 5c; No. 150, 0c to 5c; No. 151, 0c to 5c; No. 152, 0c to 5c; No. 153, 0c to 5c; No. 154, 0c to 5c; No. 155, 0c to 5c; No. 156, 0c to 5c; No. 157, 0c to 5c; No. 158, 0c to 5c; No. 159, 0c to 5c; No. 160, 0c to 5c; No. 161, 0c to 5c; No. 162, 0c to 5c; No. 163, 0c to 5c; No. 164, 0c to 5c; No. 165, 0c to 5c; No. 166, 0c to 5c; No. 167, 0c to 5c; No. 168, 0c to 5c; No. 169, 0c to 5c; No. 170, 0c to 5c; No. 171, 0c to 5c; No. 172, 0c to 5c; No. 173, 0c to 5c; No. 174, 0c to 5c; No. 175, 0c to 5c; No. 176, 0c to 5c; No. 177, 0c to 5c; No. 178, 0c to 5c; No. 179, 0c to 5c; No. 180, 0c to 5c; No. 181, 0c to 5c; No. 182, 0c to 5c; No. 183, 0c to 5c; No. 184, 0c to 5c; No

PROOF OF PUBLIC CONFIDENCE

The Number of Policies in force is greater than that of any other Company in America and greater than that of all the Regular Life Insurance Companies put together (less one) and can only be appreciated by comparison. It is a greater number than the COMBINED POPULATION of Connecticut, Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Delaware, Florida, Colorado, Oregon, Washington, Wyoming, Nevada, Montana, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Alaska, Arizona, New Mexico, District of Columbia, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Hawaii; or as to CITIES it is as many as the population of Greater New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, and Toronto combined.

This Company has more premium-paying business in force in the United States than any other Company, and for each of the last 11 years has had more New Insurances accepted and issued in America than any other Company.

ASSETS - \$128,094,315.24



Largest Office Building in the World—Madison Avenue, Fourth Avenue, 23d Street and 24th Street, New York City

HOME OFFICE OF THE

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

(INCORPORATED BY THE STATE OF NEW YORK)

The Company OF the People, BY the People, FOR the People

ASSETS	
United States, City and R. R. Bonds and Stocks . . .	\$64,270,818.12
Bonds and Mortgages . . .	33,094,145.00
Real Estate . . .	16,806,932.86
Cash . . .	7,323,372.74
Loans to Policy-holders . . .	2,889,649.63
Premiums, deferred and in course of collection (net) . . .	3,246,081.13
Accrued Interest, Rents, etc. . .	463,315.76
	\$128,094,315.24

LIABILITIES	
Reinsurance Fund and Special Reserves . . .	\$112,351,323.00
All Other Liabilities . . .	907,772.25
Capital and Surplus . . .	14,835,219.99
	\$128,094,315.24

Paid to Policy-holders since Organization, plus the Amount now Invested for their Security . . .	\$277,290,466.48	Number of Policies in Force . . .	8,029,906
Amount of Outstanding Insurance . . .	\$1,470,424,281.00	Amount of Insurance Issued in 1904 . . .	\$436,570,349.00

In its Ordinary Department policies are issued for from \$1,000 to \$1,000,000 on individual lives, premiums payable annually, semi-annually or quarterly. In its Industrial Department policies are issued on all the insurable members of the family for weekly premiums.

THIS COMPANY'S POLICIES ARE PLAIN BUSINESS CONTRACTS WHICH TELL THEIR WHOLE STORY UPON THEIR FACE; LEAVE NOTHING TO THE IMAGINATION; BORROW NOTHING FROM HOPE; REQUIRE DEFINITE CONDITIONS AND MAKE DEFINITE PROMISES IN DOLLARS AND CENTS.

RECORD OF GROWTH IN TEN-YEAR PERIODS

YEAR	INCOME	ASSETS	SURPLUS	POLICIES IN FORCE	OUTSTANDING INSURANCE	YEAR
1884	\$2,915,937.86	\$2,304,004.87	\$613,120.25	675,447	\$77,658,420.00	1884
1894	18,208,742.75	22,326,622.16	4,034,028.21	3,574,909	441,375,367.00	1894
1904	55,985,756.91	128,094,315.24	14,835,219.99	8,029,906	1,470,424,281.00	1904

H. T. Finney, Superintendent, LONDON; Masonic Temple Building, corner Richmond and King Streets.
C. J. Dempster, Assistant Superintendent, ST. THOMAS; Dominion Bank Building.
G. Hayward, Assistant Superintendent, STRATFORD; Myers Block.
J. McClacherty, Assistant Superintendent, CLINTON; Stone Block.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS

This Company's Policy-claims paid in 1904 averaged in number one for each minute and a quarter of each business day of 8 hours each, and, in amount, \$102.54 a minute the year through.

THE DAILY AVERAGE OF THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS DURING 1904 WAS

391 per day in Number of Claims Paid.
6,561 per day in Number of Policies Issued.
\$1,426,700.50 per day in New Insurance Written.
\$114,060.67 per day in Payments to Policy-holders and addition to Reserve.
\$73,326.81 per day in Increase of Assets.

Income in 1904 \$55,985,756.91
Gain over 1903 6,097,952.80
Increase in Assets during 1904 22,438,003.64

CANADIAN SECURITIES

DEPOSITED WITH THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT FOR THE PROTECTION OF POLICY-HOLDERS IN CANADA

Dominion of Canada Inscribed Stock	\$97,200.00
Toronto Local Imp. Debenture Bonds	47,535.56
Toronto Local Imp. Debenture Bonds	50,126.67
Canadian Northern Railway Bonds	372,299.99
Province of Manitoba Drainage Debentures	414,000.00
Province of Manitoba Government Debentures	186,000.00
Town of Salaberry, Valleyfield, Bonds	50,000.00
Town of Maisonneuve Bonds	50,000.00
Province of New Brunswick Bonds	97,333.33
Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock	146,000.00
Toronto General Consol. Loan Debenture Bonds	292,000.00
City of Winnipeg Debenture Bonds	110,000.00
City of Montreal Consol. Fund Bonds	700,000.00
TOTAL	\$2,612,495.55

TEST THE FACT

"SALADA"

OUTRIVALS EVERY OTHER TEA ON SALE.
Black, Mixed or 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c.
Natural Green.
PER POUND, NET WEIGHT.
HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

THE PUPPET CROWN.

BY HAROLD MACGRATH.
[Copyrighted by the Bowen-Merrill Company, Indianapolis.]

"Is this the way you fight Indians?"
"Indians? What the deuce has fighting Indians to do with this? As to Indians, shoot them in the back if you can. Here, everything depends not on fighting but the right use of words. A man may be a diplomat, and not render his country any large benefit; still, it is a fine individual training. Throes stand on precipices and are pushed back to safety by the trick of a few words. Have an egg; they're fresh."
Fitzgerald sat down and gulped his coffee. "They broke my monocle in the struggle."
Maurice choked in his cup.
"I've worn it twelve years, too," went on Fitzgerald.
"Everything is for the best," said Maurice. "You will be able to see out of both eyes."
"Confound you!" cried Fitzgerald, smiling in spite of himself, "nothing will disturb you."
"You mean, nothing shall. Now, there's the bed and there's the lounge. Since you are the principal, that is to say, the constituent part of this affair, and also the principal actor in this extravaganza, suppose you take the bed and leave me the lounge? And the deuce take the duchess, who is probably a woman with a high forehead and a pair of narrows eyes? He threw down his napkin and made for the lounge, without giving any particular attention to the smile and frown which were struggling in the Englishman's eyes. In less than a minute Maurice was dozing.
Fitzgerald thought that the best thing he could do was to follow the philosophical example of his friend. "These Americans," he mused, as he arranged the pillow under his ear, "are 'fifty puzzles'; you can move them, or you can't."
As for Maurice, he was already dreaming; he was too tired to sleep. Presently he thought he was on a horse again, and was galloping, galloping. He was heading his old company to the very fringe of the alkali. The

FOR YOUNG AND OLD

The ideal medicine for children and aged persons is Angier's Emulsion. It is the kind physicians prescribe. It is pleasant to take, agrees with the stomach and regulates the bowels. It increases the desire for wholesome food, assists digestion and nourishes the body. Try a 50c bottle.

Of its vast superiority over all other teas by an infusion in your own Teapot—This is all we ask.

Apaches had robbed the pay train and killed six men, and the very deuce was to pay all around. * * * Again he was swimming, and a beautiful girl reached out a hand and saved him. Ah, how beautiful she was, how soft and rich the deep brown of her eyes! And as he put his hands to his eyes, he saw the South American republic had accepted his sword (unbeknown to the United States authorities), and he was aiding to quell the insurrection. And just then some one whispered to him that gold would rise 50 points. And as he put his hands to his eyes, he saw the glittering coins which were raining down, the face of Colonel Beauvais loomed up, scowling and furious. * * * And yet again came the beautiful girl. He was holding her hand and the archbishop had his spread out in indignation over their heads. * * * A hand, which was not of dreamland, shook him by the arm. He opened his eyes. Fitzgerald was standing over him. The light of the sun spangled the walls opposite the windows. The clock marked the eleventh hour of day.
"Hang you!" he said, with blinking eyes; "why didn't you let me be? I was just marrying the princess, and you've spoiled it for me!" He jumped to his feet and rubbed his eyes, and, forgetful of all save his astonishment, pursed his lips into a low whistle.

CHAPTER IX.

Standing just within the door, smiling and rubbing the gray bristles on his lip, was the colonel. In the center of the room stood a woman dressed in gray. Maurice recognized the dress; it belonged to Mademoiselle de the Veil, who was now Mrs. Veil, and she was a woman with a high forehead and a pair of narrows eyes. He threw down his napkin and made for the lounge, without giving any particular attention to the smile and frown which were struggling in the Englishman's eyes. In less than a minute Maurice was dozing.
Fitzgerald thought that the best thing he could do was to follow the philosophical example of his friend. "These Americans," he mused, as he arranged the pillow under his ear, "are 'fifty puzzles'; you can move them, or you can't."
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journey has caused you no particular annoyance."
"The annoyance was not so particular," said Fitzgerald stiffly, "as it was general."
"And four of my troopers will take care to that!" interjected the colonel.
"Will Madame permit me to ask when will the opera begin?" asked Maurice.
"I am glad," said she, "that you have lost none of your freshness."
Maurice was struck for a moment, but soon saw that the remark was innocent of any ineligence of speech. Fitzgerald was gnawing his moustache and looking out of the corner of his eyes—into hers.
"My task, I confess, is a most disagreeable one," she resumed, lightly beating her gauntlets together; "but when one serves high personages one is supposed not to have any sentiments." Fitzgerald she said: "You are the son of the late Lord Fitzgerald."
"For your sake, I regret to say that I am."

"For my sake? Worry yourself none on that point. As the agent of her highness, I am bound to do this necessary."
"Madame," said Maurice, "will you do us the honor to inform us to whom we are indebted for this partiality to our distinguished persons?"
"I am Sylvia Amerbach," quietly.
"Amerbach?" said Maurice, who was familiar with the great names of the continent. "Pardon me, but that was once a famous name in Prussia."
"I am distinctly related to that house of princes," looking at her gauntlets.
"Well, Madame, since your business doubtless concerns me, pray begin by asking if my lord the Englishman has those consols about his person."
"Pardon me," she cried, laughing; "one would say that was a prelude to robbery."
"So they would. As for myself, I prefer violence to words. If we take these pretty papers by violence, we shall still have left our friend the Englishman his self-respect. And as for this, while my acquaintance with our friend is slight, I should say that they would only be wasted here."
The whistle from the window still rose and fell.
"Monsieur, I have it in my power to make you rich."
"In honor?"
"Madame, the title I have is already a burden to me," Fitzgerald laughed, which announced that the cause of the duchess was not getting on very well. At this moment both eyes and lips expressed a shade of amusement.
Maurice, who was astonished never more than a minute at a time, immediately recognized the man, and somewhat disarranged, and the back of his head a crow's nest, but nevertheless, he placed a hand over his heart and offered a low obeisance.
"Good morning, gentlemen," she said, in a voice which Maurice would have known anywhere. "I hope the

THE GREAT SCHOOL QUESTION.
It's to make children fit for their schooling. "Swiss Food," the best wheat cereal, for breakfast, answers all requirements.

LACROSSE CLUBS ORGANIZING.

Preston, March 28.—At the annual meeting of the Preston lacrosse club the following officers were elected for 1905: Honorary president, George A. Clare, M. P.; honorary vice-president, George Patterson, M. P.; president, Frank Moss; first vice-president, A. D. Pringle; second vice-president, W. Stahl; secretary, H. E. Everist; treasurer, Herb James; manager, Thomas Yates; captain, John Nix; managing committee, W. J. Gordon, Joe Daniels and W. Pickup. It is quite evident that Preston will be the center of attraction this season. Lacrosse will be the principal sport. Everyone should support the club.

New Hamburg, March 28.—The New Hamburg lacrosse club has organized with the following officers: Honorary president, Wm. Scharf, sen.; president, Ezra Bechtel; first vice-president, Lafayette Hostetter; second vice-president,

FASTEST IN THE EAST TO MEET AT READVILLE

Boston, March 28.—Audubon Boy, 2:03 1-4, and Estatic, 2:05 1-4, respectively, the fastest stallion and mare owned in New England, will meet in a dual race over the New England breeding track in Readville, Thursday, Aug. 24, the fourth day of Boston's Grand Circuit meeting.

The match is for \$10,000, \$5,000 a side, and is the result of the swamping challenge which was published last Monday. James Gatecomb, the owner of Audubon Boy, and John Dorey, the owner of Estatic, met yesterday, and in a very few minutes the match was arranged.
Estatic made a splendid campaign last year, losing only one race, her first start at Worcester. Her racing was over mile and half-mile tracks in the west and east. Her record of 2:05 1-4 was made at Hamline, Minn., over a track considered slow, and she was timed in 2:03 3-4 from wire to wire.

CRICKETERS START REVIVAL IN EARNEST

Toronto, March 28.—The committee appointed by the Canadian Cricket Association to devise a scheme to revive the interest in cricket met tonight, and decided to divide the Province into four districts, London, Hamilton, Toronto and Peterborough, being the centers of each. The district secretaries appointed were: W. B. Wells, Chatham; W. B. Reilly, Niagara Falls; J. E. Hall, Toronto, and Mr. Harstone, Lindsay. The date selected was the last week of July, commencing on the 24th. Each district is to play a match with an eleven, representing the other districts. These will be one-day matches. The secretary was instructed to try and arrange a match between Ontario and Quebec for Thursday and Friday of that week.

LOSER ON A RACE CAN RECOVER AT LAW

New York, March 29.—In affirming a verdict rendered by a jury in the municipal court, the appellate term has once more settled that a man who bets on a horse at the race track and loses can recover the money in an action at law.
Harry Mendoza, a Brooklyn tailor, bet \$100 on the mare Clorita at Sheepshead Bay on Sept. 1, 1903. Clorita lost, and Mendoza sued Joseph Rose, the bookmaker, and got a verdict under the anti-gambling law, for the full amount. Rose appealed on general principles, but the judges of the appellate term say that he must return the money, together with the cost of the action.

BRIIT AND WHITE TO MEET ON APRIL 25

San Francisco, March 29.—James Britt, of this city, and Jabez White, of England, have been matched to fight 26 rounds before the Yessentis A. C. on April 25. They are to box under Marquis of Queensbury rules, and must weigh in at 135 pounds at 2 o'clock on the day of the contest. Britt has gone to Harbin Springs. He will train at Larkspur, in Marion County.

WRESTLING.

WRESTLER INJURED.
Lima, O., March 28.—After 45 minutes of the most exciting wrestling ever seen in this city, between Al Ackerman, of Forest, and Eddie Barr, of Cincinnati, the contest tonight was suddenly ended by Barr being shoved from the stage by Ackerman. Barr fractured two ribs. Dr. George McDonald declared the bout a draw.

THE GUN.

SPRINGWOOD'S SHOOT.
The regularly weekly shoot of the Springwood Gun Club was held yesterday, when the following scores were made: 25-bird event, Reid 6, Avey 15,

FIGHT WAS WARD ALL THE WAY

The Canadian Defeats Cobb, of Detroit, in the Fourth Round.

Detroit, March 28.—A crowd variously estimated at from 800 to 1,000 spectators, was on hand tonight to see Mike Ward, the Sarnia lightweight Canadian champion, knock out Harry Cobb, the fast local boy, in the fourth round of what was to have been a ten-round mill. There was nothing to the affair but Ward from the first bell, and though Cobb showed a gameness that is seldom seen, the Canadian might have won earlier, had he followed up his man on several occasions when he had him to the bad. Cobb was wary of Mike's right and allowed the Canadian to do most of the leading. The latter showed a neat feat which threw the local boy off his guard, and then the left would be shot in for Cobb's jaw. Ward played principally for the head, but sometimes worked for wind with right.

It was simply a matter of a few seconds in the fourth. Cobb wobbled all over the ring, and Ward, fresh and strong, went after him with a fury. Cobb managed to stall for a few seconds, but the Canuck whipped over his vicious right and Cobb went down again. He got up nearly what he is capable of. He is shifter than ever, and his punch in either mitt. Both were under weight, 136 pounds, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

BASKETBALL.

ACTION WAS DEFERRED.
At a meeting of the City Baseball League held last night representatives from the Western Ontario Baseball League were heard, those appearing being J. C. Ponsford, the president, and George Stacey, of St. Thomas.

YESTERDAY'S TURF WINNERS.

At Benning's—Cantaloup, 8 to 5; Tickle 8 to 1; Monte Carlo, 9 to 10; Nina Squaw, 13 to 10; Lord Alintee, 4 to 1; Uncle Urich, 1 to 1; Jake Sanders, 7 to 1; Magnia, 7 to 1; Jake Sanders, 3 to 1; George Leiper, 8 to 1; Van Ness, 1 to 2; Falerian, 8 to 5.

NEW CONTESTS FOR D. R. A.

Ottawa, March 29.—There was a meeting last evening of the match committees of the Dominion Rifle Association, at which it was decided to add two new contests to the programme for the next annual competition at Brockville Ranges. One will be known as the Universities Match, and will be open to all undergraduates in good standing of Canadian universities. The ranges are to be 200 and 300 yards, seven shots at each, with three team and twelve individual prizes, aggregating in value \$125. Of this sum the association contributes \$75, and \$50 is contributed by Col. Burdall, of Montreal. The committee also decided to institute a match open to members of cadet corps, the range to be 200 yards. A movable wind gauge match will probably also be added, open to all-comers, ranges 600 and 800 yards. The D. R. A. meeting will open this year on Aug. 28.

BOWLING.

SEAFORTH'S NEW OFFICERS.
Seaforth, March 29.—The annual meeting of the Seaforth Laxa Bowling Club was held last evening, when officers were elected as follows: President, James M. Miesch; vice-president, W. T. Bright; secretary, W. D. McLean; treasurer, J. S. Roberts. The dates of the annual tournament were fixed for Tuesday and Wednesday, July 4 and 5.

IMPORTANCE OF THE FIRST STEP

Dyspepsia Should Begin Right by Using Smith's Triple Cure.

The first point in the treatment of dyspepsia is to remove the cause—to cure the catarrh which causes the dyspeptic condition. When your stomach is strained from overwork, when you eat too much and too often, you must provide relief by removing the burden. Chronic dyspepsia or indigestion in the majority of cases is due to catarrh of the stomach. Smith's Triple Cure cures dyspepsia because it cures catarrh wherever located. It is the first step toward a cure. Begin right by first removing the cause. Smith's Triple Cure will always do this because it takes off the strain; it puts the stomach and digestive organs in a healthy condition. It cleans the mucous membranes and keeps them healthy, so that catarrh cannot exist or find lodgment. The mucous membranes protect the interior of the body just as the skin protects the outside. As long as the mucous membranes are healthy and clean everything works right—digestion and assimilation are normal. Now, suppose the mucous membranes become congested, ulcerated, cankered and covered with foul secretions. You know the gastric glands and function would soon become diseased. Catarrh and dyspepsia would soon rob your system of vigor and your nerves of strength. Now use Smith's Triple Cure and note the change. The mucous membranes soon lose their congested, angry and thickened appearance and the ulcers and cancer heal. That's the first step toward curing dyspepsia and catarrh. Smith's Triple Cure will do this for a dyspeptic or catarrhal case. It removes the cause, makes the digestion natural and healthy, enriches the blood and establishes harmonious action of the digestive organs. All dealers sell Smith's Triple Cure, price 50 cents, each package a full two weeks' treatment, containing four separate preparations, the greatest value for the money ever offered. If your druggist won't supply you, send us 25 two-cent stamps and we will send it postpaid and guarantee safe delivery. Address W. F. Smith Co., 185 St. James St., Montreal.

