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TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR — TEN PAGES——FRIDAY MORNING MARCH 18 1904——TEN PAGES — ONE CENT

ST. PATRICK WAS HONORED IN SPEECH, SONG AND STORY

Hearts of All Irishmen Beat Quicker Yesterday to Tunes They Love to Hear.

"Chosen leaf of bard and chief,
Old Ireland's native shamrock."

The grass is always green in Ireland. And when the sons of St. Patrick wander in far lands, among the heats of the south and the snows of the north, the deserts of the east and the rocks of the west, in the tormented wastes of the world, and thru the furious floods of humanity, dammed up in overflowing cities, they feel a great hunger in their hearts, and the green light shines softly there with the memory of Irish fields. Irishmen look into the green fields over different hedges, but the soft, fresh verdure of the everlasting emerald sweetens the nature of them all. They are touched with the beauty, dewy and shining, of an immortal youthfulness. If they are a little more human than some others, it is because they are a little more natural, and it is very natural to be kind and true. And the youth and the beauty and the sweetness is somehow consecrated in the tiny spray of the shamrock.

In Toronto the day was quietly observed. There was no street parade. In the morning high mass was celebrated at St. Michael's Cathedral. Thruout the day many a citizen had a bit of green pinned to his coat lapel. In the evening several convivial celebrations took place.

The banquet of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society was of the Banagher beating sort. McConkey's salon was brilliant with crystal and electricity, and carnations and tulips glowed like jewels among the jet and ivory of evening costume of hundreds of guests.

At the chairman's table with President E. T. Malone sat his honor the lieutenant-governor, Dr. Goldwin Smith, Prof. Cody, Col. A. Thompson, M.P., W. H. Hoyle, M.L.A., Mayor Urquhart, Rev. Thos. Eakin, Guelph; Rev. J. C. Speer, Chief Grasett, H. A. Tibbetts, James Bain, jr., J. L. Morrison, Robert Moon, George B. Kirkpatrick, Commander Law, R.N., and H. G. Kingston.

The festive Apollinaris was freely broached, and perhaps some other brands as well, in honor of the toast list, which loyally opened with the King.

One Night of the Year.

Chairman Malone spoke simply but effectively, and found the way to the hearts of his co[illegible] and left it open for those who followed. On this one night of all the year their fellow-citizens would excuse them if Irish thoughts and Irish affairs were given prominence. Some who sat beside them a year before had gone to rest. Old faces were passing away. One of the fathers of the society, a good man, a true man, whose memory would be revered by every member of the society had just left them. Their treasurer, William Wilson, would be seen among them no more. The committee would have postponed the banquet, but his family insisted that this should not be done.

He wished Ireland to be a united, contented and prosperous land, and relied on the home government to redress existing grievances. Those animosities should not be imported to this country. Canadians had nothing to do with them. We were here to build up our grand country.

"That is our duty, Catholics and Protestants alike. I will welcome the day when we can all sit down together and unite in the grand prayer 'God bless Ireland.'"

The lieutenant-governor knew no more loyal upholders of the constitutional liberties of the country than he saw before him. In doing that the man who is a true Irishman should not lose anything of his own individuality.

Vice-President Robert Moon, the handsomest man in the room, paid tribute to the late treasurer, and proposed the naval and military forces, and A. L. E. Davies sang

One sword at least thy rights shall guard,
One faithful heart shall praise thee.

Col. A. J. Thompson, M.P., was an imperialist, but not in the jingo sense. He did not want to fight. The man who did, unless, of course, he was an Irishman native born, was a mere brute.

Goldwin Smith Speaks.

T. A. Lytle proposed "Our Guests," and Goldwin Smith rose to acknowledge the toast. He had hoped to enjoy the sweetness of their banquet without speaking. For many years, thirty, perhaps, he had been counted among them. They followed three essential principles in their charity—strict investigation, adjustment of relief to need, and regard for the self-respect of the poor—and he was very grateful to be allowed to use their organization as an agency for his charity. He had spent a happy summer in Phœnix Park during the total lieutenantcy of Lord Carlisle, that best of all after-dinner speakers, and he found that the Irish loved truth and justice as well as other people. That was the side to approach them upon. He had mused then on its bright past

Continued on Page 4.

RUSS DRIVEN across YALU BY JAP OUTPOSTS

RETREATING BEFORE ENEMY

Russian Fleet Returns to Port Arthur —Mikado Rushing Troops to Chemulpo.

London, March 18.—The correspondent of The Daily Mail at Chefoo, who has just visited Chinampo, Korea, says:

"On the way to Chemulpo we passed a constant succession of Japanese transports. Three thousand Japanese landed at Chemulpo at the end of last week."

The correspondent adds that THE RUSSIANS ARE RETREATING ACROSS THE YALU RIVER BEFORE THE ADVANCE OF THE JAPANESE OUTPOSTS, AND THAT THEIR FORCE IN THIS DISTRICT NUMBERS 20,000.

The Daily Mail's Weihaiwei correspondent learns that Viscount Aoki, formerly Japanese minister to Germany, is going to Seoul to establish practically a Japanese administration of Korea.

Under date of March 17, the Chefoo correspondent of The Standard reports that provision trains are arriving hourly at Port Arthur, the railway being intact.

The Daily Telegraph's Tokio correspondent, cabling March 17, asserts that the Russian fleet has returned to Port Arthur. If this is correct, the correspondent adds, it is evident from Rear-Admiral Baron Von Stackleburg's report that the Russian cruisers which left Vladivostock returned to that port without an attempt having been made to unite the fleets, or if an attempt was made it was unsuccessful.

The Chefoo correspondent of the Paris edition of The New York Herald, cabling under yesterday's date, asserts that a portion of the Russian fleet made several cruises within a radius of 50 miles of Port Arthur without finding any trace of the enemy.

London papers also have vague rumors of alleged movements of the opposing forces in the vicinity of the Yalu River.

It is stated that the Russians are again negotiating for the purchase of Welsh coal, and it is reported from Hamburg that Russia is trying to place contracts with German shipyards for several new torpedo boat destroyers to be delivered this year.

According to a despatch from Antwerp to The Daily Telegraph, Russia has acquired twenty large Antwerp transport steamers and has insured each of them for $250,000.

A Tokio correspondent of The Times says that THE RUSSIAN AND THE JAPANESE SCOUTS ARE NOW SEPARATED ONLY BY THE RIVER CHENGCHENG, JUST NORTH OF ANJU. The despatch adds that the foreign correspondents will leave for the front either on March 20 or 23, but their destination is still unknown.

A Times' correspondent at Weihaiwei cabling under yesterday's date, says "I arrived at Pingyang Inlet March 15, and proceeded to Chinampo. Navigation was difficult, owing to the drift ice. I found anchored there both war vessels and transports. Disembarkation has been difficult, but the Japanese have brought all necessary appliances. Pontoon jetties have been built and extend for hundreds of yards, and the transports brought their own landing barges."

The correspondent describes the landing movements and the disposal of the forces with some detail, and says: "Despite the terrible weather the infantry marched 25 miles daily, each man carrying nearly 100 pounds. It was a severe test, but they did well. Covered by this force, a larger force is now disembarking within easier distance of the Japanese objective, while preparations are reported to be proceeding at the only practicable port on the east coast of Korea. THE JAPANESE ARE NOW HOLDING ANJU AND THE LINE OF THE CHENGCHENG RIVER. The actual land front points to a further retirement of the Russian forces.

"Despite their command of the sea, the Japanese omit no precaution. It would be unfair to the Japanese to give the numbers and designation of their forces, but landings were made long enough ago to permit a general reference to them without prejudice to the operations. The weather generally is improving."

Cigars—Royal Infants, Havana, reduced to 5c. Try them Alive Bollard, 128 and 199 Yonge.

CARGO ON FIRE.

Queenstown, Ireland, March 17.—The British steamer Norseman from New Orleans for Liverpool passed Brow Head at 4 p.m. to-day and signalled that her cargo was on fire. The signals announced that the flames were under control, but the afterhold was full of water. Queenstown steamer was sent to the Norseman's assistance.

'TWILL RECALL THE EVENING

INJUNCTIONS NOW RESTRAIN DISMISSAL OF MISS DUNN

But Board of Education Valiantly Evades Contempt by Voting for Her Suspension.

When the members of the board of education assembled for their fornightly meeting last night they received a shock in the form of news that their chairman and their secretary had been served with injunctions restraining them from dismissing Miss Dunn. The documents were legally attested and drawn up before Judge MacMahon, and were due to the efforts of Miss Dunn's solicitor, J. Y. McBrady, K.C. The injunction was accompanied by a summons calling on them to appear before Monday, March 28.

In addition to the injunction, Mr. McBrady issued a statement of Miss Dunn's side of the story. This consisted of her affidavit, sworn out at Osgoode Hall yesterday, and a copy of Miss Dunn's letter to Chairman Gooderham. In the latter Miss Dunn said that she had seen Inspector Seaths annual report, and it was not unfavorable to her. She asked when the private report was sent by Mr. Seath to Dr. Elliott, the chairman of the late collegiate board, and at whose request it was given.

Principal Refused Aid.

"When I received my appointment to the collegiate institute staff," the letter reads, "I gave up a position at Woodstock. Is it fair to ask my resignation without cause? I am quite capable of filling and hold the necessary credentials to fill, the position which I now occupy. I think the members of the staff of Jarvis-street Collegiate Institute will support me in this statement. The principal of the institute, Mr. Mauley, has never supported me in my department, and has all along declined and refused to discipline the students whom I found it necessary to send to him. The principal, instead of supporting me, would cause the students to return forthwith to my form. I am compelled by the regulations in the institute to send all students who require to be disciplined to the principal.

Not the Only One.

"If the principal refuses to do his duty, you can imagine the position of a member of the staff. Fortunately, I am in a position to absolutely prove my statements. Fault has never been found with me as a teacher, but as a disciplinarian. This is not my fault, for I am under a principal who not only refuses, but declines, to support me. I am not the only member of the staff who has not received proper support. I am quite prepared to establish my opinion.

"I would ask, therefore, not only in my own interests, but in the interests of the staff and the public, that an investigation be held into the conduct of the principal—the manner of conducting the school, etc."

The investigation requested by Miss Dunn was held in camera on Tuesday, and after hearing the evidence given by the members of the staff, it is understood that the vote showed that three were in favor of Miss Dunn and four were against.

A Serious Matter.

By affidavit Miss Dunn relates that Trustees Gooderham and Parkinson demanded her resignation on the strength of a report she had never heard of or seen, and without any charges having been made or notice given her; that Mr. McBrady was not allowed by the committee to represent her during the investigation, when her dismissal was decided upon; that the statements of the teachers were taken in her absence; that Inspector Seath's report on the Jarvis-street staff rated 40 as "legally qualified," but the discipline "in the case of one member not unsatisfactory"; and concludes:

"My career as a teacher is at stake throut the province. It is a serious matter to me, and unless defendants are restrained, I shall suffer irreparable loss and damage."

Continued on Page 4.

WANT SAME RATES.

Niagara Fruit Growers See Minister of Railways at Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17.—(Staff Special.)—A deputation of fruit growers from the Niagara district waited on Hon. H. R. Emmerson, minister of railways, to-night and asked for further facilities for shipments to the Maritime Provinces. They represented that the Dominion Express Company should be granted the same rights on the Intercolonial Railway that other express companies enjoy. In this way fruit growers of the Niagara district who desire to ship via the Dominion Express Company would be able to reach all points in the lower provinces touched by the Intercolonial Railway. Mr. Emmerson promised to take the fruit growers' request into his serious consideration. The deputation was accompanied by E. A. Lancaster, M.P.

SMALLPOX AT GUELPH COLLEGE.

James Dennis, Agricultural Student, Down With the Disease.

President Creelman of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, was in the city last night. On arriving here he received word that another case of smallpox had been discovered at the college, and he will return this morning. The victim is James Dennis. President Creelman was unable to account for the origin of the disease, as the four smallpox patients down with the malady some time ago had been out of quarantine four weeks.

TRAVELERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT.

The Travelers' Letters of Credit issued by The Canadian Bank of Commerce are the most convenient method of providing funds for a trip. The money may be drawn in portions, as required, in any part of the world, without further identification than is supplied by the Letter of Credit itself. There is no risk nor trouble connected with these credits, and their possession ensures courtesy and attention from the bank's numerous correspondents. Full particulars can be had on application at any of the bank's branches in the city or country.

SIGNS OF SPRING AT LAST.

Summer Hotels.

In spite of the extraordinary weather, enterprising people are looking for spring and summer. Mr. William McDivitt, proprietor of the "Windsor Hotel" Bala, who has recently been enlarging and improving his magnificent premises, has placed an order with the Siche Gas Co., 81 York-street, Toronto, for a large plant, similar to the machine that took the Dominion diploma and medal at the last exhibition, to be installed immediately, to increase the Siche gas plant installed by Mr. McDivitt in the spring of 1901. This will be the largest gas plant on the Muskoka Lakes, and it is a feather in the cap of the Siche Company that it has secured this order without canvassing for it, entirely upon the record of the small plant (75 lights), put in for Mr. McDivitt in 1901. The plant will be large enough to make daylight of night all over Bala during the 1904 season at the "Windsor Hotel."

Many water pumping plants to be run by Siche gas are going into the Muskoka region this summer. For particulars write Siche, Toronto.

Nothing but the best at Thomas'.

CANNOT STOP MR. CANUCK.

JACK CANUCK: They've blocked up the public highway in shoveling a path for Monopoly—but I'm going to go through.

GEO. MAGUIRE STILL IN BUFFALO FORFEITURE OF BOND TALKED OF

Prosecutor Riddell Thinks D.R.O Can a Tale Unfold Touching Men Higher Up.

With the indictment of George Maguire on two counts by the grand jury for conspiracy to plug the vote and for interfering with the casting of ballots at the late election, comes the demand that the astute D.R.O. of the Bay-street fire house will be brought back from Buffalo to face the civic investigation. The investigation into the assessment department will be concluded to-morrow. Mr. Riddell declared yesterday that all persons having information to submit on this branch shall bring it to him to-day, as the arguments will be made, closing the case, on Saturday. This morning Judge Morgan will resume the hearing with the cross-examination of Harry Page. Mr. Riddell added that there is little more to do in this direction.

Won't You Please Come Home?

But with the looting of the ballot boxes during the city election, and the boodle payments for certain corporations, Mr. Riddell will have something to say of unusual importance as soon as Judge Winchester gets time to devote to the trial. First, however, will come the effort to force George Maguire's return. As the manipulator who presided over poll 3 in Ward 3, he is supposed to have a story to tell that will reach higher up. In fact, just at present the civic prosecutor is relying largely upon revelations that he believes Maguire can make to connect aldermen, controllers and the corporation agents who distributed money for corrupt purposes. He is still in Buffalo and may remain there indefinitely. His solicitor, Mr. Robinette, ridicules the idea, however, that it will be necessary to secure the forfeiture of Maguire's bond to get him back. He denies that his client can supply the information desired. He insists that Maguire is in Buffalo on business, and not to avoid testifying.

Who Are the Men Behind?

The police department advances the idea that Maguire is a fugitive and will not show his face in Toronto again until the investigation is closed. That he can tell things that will make some present members of the city government blush is generally admitted in city hall circles. It is established practically that he plugged the vote in his poll this year and last. That is as far as the police have examined his work. It is known that certain candidates always depended upon him to "do things." These beneficiaries of the Bay-street kingmaker are said to be responsible for keeping him out of the country. His bond is for $800. Even if this is forfeited the men supposed to be behind the fugitive are amply able to settle the damage. Mr. Robinette, however, declares that the case must be called before the forfeiture of the bond can even be considered. He will produce Maguire when the court calls the case.

Try the Others First.

He thinks the investigation should adjourn, however, before the election officials are tried. It would be an injustice, he thinks, to force these men to trial during a time when the mind of the public in inflamed by the civic investigation. Mr. Robinette does not deny that he is not ready with Maguire's case at present, and will not be until the next session. He points to the fact that there is plenty of work for the crown attorney in the prosecution of the Grays, the Gianellis and Cahoon, who were indicted before Maguire. There is no reason, he thinks, why he should force Maguire to return just now, or even request him to leave his business in order to testify before the civic investigation.

But it is certain a determined effort will be made to get Maguire back in time to go into the box. Just how this will be done Mr. Riddell refuses to say. The fact that a most desperate plot to keep Thompson out of the box was frustrated finally is pointed to as evidence that similar pressure may be put on interested parties to oppose the return of Maguire.

Could If He Would, But Won't.

Many skeptics ridicule the idea of the civic inquisition getting anything out of Maguire as to the identity of the men who employed him to plug the vote in his booth. They assert that even if money passed directly as to the consideration for the crooked work there would be no record of the transaction, and all Maguire could do would be to tell his story, which would then be denied by the implicated men. From this source, attention is called to the fact that Maguire was always dabbling in the contracts for paving and building material, and any other thing that promised substantial return. To get nearer the source of inspiration for his plugging, it is claimed the men who have been training with him in the corridors of the city hall for the past several years will have to be looked over. When the contracts Maguire was interested in during that time are scrutinized, and the men who constantly voted to favor his proposition, the investigation may reveal something tangible to work on.

Too Well Protected.

But Sam Thompson, from whom so much was expected and so little secured finally, is an example of the proposition that will be presented when Maguire is cornered. Few people imagine Thompson told the whole truth, and no means was found to force him to involve those higher up who inspired his crookedness. Of course, no one believes that Thompson, who was always out "for the grapes," in the slang of the gang he trained with, was committing felonies for the fun of dodging the penitentiary gates. But when it came to a show-down he probably could not, if he had honestly desired, furnished evidence that would have implicated the candidates whom he favored. Yet a desperate effort was made to save Thompson from the civic witness box, just as in the case of Maguire. Evidently the "other fellows" fear possible revelations. Those who knew Maguire understand that he is not running away just for the fun of living in Buffalo. They understand that pressure is being brought to bear. The source of this pressure is what Mr. Riddell is trying to locate.

LIBERALS WIN AGAIN.

This Time East Dorset is Snatched From Conservatives.

London, March 17.—The polling yesterday for a candidate to fill the vacancy in the parliamentary division of East Dorset caused by the accession of Hon. Humphrey N. Sturt to the peerage on the death of his father, Lord Alington, resulted in a victory for the Liberals, C. H. Lyell, the Liberal candidate, defeating Mr. Van Raalte, the candidate of the Conservatives, by 83 votes. At the general election of 1900 Mr. Sturt defeated A. Allen (Liberal), by 96 votes, while at the previous general election in 1895 Mr. Sturt was returned unopposed.

PARTY SPLIT RESPONSIBLE.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, March 17.—The Morning Post attributes the Liberal victory in East Dorset in a great extent to the government's opposition to a colonial preference, thus splitting the party. It says that if a policy of retaliation is approved a preference naturally follows if Britain does not retaliate with protective tariffs against the colonies to the same degree as against foreign countries.

The Standard says that the East Dorset defeat was due to the preferential leanings of the Unionist candidate. When it was realized that the district was against the idea the Tariff Reform League closed the local office and departed, but the disclaimer came too late.

B.B.B. Pipes 75c each, Alive Bollard.

WILL SPEAK IN KINGSTON ON MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

Member for East York to Aid in Citizens' Campaign to Purchase Power Plant.

Kingston, March 17.—(Special.)—"If we are to secure the passage of the money bylaw authorizing the purchase of our power plant there will have to be a more energetic educational campaign instituted during these last days before voting," said a city councillor to The World to-day.

The ward system of campaigning has not proven altogether as successful as anticipated. Lack of enthusiasm has been a characteristic of these gatherings, and fears are expressed that many of the property-owners have not yet taken the right view of the situation, but, on the contrary, have listened to the insidious remarks of the company supporters which tend to show the unwiseness of municipalizing this franchise.

Those with whom municipal ownership of public utilities is a cardinal principle are grappling with the situation, knowing that Monday's vote decides the fate of a policy that is taking such hold on enterprising cities and towns, and proving its benefits away and beyond expectations.

Public-spirited citizens were particularly pleased at the announcement that W. F. Maclean, M.P., will address the citizens of Kingston on Saturday night at the Grand Opera House, on "What is Gained by Citizens in Owning Their Public Services."

The ISLE OF SPICE

GREAT PICTURE COMING.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, March 17.—Holman Hunt's replica of his famous picture, "The Light of the World," is to be taken over the empire and goes first to South Africa, then to Australia, Canada and the United States.

WILL COME TO PARIS.

Vancouver, March 17.—Rev. R. G. G. MacBeth, pastor of First Presbyterian Church, has informed his congregation that he has decided to accept the call to the Presbyterian Church at Paris, Ont.

BIRTHS.

BANDELL—On March 15, at Port Perry, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Lou Bandell of the Sebert House.

TOWNSEND—On Friday, March 11, at Davisville, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Townsend, a daughter.

DEATHS.

DWIGHT—At Winnipeg, on March 17, Lyman Dwight, in his 40th year, only son of H. P. Dwight, president Great North Western Telegraph Co.

LANGLEY—At 118 Tyndall-avenue, on Thursday, March 10, Isabel Weekes, daughter of Elliot W. and Mary M. Langley, aged 7 years and 5 months.

LANGLEY—At 118 Tyndall-avenue, on Sunday, March 13, Ruth Elliott, daughter of Elliot W. and Mary M. Langley, aged 8 months.

LEWIS—At the residence of her son-in-law, W. Clayton (Lambton Mills), on March 17, Margaret Lewis, relict of the late Thomas Lewis, M.D., in her 86th year. Funeral Sunday, March 20, at 2 o'clock, to St. George's Cemetery.

McEWEN—On Thursday, March 17, 1904, Catherine, relict of the late Rev. J. P. McEwen, aged 76 years. Interment at Toronto, Ont., Saturday, March 19 (remains leaving Toronto Friday by 8.30 a.m. train).

MAN WHO THREW PISTOLS TO THE RUTLEDGE GANG MAY BE KERLIN OF CHICAGO

Inspector Stark Satisfied That Arrest Made in the U.S. is the Desired One.

The mystery surrounding the identity of the man who threw the revolvers to the Rutledge gang has been revealed, the Toronto police think. Edward Kerlin, a professional crook, is under arrest in Chicago, and circumstances point to him as the surviving member of the band responsible for the murder of Constable Boyd. Since the dramatic episode that resulted in the death of Rutledge, Jones and Rice, Inspector Stark has been steadily working to land the fourth man. He is satisfied that he has succeeded. It is said persons who witnessed the desperate affray, and the flight of the individual, who pitched the revolvers into the hack conveying the prisoners to jail, have identified Kerlin's picture as that of the fleeing crook.

Sought for Two Years.

It is a curious story of crimes and criminals that develops as a sequel of the persistent search covering three years. For two years the police have been looking for Kerlin to verify the story of a dying crook connecting him with the case. At the same time Kerlin was wanted by the Ontario government for cashing drafts in Toronto which he had stolen. When Inspector Mayer of Washington was in Toronto last fall to apprehend Sterns, the fugitive Baltimore postoffice contractor, he supplied to the detective department important information about Kerlin. It was in a measure a verification of the story of the dying thief, who pretended to reveal the inside of the plot that was formed for the purpose of rescuing the Rutledge band.

New the clue has been again strengthened, according to a Chicago press despatch, by a brother criminal of Kerlin's, identifying him as the instrument used by the plotters to thrust the nre arms into the hack. Kerlin is wanted there for robbing a mail box. He is a professional postoffice robber.

Why Police Are Puzzled.

Toronto detectives are in a quandary about how to get the suspect back. Relations between the police departments of the two cities are excellent. It was strong enough to enable the local officials to secure the surrender originally of the Rutledge outlaws, in spite of a most determined resistance. But if Kerlin is extradited on the charge of complicity in the murder of Constable Boyd, he cannot be tried for the forgery of the two drafts he cashed here ten days prior to the tragedy. If the latter charge is the basis of his extradition, he cannot be tried for the murder. The Chicago police are probably in a position to give the man a long term, but would naturally surrender him if he was charged with a capital offence in Canada. Just at present the negotiations have not proceeded far enough to determine what will be done. Kerlin's picture from the local department has been sent to Chicago and developments are being awaited.

Rice Kept His Secret.

But there are factors of importance touching the case that put a very different light on it. T. C. Robinette had

Continued on Page 8.

STEAD'S PERMIT CANCELLED.

Cape Town, March 17.—Lord Milner, lord high commissioner in South Africa, has cancelled the permit granted to W. T. Stead, the well-known English writer, to travel in South Africa, owing to the character of the speeches recently delivered by Mr. Stead.

Well Hatted.

It has been said that Torontonians are the best hatted men in America. There is style, variety and quality to be had in hats in this city, because Toronto is a retail centre for imported English and American hats. In New York they have American hats; in London they have English hats, while in Toronto we have the hats of three nations—English, Canadian and American. Perhaps the Canadian hats are mainly caps, but that does not spoil the argument. W. & D. Dineen Company, corner Yonge and Temperance-streets, carry a larger and more stylish variety of hats than any retail hatter in America.

MILDER.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 40—48; Kamloops, 26—34; Calgary, 4 below—20; Prince Albert, zero—18; Qu'Appelle, 2—12; Winnipeg, 4—26; Port Arthur, 6—30; Parry Sound, 2 below—30; Toronto, 9—30; Ottawa, 4—26; Montreal, 12—24; Quebec, 4—24; Halifax, 16—26.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Winds shifting to westerly; milder; sleet or rain at first, then clearing.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Southerly to westerly winds; milder, with snow or rain.

Edwards, Morgan & Co., 26 Wellington Street East, Toronto. Edwards & Ronald, 48 Canada Life Building, Winnipeg, Chartered Accountants.

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Try the decanter at Thomas.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Mar. 17	At.	From.
Main	New York	Bremen
Prinz Albert	New York	Genoa
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THE DOUBLE BREASTED SACK

A Double Breasted Sack Suit plumps your figure out.

Looks swell and stylish on men of slender build.

The new Spring Suits are cut with narrow collar and long narrow lapels.

The Double Breasted Sack Makes a Splendid Business Suit

We shall take pleasure in showing you the new styles. The price range is from $10 upwards to $15.

Call to look as often as you like. You can't come too often.

Get familiar with our guarantee.

Neck and Shoulders above all competitors.

OAK HALL

Canada's Best Clothiers

King St. East, Opp. St. James' Cathedral.

TRADE MARK REG.

FRANCE LETS GO RIGHTS TO NEWFOUNDLAND SHORE

Long Standing Difficulty Between the Two Powers Settled at Last.

Paris, March 17.—It is asserted positively in authoritative quarters that the agreement between France and Great Britain concerning Newfoundland has been concluded. The officials say the negotiations relative to Morocco, Egypt and Siam are progressing in such a satisfactory manner as to promise early conclusions similar to those in the case of Newfoundland.

The differences over Newfoundland are of long standing, Great Britain claiming that the French right to occupy a strip of Newfoundland shore without payment of taxes and without being subject to Newfoundland laws, has prevented the proper exercise of provincial authority. It is understood that the French territorial rights are relinquished, but the rights of off-shore fishing are retained, thus permitting Newfoundland to exercise authority thruout the island.

Concerning Morocco, it is expected that the negotiations will result in giving France a free hand in Northwest Africa, thus permitting the development and extension of the French colonial empire westward from Algeria.

Much significance is being attached to the settlement of these differences at the present time, as it is considered to be a practical realization of the friendships established under the pale of the French arbitration treaty, and also as an assurance that the Russo-Japanese war has not had the effect of disturbing the relations between the allies of the two belligerents.

Telegraph Briefs.

The loss by fire of Knox Church, Guelph, amounts to $10,000, including a new $2500 pipe organ.

Lyman P. Duff, K.C., was yesterday sworn in as justice of the supreme court of British Columbia by Chief Justice Hunter at Vancouver.

Nelson Mills is dead at Marysville, Mich. He was a wealthy lumberman and was born in Nova Scotia.

Homer Haight, 24, a street railway conductor, attempted to jump on the front platform and was caught between a pillar and the car, crushing his head, at Fishkill, N.Y.

Thomas W. Speares, president of the fire commission, is dead at Auburn, N.Y. He was a past grand president of the Sons of St. George.

Bishop Louis Maria Fink of the Leavenworth diocese of the Catholic Church, died yesterday at Kansas City, of pneumonia.

Representations have been made to the Washington authorities that the Copper River Indians in Alaska generally are sick and dying from lack of nourishment.

Lieut. Von Krohn has been condemned to four months' imprisonment in a fortress for challenging duels with brother officers, in defence of family honor. Three opponents were condemned to 6, 15 and 24 months' imprisonment.

The Lafayette Fire Insurance Company of New York is going out of business, as a result of the Baltimore conflagration.

Commander William E. Sewell, late governor of the Island of Guam, is dead at Mare Island, Cal.

President Roosevelt will not attend the formal opening of the Louisiana Purchase Exhibition and may not go at any time.

School Savings Banks.

Deposits made during the week commencing March 14, were:

	Classes.	Deposits.	Am'ts.
Bolton-avenue	16	200	$43.38
Dewson-street	18	201	46.23
Dufferin	24	258	79.01
Elizabeth-street	5	58	7.57
Givens-street	21	208	45.56
Jesse Ketchum	16	151	35.13
Lansdowne	18	178	32.76
Majse	12	235	46.11
Park	20	358	70.26
Parkdale	12	124	27.18
Queen Victoria	18	104	28.44
Ryerson	23	193	45.20
Wellesley	18	144	34.55
	218*	2410	$539.45

*Jesse Ketchum, two classes closed.

RIVAL INTERESTS CLASH CLERGUE VERSUS JENISON

Strong Fight for Charter to Develop Power of the Kakabeka Falls.

Rival claims for the privilege of developing the water power of the Kaministiquia River at the Kakabeka Falls clashed at a meeting of the private bills committee of the legislature yesterday. The fight developed over a bill of E. S. Jenison of Chicago, which was championed by H. H. Dewart, K.C. In 1897 Mr. Jenison secured a charter to develop the power at Kakabeka Falls. This was confirmed in 1899, and in 1902 the charter was cancelled, altho Mr. Jenison had six months to complete his contract. Mr. Dewart reviewed the circumstances, showing that the franchise was revoked because Mr. Clergue desired similar rights and privileges. He said that Mr. Jenison visited Fort William in 1895 and was struck with the wonderful possibilities for power development at Kakabeka Falls, and further up at the Ecarte Rapids, where there is a fall of 65 feet. Mr. Jenison had spent several years and a large amount of capital in development. The issue was clearly between the Kakabeka Fall Company and Mr. Clergue on the one hand and Mr. Jenison and Mr. Wade and those associated with him on the other, and he asked that Mr. Jenison be allowed to complete the work he had in hand.

In opposition to the bill were representatives of the twin towns of Fort William and Port Arthur, who claimed that the passage of the bill would tie up the power development in those towns. H. L. Drayton spoke for Fort William, and said the issue was between Mr. Jenison and the progress of the northern district. Mr. Jenison had made great promises and had done nothing, and the people of the town did not want this great asset tied up. The people were seeking to develop power, and the prosperity of the district depended on that development. Mayor Jackson of Fort William said it was not the fault of the people if certain promoters lost money. They had asked Mr. Jenison to put a figure on his interests, but he did not do so.

Port Arthur spoke thru N. W. Rowell, K.C., who said the town was seeking to develop its own power, and such legislation as asked for by Mr. Jenison should not pass without the consent of the municipalities interested. Ex-Mayor Dike of Fort William said the interest of the town depended upon the bill being defeated. The town had spent $75,000, which would have been saved had it not depended on the carrying out of the schemes of private individuals.

The capitalist behind Mr. Jenison, Mr. Wegg of Chicago, was next heard. He said the bonds had been floated and the money raised when the charter was cancelled. He had spent $100,000 so far to develop the power. Mr. Wegg said Fort William had assigned its interests to the Clergue people, who had offered to sell out for $170,000. He asked to be given power to go on with the work.

The attorney-general considered that the bill was important enough to be further looked into, and it will be taken up on Tuesday.

The committee confirmed a by-law of the county council of Oxford to raise a loan of $35,000 for the purchase of toll roads.

PATHETIC DEATH OF WAR VETERAN

Ousted From Well-Won Office, Died While Applying for Pension.

Chicago, March 17.—General H. H. Thomas, who was recently ousted as federal appraiser at the port of Chicago, dropped dead to-day.

His removal from office a few weeks ago was one of the most pathetic incidents known in politics here. He refused to give way until dispossessed by the actual arrival of his successor.

General Thomas served in the civil war, but never had made application for a pension, while in receipt of other income. To-day, after ineffectual efforts to secure other work, he was in a lawyer's office preparing a pension application when he fell dead. He was 70 years old.

Gen. Thomas was appointed appraiser by President McKinley, and served until removed by President Roosevelt.

BRITISH BEER FOR THE ARMY.

London, March 17.—"Rum and chocolate rations" have been the solace of the British soldier on homeward bound transports. The very latest army reform is that for the rum a pint of British brewed ale is to be served at a cost of 2d., or there is to be the alternative of half a pint of chocolate for a halfpenny. The old rum ration, which was half a gill of spirit mixed with one and a half gills of water, cost a penny.

Kidneys in a Bad State

Mrs. Glenn of Watford, Ont., Was Completely Laid Up.

Since Taking Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets She Feels Splendid and Can Do Her Own Housework.

The woman with the backache, headache, pain in the side—who feels all used up, is losing flesh, and has no strength for her daily duties—that is the woman who needs Dr. Pitcher's Backache-Kidney Tablets.

Just read how they cured Mrs. Thos. Glenn of Watford, Ont. She says:

"I had a very bad back and kidneys when I first read about Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets. My husband obtained a bottle of them for me, as I was not able to go out. I had been sick for two months prior to that, and my kidneys were in a bad state. I had those constant backaches, dull headaches were common, and my kidneys caused me both suffering and annoyance. I am over all that since taking these Tablets. I am feeling splendid, and doing my housework and caring for my six-months-old baby. Before that, walking a short distance, or doing a washing or ironing, completely exhausted me. I found these Tablets to stop that pain in my side that had remained with me after recover from the fever. I had nothing so promptly relieve me and build me up so quickly as Dr. Pitcher's Backache-Kidney Tablets."

Dr. Pitcher's Backache-Kidney Tablets are small, chocolate-coated, and 50 of them in a bottle. Price 50 cents, or three for $1.25, at druggists, or by mail. The Dr. Zina Pitcher Co., Toronto.

FAVOR FIELD FOR DR. WILKIE AND DEPUTY TO VISIT INDIA

Commission Also Recommended Reconsideration of Rules Governing Furlough and Salaries.

The commission of the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church finished its report last night, and it will be sent on to the next general assembly.

Regarding the proposal to send Dr. Wilkie to India the commission finds in favor of recommending to the foreign missions committee the reconsideration of its decision of Jan. 21 last with a view to securing for Dr. Wilkie a suitable field of labor in India in connection with the foreign missions of the Presbyterian Church. The moderator and Dr. Lyle were appointed a committee to lay the resolution before the foreign mission committee.

The commission favored the appointment of a deputy to visit the foreign mission field. It also recommended that the foreign mission committee should at an early date reconsider the rules governing furlough and salary of missionaries.

It also expressed the hope that the deficit of $25,000 in the foreign missions committee fund be made up by the church so that no curtailment of work need ensue.

The members of the committee present were: Dr. Fletcher, moderator, Hamilton; Principal Gordon, Kingston; Dr. Warden, Dr. McKay; Dr. Smith, St. Catharines; Dr. Robert Campbell, Montreal; Rev. E. Scott, Montreal; Rev. J. H. McVicker, Fergus; Rev. H. McQuarrie, Rev. R. W. Ross, Guelph; Rev. Walter Fall, Montreal; Rev. Alf. Gandier, Robert Kilgour, Toronto; P. J. McKinnon, Grimsby; A. Nelson, Scarboro.

SELECTED A GRANITE SHAFT

As Memorial to S.A. Dead—To Cost About $30,000.

The general meeting of the South African Memorial Association held in the city hall yesterday considered two plans for a shaft prepared at the request of Col. Ryerson by W. S. Allward, sculptor. The design most favored was a granite shaft, about 60 feet high, surmounted by a figure representing Victory, 12 feet in height. The base would be about 30 feet square, with figures representing the branches of the army service. It was decided that the memorial should take the form of a shaft instead of an equestrian statue, but no particular design was selected. The cost was estimated to be within $30,000.

The location was also discussed, and a suggestion was well received, that the memorial should be erected at the head of University-avenue, south of College-street.

The question of making the association a provincial one instead of confining it to Toronto was also considered, but held over. It is anticipated that there will be no difficulty in raising the funds, as the Ontario government has agreed to contribute $5000.

TO PARALLEL LINES.

Charter Refused Hamilton, London & Lake Erie Railway.

D. F. Burk's St. Joe Railway proposition was again before the railway committee yesterday. Mr. Burk stated that he had an assurance from William Mackenzie that he would give the company all the money it could not raise otherwise. As Mr. Mackenzie will be home in a few days, the bill was left over till Tuesday.

A bill to incorporate the Hamilton, London & Lake Erie Railway Company was discussed. Geo. H. Watson, K.C., and H. C. Osborne, one of the promoters, appeared for the applicants. The bill was stoutly opposed by the Southwestern Traction Company, which has a charter over the same country, and which was represented by G. C. Gibbons, K. C., London. The bill was rejected by a vote of 14 to 12.

TORONTO HUMANE SOCIETY.

The Toronto Humane Society, at its monthly meeting yesterday, reported five cases of cruelty to animals enquired into thru its special officer, three of which were prosecuted in court, resulting in the infliction of a fine as regards two of the cases, the third being dismissed. The special committee on drinking fountains for horses in Toronto recommended that the city authorities be asked to increase the number by twelve, making a total of forty-two in all. Special resolutions of thanks were unanimously voted to Dr. Routledge, M.L.A., and to J. W. St. John, M.L.A., in recognition of their efforts. Dr. Routledge for introducing a bill before parliament to prevent docking horses' tails, and Mr. St. John for speeches in support of the bill. The society intends to make special effort to protect the small feathered songsters and the squirrels of our parks and the outlying districts of Toronto. The boy with the catapult and air gun, and the would-be sportsman in search of game are warned that the Toronto Humane Society will be on the keen look-out for them, and will follow them up with prosecution to the full extent of the law if they are found wantonly maiming or killing the birds or squirrels. The public are asked to help the society in its efforts to secure the conviction of such offenders against the law and thus to afford protection to songsters and insectivorous little winged friends. A reward of $5 is offered by anyone giving information which will lead to the conviction of such offenders.

UP TO THE PEOPLE.

Last week The World printed an editorial in which it was said: A thing that's forcing itself on the towns, villages and cities of Ontario is that the one which is most likely to grow is the one that can offer the most advantages in cheap municipal power, light, water, street cars, siding accommodation. Guelph is a model in this respect.

The Times-Journal of Fort William replies: Fort William is no more trammeled in this respect than is Guelph. The town does not own the electric railway, but it is in no danger from that source, so far as the retention of the franchise goes. So long as it remains the property of Port Arthur all differences can be adjusted, and in time each town will own its own end. At present we have no monopoly to deal with, as the only one we had is so badly beaten that it is out of the running. The only danger that we have to watch now is, unfortunately, from within our midst, and not from outside sources. The time is right here when the people can no longer depend on representatives in parliament to watch the interests of their districts. THE PEOPLE HAVE TO DO ALL THAT THEMSELVES NOW.

Prohibition in New Hampshire.

Concord, N.H., March 17.—The state prohibition convention here to-day nominated David Heald of Milford for governor, and endorsed woman suffrage.

COLDS LEAD TO PNEUMONIA.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. To get the genuine call for the full name and look for the signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

The Smart Set has been reduced to $2.50 because of increased circulation.

WANT PLEDGE FULFILLED BY ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

Royal Templars Put Themselves on Record as in Favor of a Prohibitory Law.

Hamilton, March 17.—(Special.)—This resolution was adopted by the Royal Templars this afternoon:

"THIS DOMINION COUNCIL RESPECTFULLY CLAIM AT THE HANDS OF THE ONTARIO GOVERNMENT THE FULFILMENT OF ITS PLEDGE TO LEGISLATE TO THE LIMIT OF PROVINCIAL POWERS IN THE DIRECTION OF THE PROHIBITION AND SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS AS BEVERAGES."

The Dominion councillor and secretary were also instructed to petition the Dominion government to enact legislation at the present session of parliament to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of all intoxicating liquors as beverages and the manufacture and sale of cigarets.

The convention of the Woodmen of the World broke up this evening. In the afternoon the new officers were installed, and in the evening fifteen candidates were initiated. It was decided to admit railway men to the order, but they will be put in a special hazardous class. J. J. Hodgins, Lucan, head counsel, was voted a salary of $1200 a year and expenses. He will devote his whole time to the order.

The concert of the Ancient Order of Hibernians crowded Association Hall to-night. Among those who took part on the program were: Fred Wilmot, Geo. and Mrs. Allen, Miss Laura Byrne, H. J. Allen, Wm. Melody, Miss M. Dermody and Will J. White.

Breach of Promise Suit.

Miss Gauley has instructed Washington & Beasley to issue a writ for $10,000 damages against James Salmon, reeve of Binbrook, for alleged breach of promise, unless he consents to accompany her to the altar by next Saturday. The reeve, who is 55 years of age, is between two fires. It is said that he really wants to marry the girl, but was talked out of it by his sisters.

May Day Church.

The Hamilton Conservatory of Music has applied for a charter. It has an option on the Unitarian Church, South James-street. The provisional directors of the concern are: Dr. C. L. M. Harris, W. D. Long, Cyrus A. Birge, H. N. Kittson, C. O. Dexter and J. D. Wilson.

Money No Consideration.

Rev. J. W. Hoyt, pastor of the Victoria-avenue Baptist Church, has received a call from Chatham. He gets $1000 a year here, and has been offered $1200 at Chatham. He says that the difference in the salary will not influence his decision, which will be given next Sunday.

Building Inspector Anderson has served a notice of action for alleged libel on Thomas Dudgeon, Toronto, publisher of The Hamilton Saturday Journal.

Woodmen of the World.

The following officers were elected by the Woodmen of the World this morning: C. C. Hodgins, head council commander, Lucan; D. Cinnamon, head adviser, lieutenant, Lindsay; T. H. Lonsombe, head banker, London; W. C. Fitzgerald, head clerk, London; Ald. W. S. Harrison, M.D., head physician, Toronto; R. H. Blackmore, head escort, St. Thomas; J. H. Saunders, head watchman, London; Dr. W. D. Wyile, head sentry, Dresden; B. J. Hoover, Clinton; H. L. Taylor, Brantford, and J. T. Baine, Woodstock, head managers. Some of the delegates complain that they were not able to secure hotel accommodation.

The 13th Regiment may go to Woodstock Victoria Day.

STORY OF VICTORIA THE GOOD.

London, March 17.—A new story, throwing an eloquent light on the late queen's character, is told by the Rev. R. Harris Lloyd of Kingston, who for six years was a Wesleyan army chaplain. A color-sergeant of the Scots Guards, selected to drill Prince Arthur of Connaught, was included in the invitations to a theatrical entertainment at Buckingham Palace. On the ground that this form of entertainment had been a snare to him in his younger days, and that he had made a vow never again to indulge in it, the soldier begged to be excused. In a few days he was summoned into the presence of the late Queen Victoria, who addressed him in the following words:

I have sent for you, sergeant, in order to tell you how much I honor you for the noble stand you made for your Christian principles, and I ask you to accept this breakfast service as a token of how your Queen appreciates men who are true to their deepest convictions.

New Books at the Library.

Morgan, Development of the Frog's Egg; Ashley, British Industries; Carter, Doctors and Their Work; Claremont, Picture of Political Economy; Wellman, The Art of Cross-Examination; Loisy, The Gospel and the Church; Beattie, Apologetics, or the Rational Vindication of Christianity, vol. 1.; Cullen, The Book of the Covenant in Moab; Freshfield, Round Kanchenjunga; Bateson, Medieval England (Story of the Nations); Egerton Ryerson, by Nathaniel Burwash (The Makers of Canada); Gerard, A King's Romance; the Story of Milan and Natalie, First King and Queen of Servia; Amery, The Problem of the Army; Dr. John Brown, a Biography and a Criticism, by John T. Brown, edited by W. B. Dunlop; Earl of Cromer, Paraphrases from the Greek; Roberts, Discoveries and Explorations in the Century (The Nineteenth Century); Carman, Songs of the Sea Children (Pipes of Pan, No. III.); Kyburg, A Little Garrison; Dahn, Felicitas, a Romance; Jones, Bubbles We Buy; James, The Ambassadors; Everett-Green, The Castle of the White Flag; Adcock, More Than Money; Leighton, Fighting Fearful Odds; Baker, Boys' Second Book of Invention.

LOAL BREVITIES

All arrangements have been completed for the Arctic B.B.C. second assembly, to be held on Friday, March 18, in Dingman's Hall.

Contractor George Webb of Hamilton is suing the Hamilton Cataract Power and Light Company for $5180, a balance said to be due on a $15,000 contract.

The annual meeting of the Boys' Home will be held this afternoon at 4 in the home, George-street. The lieutenant-governor will be in the chair.

The vacant lot on the southeast corner of Morse-street and Eastern-avenue, with a frontage of 32 feet 5 inches, has been sold for $500 by Thomas Slight to Mary A. Cousins.

The railway committee at its meeting in Ottawa on March 29, will hear the case of the city against the Grand Trunk Railway in regard to the protection to be afforded at the Bloor-street crossing of the northern division.

The court yesterday dismissed the action of Arthur White against William Harris, for $5000, for three or four interviews and two letters in connection with a lease of land for the abattoir. He got $700, but was not satisfied.

Yesterday afternoon the students and teachers of the Central Business College assembled in the Guild Hall, and listened to an instructive lecture by Rev. Francis Perry of the Jarvis-street Baptist Church on "Business and Religion."

Revival services are being conducted in the Berkeley-street Methodist Church by Rev. M. L. Pearson, assisted by Lieut.-Col. Bazmire and Captain Debow, singing evangelists of the Salvation Army. To-night the colonel will give an account of his life's travels, entitled "One Hundred Thousand Miles By Land and Sea."

Try our mixed wood—special price for one week. Telephone Main 131 or 182. P. Burns and Co. ed

APPOINT SALARIED AGENTS AT FOREIGN TRADE MARTS

C.M.A. Executive Think Move Desirable—Arrangements for Winnipeg Exhibition.

The regular monthly meeting of the C.M.A. executive was held yesterday afternoon. In the report of the parliamentary committee, mention was made of the manner of its deputation's reception by the legislature. The committee appreciated the difficult task of the legislature in framing a new assessment plan to give permanent general satisfaction, and had desired to offer timely suggestions in the elimination of certain clauses in the bill which were bound to entail future trouble.

The committee on railways and transportation shoved the ground covered under Manager of Transportation Miller, who is engaged in the preparation of a specific report of the grievances of manufacturing against the railways. The chief bone of contention is the scheme of freight classification, the legality of which is in dispute. Mr. Miller is going into his subject exhaustively, and the claims of shippers will be based upon a study of existing United States classifications.

The executive decided that it would be advisable to appoint salaried trade representatives in important foreign markets, as they consider such a course will largely benefit manufacturers engaged in export. Heretofore such agents have been unsalaried.

A report from J. O. Thorn, a special C.M.A. appointee, to arrange details of its exhibit at the Winnipeg Exposition, was endorsed. C. B. McNaught will superintend the exhibits, which will be contained in two buildings, each 400x80 feet. The management of the exposition will make a special grant for manufacturers' expenses, and free power will be furnished for process exhibits. Space will not be charged for, but a minimum fee of $2 imposed.

Railway arrangements have been made whereby the usual one-half rate on all exhibits has been obtained, with a special proviso that should prove a boon to all intermediate exhibitions between Toronto and Winnipeg, who may desire to have their goods shown at both expositions. It will permit them to have their exhibit to Winnipeg reshipped to Toronto and then returned on a half-rate footing. The C.M.A. buildings will be ready for occupancy June 15. The exhibition is from July 2 to Aug. 6.

The executive referred with regret to the resignation of W. A. Craick, who has conducted Industrial Canada. C. N. Murray will succeed him on April 1.

FRANK FORD IN THE BOX.

Told of His Part in Paying Wages at the Soo.

Frank Ford, K.C., until recently solicitor to the treasury, gave evidence before the public accounts committee of the legislature yesterday relative to the part he played in paying the claims of the employes of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company. It was Mr. Ford who went to the Soo clothed with authority from the government to see that the men got their money. He told the committee of the condition of things at Sault Ste. Marie on his arrival there, and expressed the opinion that there would have been a riot if the employes had not been paid. He accepted the word of the officials of the company as to the men who had been paid. There had been talk at the Soo of the payment of the officials, but he had not received instructions from the government regarding them; nor had it occurred to him that they should not be paid. He received a telegram from the attorney-general on Oct. 8 to pay the officials.

The next witness was George A. Harcourt, formerly in the service of the Algoma Commercial Company, who was appointed by the government to supervise the payments. His own wages had been secured till the end of September, and he had allowed his own wages for October to go thru diffidence about paying himself. The receiver of the company had repudiated all claims between Oct. 1 and 19.

Mr. Lucas drew attention to the fact that the order-in-council to pay wages after Oct. 1 was dated Dec. 18, altho the banks had paid the money about Oct. 24. Mr. Harcourt said the attorney-general had told him such claims should be paid.

Col. Matheson wanted to know if any wages were paid on election day, and the witness said there were.

"Do you know of the men who were brought down from the woods on election day to vote, and were told they'd get their money when their votes were polled?" asked Col. Matheson.

"No."

"There are smoother ways than that," said G. P. Graham.

Mr. Harcourt said he had heard that the solicitors, Messrs. Hamilton, Elliott and Irving, were not on the pay rolls for June and July. They were paid by the government for August and September.

A. G. MacKay stated that Mr. Williams and Mr. Chitty, who were wanted to give evidence, probably had not received notification. The latter was in Cleveland. If notifications were sent they would likely attend.

It was arranged that the chairman, Mr. Graham, should invite C. N. Smith, M.L.A., to attend the next meeting of the committee.

PORT HOPE PROGRESSES.

Port Hope, March 17.—(Special.)—The plant, buildings, etc., of the Port Hope Brewing and Malting Company were handed over to a newly formed company to-day. The capital stock of this new company is $150,000, and they will at once build extensions to the present plant for the manufacture of lager beer. The great majority of the new shareholders are hotel proprietors and owners, who will consume the product.

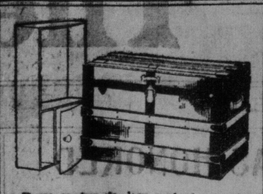
At the meeting of the shareholders of the new company, held in the brewery parlors, to-day, the following officers were elected: President, Alex. Elliott, Peterboro; vice-president, Mr. Field, Toronto; secretary-treasurer, R. W. Smart, Port Hope; brewer, J. N. Brown, Port Hope; commercial agent, J. J. Roberts, Port Hope; executive directorate, Alex. Elliott, Peterboro; Mr. Field, Toronto; R. J. Monroe, Peterboro; G. L. Schaffer, Colborne; Mr. Bleaker, Trenton.

FRED COOK DID IT.

Ottawa, March 17.—(Staff Special.)—A few months ago, when Fred Cook was mayor of Ottawa, he prepared a brief for presentation to the minister of foreign affairs of Japan, setting forth reasons why the consulate of Japan for Canada should be in the Canadian capital. To-day Mr. Cook received a telegram from Hon. T. Nosse, the Japanese consul-general, announcing that the Japanese diet has voted to transfer the office from Montreal to this city.

May

will be a good month to go to St. Louis World's Fair, the great fifty million dollar exposition. The Grand Trunk will be the route, and from Toronto will sell 15-day ticket for $19.20, 30 days for $25.60, etc. Accommodation can be reserved at hotel or boarding house on application to City Ticket Office, northwest corner of King and Yonge-streets. Do not forget stop-over will be allowed at Detroit and Chicago and intermediate stations in Canada.



Reputation isn't made in a day and the fame of East-made Trunks has come after years of conscientious work and effort. We've let other makers do the skimping in materials and botch the unseen work and kept on selling Trunks that we knew were good value. This is a month of special prices. We're selling the Trunk above represented to-day for $4.19.

36-inch Trunk, steel bound, waterproofed canvas covered, brass lock, deep tray, corner rollers, regular $6.00, for 4.19

East & Co., 300 Yonge-Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

PRINCESS | MATINEE TO-MORROW

The greatest of A all musical comedy successes

COUNTRY GIRL

SEATS NOW ON SALE FOR NEXT WEEK

MR. B. C. WHITNEY PRESENTS 8 BIG MUSICAL HITS. HEAR THEM! THE ISLE OF SPICE

GRAND OPERA HOUSE MAT. SAT. AT 2 | MERRY MUSICAL COMEDY THE BURGOMASTER NEXT WEEK HERMANN THE GREAT

MAJESTIC MAT. EVERY DAY | Evenings 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c Mats. 10c, 15c and 25c LOTTIE WILLIAM In the Pretty Comedy Drama ONLY A SHOP GIRL NEXT WEEK Uncle Tom's Cabin

SHEA'S THEATRE | Week of March 14 Matinee Daily Matinees 25c: Evenings 25c and 50c Isabel Johnson, Callahan & Mack, Press Eldridge, the Panter Trio, the Four Bard Bros., Twin Nices, Spark & Timson, the Kinetograph, Lew Bloom & Jane Cooper. Next week—Vesta Tilley.

STAR Matinee Every Day ALL THIS WEEK MERRY MAIDENS NEXT WORLD BEATERS and JIM JEFFRIES

To-Night | Massey Hall The Peerless Queen of Song MME. LILLIAN NORDICA In a Magnificent Recital. Prices—$1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c. 500 rush 50c.

"Scientific Dentistry at Moderate Prices." NEW YORK REAL PAINLESS DENTISTS Yonge & Adelaide Sts. TORONTO

WEAK MEN

Instant relief—and a positive cure for lost vitality, sexual weakness, nervous debility, emissions and varicocele, use Hazelton's Vitalizer. Only $2 for one month's treatment. Makes men strong, vigorous, ambitious. J. E. Hazelton, PH.D., 303 Yonge St., Toronto

When You Are Tired Experimenting with Glasses Go to EDWARD C. BULL, OPTICIAN. "If they come from Bull's they must be good." King Edward Hotel Building, 49 King East. 1387

SPRING CLEANING

Gents' Suits, Ladies' Suits, Blouses, Curtains and all kinds of household goods CLEANED or DYED to perfection by the best house in Canada.

STOCKWELL, HENDERSON & CO., 103 King St. West. Estab. 30 years. Phone and wagon will call. Express paid one way on out-of-town orders. 135

Trust Funds and Investments

held by the Corporation are kept separate and apart from the property belonging to the Corporation itself. 25

The books of account relating to Estates and Trusts are always open for inspection by those who are directly interested.

The rigid examination of the accounts made by the Inspection Committee and Auditors is a guaranty of the integrity of the Trust funds in the Corporation's care.

The Toronto General Trusts Corporation

PAID-UP CAPITAL - $1,000,000
RESERVE FUND - 300,000
59 YONGE ST. - TORONTO

ARMOURS MADE MILLIONS.

Chicago, March 17.—With the closing out of a line of 20,000,000 bushels of May wheat on Tuesday the Armour people brought to a close the most remarkable wheat deal on record. Fanciful stories of immense profits in wheat have been written before, but the campaign just ended is considered unique in board of trade annals.

Four million dollars—a million for each month the deal was pending—is the lowest estimate made of the profits that accrued to the big packer and his lieutenants. Several careful calculators believe $5,000,000 was added to the assets of the bulls. In the length of the campaign, in the frenzied excitement that featured it when the tension was greatest, in the influences that contributed to its successful termination and in the modest way it was brought to a finish the deal has been a thrilling trade epic. President A. I. Valentine of the Armour Grain Company, chief engineer of the campaign, is authority for the statement that one of the "tailers" cleared $690,000 on his line.

The deal started back in November, when the May and July prices were in the seventies. It carried May as high as $1.09 1-2 and July as high as 99 3-4 cents. There was an advance from the bottom of 30 cents on May and 26 on July.

On the entire line of twenty million bushels it is conservative to estimate an average profit of twenty cents a bushel.

Mr. Bailey of the Janes' Building is able to be down town again after eight days of grip.

STENOGRAPHERS

when cutting stencils on the UNDERWOOD, find that the letter o and the cipher do not cut out, leaving an ugly looking hole in the finished work.

"It's a Perfect Machine."

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ROAD AND CROSS COUNTRY RACES.

Toronto Harrier Association's Summer Program—Affiliated Clubs.

A meeting of the Toronto Harriers' Association was held in West End Y.M.C.A. parlors for the purpose of arranging for a series of road and cross-country races during the coming season. It was thought desirable to appoint a committee to solicit subscriptions from the citizens towards defraying the expenses of the races. This committee will commence its work in a few days. The program of events include a five-mile road race, eight-mile cross-country, one-mile track and five-mile cross-country.

The following clubs constitute the association: West End Y.M.C.A., Central Y.M.C.A., Orton Harrier Club, St. Mary's Athletic Club, I. C. B. U. Athletic Club, Broadview Running Club. The Harriers would also like to hear from the St. Stephens, All Saints or any other clubs interested in the sport. Address, J. Anthony, secretary association, West End Y.M.C.A.

The West End Y.M.C.A. Harrier Club requests all its members to attend special class on Monday and Friday nights.

Canadian Dogs Entered at Buffalo

Buffalo, March 17.—The size of the Canadian entry for next week's Buffalo show gives indication that the breeders of the Dominion realize that this city will become the international headquarters for the two countries. Practically every good kennel in Canada will be here. Among others will be the following: Toronto, Norfolk Kennels, T. D. McGraw, R. J. Ewanton, Sherwood Kennels, Allen Treblecock, J. J. Wright, Harry S. Watts, James S. Clark, H. G. Charlesworth, G. E. Dickert, J. S. Gordon; Hamilton, Mark O'Rourke, William P. Presmeni, Joseph Armstrong, Robert Colvin, George H. Carley; Pembroke, R. J. McGaughey; Simcoe, Percival R. Kendall; Parry Sound, T. McCarroll; Deer Park, A. A. Macdonald; Welland, Maple Leaf Kennels; Byron, Robert McEwen; St. Thomas, Dan Thody and Mrs. Charles Waters; Brantford, George Bell, John Bowden, W. J. Gives; Niagara Falls, James Bandield; Woodstock, W. E. Budd, George Dunn; Hamilton, Mrs. S. Gammon.

Trinity Athletic Officers.

The annual election of officers for the Trinity University Amateur Athletic Association took place Wednesday evening and resulted as follows:

Hon. President, the Provost, Rev. Dr. Macklem (acc.); hon. vice-president, Dean Duckworth, A. H. Young, M.A.; C. F. Clarke, all by acclamation; president, E. H. Kerr, '04 (acc.); vice-president, A. H. Wilkinson, '04 (acc.); treasurer, H. S. Simpson, M. A. (acc.), assistant treasurer, C. De Fallot, '05 (acc.); tary, P. H. Gordon, '05; committee, Messrs. Hewetson, McGowan, '05, V. R. Smith, '05, Mitchell, '06, S. C. McLeod, '06.

Decision for Marvin Hart.

Hot Springs, March 17.—After twenty rounds of hard fighting Marvin Hart of Louisville was given the decision over Sandy Ferguson of Boston last night. The fight was before the Whitington Park A. C. and drew one of the largest crowds of the season. Many thought that Ferguson deserved a draw. Hart, however, forced the fighting all the time, but he had much difficulty in doing serious damage. On the other hand, Ferguson landed many left jabs to the face, and sent Hart to the floor in the seventh round for a count of seven. In the latter part, however, Hart fought fiercely, landing many telling kidney blows, with a few hard face and head swings and upper cuts. Ferguson was much the heavier and had the longest reach. Hart weighed in at 185 and Ferguson at 197. The betting was 2 to 1 on Hart.

Eli Gibson and Eph McGee Will Spar

Several of the amateurs who will contest in the spring championships will appear to-night at the Musketeers' smoker in Dominion Hall, Queen and Sumach-streets. Among them are John Bass, Roy Masters, Bert, Gale, W. Thompson and Harry O'Melia. Archie Woods, Jim Lawless, Billy Harrison, H. Smith and Jim Bass will also don the gloves. The wind-up will be between Eph McGee, ex-champion, and Eli Gibson, champion heavyweight amateur boxer of the city. Besides there will be a good musical program.

Y.M.C.A. Wrestling Finals.

The finals in the wrestling tournament at Central Y. M. C. A. will be decided this evening, starting at 9 o'clock sharp. The drawings are as follows: 115 lbs., F. Oswald v. C. Synett; 145 lbs., J. Ford v. J. Brady; 158 lbs., E. Kelso v. a bye, A. Martin v. N. Poapst. The winner of this bout to meet Kelso. Heavyweights, A. J. Hardy v. E. Kelso.

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I found invariably that where there was a weakness, the inside nerves were weak. Where there was a lack of vitality that the vital nerves lacked power. Where weak organs were found, I always found weak nerves. Not the nerves commonly thought of, but the vital organs' nerves, the inside—the invisible nerves.
This was a revelation. Then my real success began.
Then I combined ingredients that would strengthen, that would vitalize these nerves. That prescription I called a restorative. It is known the world over now as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. After that I did not fail to cure one case in each hundred. In the extremely difficult cases my failures for five years were one in each forty treated. I found cancer incurable. Cancer is for surgery, not medicine.
Then how to get this prescription to sick ones everywhere was my thought. I must announce it in the public press. But, thought I, will they realize the truth of my discovery—the real power of Dr. Shoop's Restorative? Then a way came to me—like an inspiration. "I will offer it to the sick on trial. Then they will know I am sincere."
I wrote a reliable druggist in each city and village in America. They agreed to cooperate with me.
Now by any sick one.

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Can be taken on trial. For a full month I will let you use it entirely at my risk.
Send no money. Just write me for the book you need. When I send it I will tell you of a druggist near by who will permit the month's trial. Use the Restorative a month. Then decide. If you say to the druggist "It did not help me," that will relieve you of any expense whatever. He will bill the cost to me.
This is my way of clearing your mind of all doubts as to what Dr. Shoop's Restorative can do. No matter how prolonged, you cannot dispute this absolute security I offer. You cannot resist an offer like this if you are at all sick.
If you have a weakness, write me. If you can't do things like you used to do then, tell me about it.
Write in confidence. As a physician I will tell you a way to help. Get my book now—to-day.
Address Dr. Shoop, Box 21 Racine, Wis.
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Book 1 on Dyspepsia. Book 2 on the Heart. Book 3 on the Kidneys. Book 4 for Women. Book 5 for Men (sealed). Book 6 on Rheumatism.
At the Doctor's Risk.

ST. PATRICK'S HANDICAP WAS EASY FOR DERESZKE

Frank Bell Second, Roue Third; Morning Star, Favorite, Outside the Money.

New Orleans, March 17.—Rainland and Stella Allen, both of whom outclassed their fields, were the only winning favorites today. A heavy rain and hailstorm came on after the fifth race, and in the sixth, horses and colors were only distinguishable as they passed the stand. The east scored again to-day in the St. Patrick's Day Handicap, worth $1085 to the winner, Dereszke winning easily, in the colors of M. L. Hayman. Morning Star was a strong favorite, but was never prominent, and quit altogether in the run home. Roue, the second choice, made the running to the eighth pole, where Dereszke, who had been cleverly nursed along by Matthews, went to the front and won easily by four lengths. Summary:

First race, 1⅛ miles—Rainland, 107 (T. Dean), 8 to 10, 1; The Brown Monarch, 102 (Cleaver), 4 to 1, 2; Triple Silver, 102 (Coleman), 12 to 1, 3. Time 1.56. Proxabe, Claudus, Morten, Regina and Master Fred also ran.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Tommy Foster, 104 (J. Hennessy), 6 to 1, 1; Hemlock, 104 (J. Matthews), 40 to 6, 2; Lady Contrary, 104 (Lovell), 6 to 1, 3. Time .14 4-5. Wilmore, Henry of Frantsmar, Hickory Corners, Lady Radnor, Baccie, Lemuel, Langlois and Ring Dove also ran.

Third race, ⅞ mile—Stella Allen, 115½ (W. Hicks), even 1, Delaval, 114 (L. Dean), 15 to 5, 2; Golden Flower, 97 (Auburchon), 60 to 1, 3. Time .48 3-5. Green Gown, Guadaloupe, Dan Horn, The Doctress and Winnifred also ran.

Fourth race, St. Patrick's Day Handicap, 6 furlongs—Dereszke, 108 (J. Matthews), 6 to 1, 1; Frank Bell, 114 (Woomanee), 11 to 2, 2; Roue, 114 (Cochran), 10 to 6, 3. Time 1.15 1-5. Athens, Autumn Leaves, Maister, Harmakis, Hoperul Miss and Morning Star also ran.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles—MacBeth, 107 (Livingston), 9 to 2, 1; Mauser, 106 (Auburchon), 5 to 2, 2; Deer Hunter, 100 (Calvit), 25 to 1, 3. Time 1.50. Reckoner, Lee King and The Messenger also ran.

Sixth race, 1½ miles—Burke Cochran, 99 (Romanelli), 20 to 1, 1; Lou Woods, 111 (Woods), 2 to 1, 2; Midshipman, 88 (Crimmins), 2 to 1, 3. Time not taken. Larry Wilkes, Eclectic, Free Admission, Gingsray, Eliza Dillon, Nimble Nag, Semper Vivax and Charles D. also ran.

Results at Oakland.

San Francisco, March 17.—Weather raining, track soppy. First race, selling, 1 mile—Dusty Miller, 92 (Travers), 6 to 1, 1; Gateway, 89 (Crosthwait), 5 to 2, 2; Lady Athling, 89 (Greenfield), 5 to 1, 3. Time 1.47. Harbaugh, Paiger, Elger, Rene, H. P. Lane and Pastmaster also ran.

Second race, selling, ½ mile—Light of Day, 104 (Buxton), 2 to 1, 1; L. Hooligan, 98 (Vanderhoof), 4 to 1, 2; Marie J., 103 (J. T. Sheehan), 9 to 5, 3. Time .52. Ferella, Silo, San Jose and Alba also ran.

Third race, selling, 1 mile—Searcher, 107 (Holbrook), 3 to 1, 1; Northwest, 82 (Corbett), 9 to 1, 2; Tamu, 107 (J. T. Sheehan), 10 to 1, 3. Time 1.47¼. Hogarth, Nilgar, Rio Shannon, Cherries, Watkins, Overton and The Scot also ran.

Fourth race, selling, 1 mile and 100 yards—The Fretter, 107 (Travers), 4 to 1, 1; Morrissey, 109 (Holbrook), 6 to 5, 2; Mon, 104 (Brixton), 15 to 1, 3. Time 1.53. Davis S., Illowaho, Arthur Ray also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Lady Kent, 105 (Holbrook), 5 to 2, 1; Toto Gratiot, 110 (Mountain), 6 to 1, 2; Cloche d'Or, 105 (Knapp), 3 to 1, 3. Time 1.17¾. Skip Me, Baldor, Purewood, Siburian also ran.

Sixth race, purse, 5½ furlongs—Hazerdo, 115 (J. Martin), 9 to 5, 1; Albula, 113 (J. Daly), 7 to 2, 2; Daisy Green, 104 (Mountain), 4 to 1, 3. Time 1.10¼. Olympian, Geheiness Oronte also ran.

Oakland Race Card.

San Francisco, March 17.—First race, 11-16 mile, selling:

Allouma	97	Tom Mitchell	104
Bell Reed	104	Florinel II.	100
Pensance	102	Dr. Sherman	107
Cossé W.	107	Amasa	104
Foreshade	102	Impromptu A.	107
My Surprise	109	Ben Lash	104

Second race, 7-16 mile, purse, 2-year-old maidens:

Pirella	107	Lady Blanton	104
Asaurus	104	Saccharate	107
Escobosa	107	Lady Ninora	104
Senator Poyntz	107	Mizpah	107

Third race, Futurity course, selling:

Thank Heaven	105	Harbor	107
Duke Richelieu	112	Mendota	100
Resigned	105	Saul of Tarsus	112
Harry Thatcher	125	Criss Cross	121
Foxy Grandpa	105	Hecco	103
Salto	102		

Fourth race, 1 mile and 50 yards, selling:

Rio Shannon	105	Polonius	110
Mr. Dingle	110	Idoge	102
Boutonière	102	Rimrock	105

Fifth race, 6 furlongs, selling:

Whiskers	105	Mimo	104
Lozano	112	Col. Van	107
Molto	101	Galanthus	107
Muresca	105	Reeves	112

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling:

Scherzo	105	Anirad	96
Gateway	92	Halford	107
Jack Little	92		

New Orleans Program.

New Orleans, March 17.—First race, ¾ mile, selling:

Lacoche	102	Si Ah	106
Syrlin	103	Stunts	102
Miraculous	104	Half a Hundred	108
Out Out	104	Lady Contrary	100
Irene Mae	103	Hist	110
Kabyle	106	Amorous	112

Second race, ½ mile, purse:

M. Schlemmer	105	Fair Calypso	110
Nicola	105	Truffle Hunter	110
Georgia Carter	105	Falbala	110

Third race, 5½ furlongs, purse:

Short Cake	95	Jim Ferrin	100
Spencerian	95	Tom O'Day	100
Weird II	95	Maj. Carpenter	100
Zuma	95	Tom Collins	107
Doelie S.	95	Ernest Parham	107
Rachael Ward	95	Mrs. F. Foster	107

Fourth race, 5½ furlongs, purse:

Bronx	100	Fitzbrillar	107
Komombo	95	Locket	103
Blue Darce	101	Presentation	113
John Doyle	100	Icicle	113
Josette	102	Tally H.	113
June Collins	104	Frontenac	114

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling:

John Coffter	94	Dr. Carrico	104
Sarilta	94	Bean	105
Satchel	94	Safeguard	105
Hegira	95	Circus Girl	106
Equatize	96	Pronta	106
Arden	99	Moderator	111

Sixth race, 11-16 mile, selling:

Feronia	90	Miss West	100
Chickasha	90	Nimble Nag	100
Eugenia S.	94	Radiant Heat	101
Delcolurg	94	Jack Doyle	101
Straden	94	Prince Richard	104
Atheola	94	Birdwood	107

Gossip of the Turf.

The game at New Orleans ends on Saturday. Many of the horses there will be shipped to the Bennings track.

The action of the Listowel Trotting Association in announcing its meeting on June 22, 23 and 24, the dates claimed by the Hamilton Association some time ago, will not make the latter alter dates.

Eugene Leigh, the American trainer, writes from Paris that he won 17 races on the French turf. In two days he won eight races. Leigh is the American trainer who won nearly $250,000 in stakes and purses on the French turf. He has 150 horses under his care, 40 of which are jumpers.

Q.O.R. Handicap Tournament.

The best scores up to date in the Q.O.R. individual handicap bowling tournament are as follows:

Reid	620
McWilliams	590
Stewart	580
Golay	577
Rosebach	570

Company teams will roll on the following days: To-night, H Co. and A Co.; Monday, H Co. D Co. and B Co.; Thursday, C Co. and G Co.; Wednesday, C Co., I Co. and E Co.

Guilty of Murder.

Buffalo, March 17.—Hermann Helmberger, 17 years old, one of the four boys who on Jan. 22 killed Bernardo Balzano, a Walden-avenue grocer, was to-night found guilty of murder in the second degree. The only punishment provided by law is life imprisonment, and that sentence will be imposed next Monday morning. Trueman, Draper and Rousselet, the three lads who were indicted with Helmberger, will be tried next month.

U.S. Consul at Dawson.

Washington, March 17.—Louis Dent has been made consul at Dawson.

LACROSSE IN THE TRENT VALLEY.

Havelock Suggests District for C.L.A.—Notes of National Game.

Peterboro, March 17.—T. P. Lancaster of Havelock, in suggesting the formation of a C. L. A. district, among other things says: A lacrosse club has been organized in Havelock this season, and in view of the lack of interest taken in the C. L. A. in this section, we think it would be advisable and prove to be a success if a Trent Valley league could be formed. No doubt a large number of clubs from the surrounding towns and villages would enter such a league who would not be able to enter the C. L. A. I understand that a Trent Valley league was proposed last year, but it fell thru unfortunately. Would it not be a good idea for you to propose and boom this league thru the columns of The Examiner? Our club will enter, for one, and we will be only too pleased to do all in our power to help the movement. When the Trent Valley Hockey League has proved to be such a success, there is no reason to doubt but that a lacrosse league would also be looked upon favorably.

Last season there were three lacrosse teams in the C. L. A. between Peterboro and Belleville, two of them being in Peterboro. Hastings, which entered a team in the Junior C. L. A., defaulted after playing one game, leaving Peterboro Athletics and the Belleville team alone in that district.

In football and hockey, Midland and Trent Valley leagues have been successful, and there is no reason to believe that a lacrosse league should not also be a success.

Maitland Lacrosse Club.

The Maitland Lacrosse Club, last season's champions of District No. 1, Junior City League, elected the following officers: Hon. patron, Rev. Mr. Hossack; hon. president, John Kirk; hon. vice-presidents, John Edworthy, Pete Hocken, R. E. ("Doc.") Graham, A. Pickett, Robert McIntyre and A. Roland; president, J. Stevenson; vice-president, F. Lillie; secretary-treasurer, Wilfred A. Glockling; manager, A. Yeaman; executive committee, the president, vice-president, secretary, manager and Bert Greene; team committee, Brading, Warwick and Oates; representatives to league, Daniels and Greene; hon. coaches, Messrs. Warwick, Dowling, Hale, Yeaman and Burton.

The Maitlands will put two teams in the field this season, intermediate and junior, and their prospects are very bright. This club hopes to secure the best practice field in the north end, negotiations for which are now on, so that the boys may be able to turn out when the snow leaves the ground.

Fergus Has Candidate for Council.

Fergus, March 17.—The Thistles will be strong. Since spring weather has started we look in decrease in the number of entries in town. Most of the old players are here. Sox Clark is still in Galt, and Harry Murton is attending school in Toronto, and is quite willing to be in the line up of the Thistles for another season. Arrangements are completed for the American tour, and it is the hope of the Thistles to beat the Crescents of Brooklyn on June 4. The club has nominated A. C. Steele for a place on the council of the C.L.A.

Southampton Lacrosse Club.

Southampton, March 17.—Southampton Lacrosse Club has reorganized for the season, with officers elected as follows:

Hon. president, C. M. Bowman, M.L.A.; president, F. J. Koepcke; first vice-president, H. L. Harrison; second vice-president, D. H. Foster; manager and field captain, Donald Campbell; secretary-treasurer, G. P. Dobson; chaplain, Rev. E. N. English; managing committee, W. J. Cameron, H. L. Harrison, R. R. Hillmer.

It was decided to again enter the C. L. A. Having been winners of their district for 1903, they are prepared to put forth a struggle for honors for the coming season.

More Nominations.

Secretary Hill of the C. L. A. yesterday received two more nominations for offices. H. S. Cameron of Beaverton has been nominated for second vice-president and F. E. Ellis of Oshawa for the council.

Port Hope Will Play Senior.

Port Hope, March 17.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the Ontario Lacrosse Club will be held on Monday night. The chances are that a team will be placed in the Senior C. L. A. series, as most of the players of last year's team, which made such a creditable showing, are available. Roach, Burr, Hodgson, Carter and McDonough are all residing in town, and are anxious to again play senior. The town league will shortly reorganize for the season. Lacrosse will boom in this town the coming season.

ED BARROW IN TRAINING.

Former Toronto Baseball Manager Plays Game in the South.

Shreveport, La., March 17.—When Manager Barrow displayed a grey sweater at club headquarters in Detroit a few days before the club started south and stated that he proposed to get into shape with the boys, it was looked upon as a merry jest.

For a couple of days after arriving here this view of matters was borne out by the lack of developments. On Saturday last, however, when the barber shop epidemic struck the baseball party, he made good, being one of the first of the tourists to submit to the clipping machine, immediately thereafter donning his sweater. Since that time he has been in daily training, taking a hand in passing the ball before regular practice starts, and taking a turn or two around the ball park, each lap representing something like a third of a mile, at the close of practice. Dr. Tapert, who came down for his health, has caught the athletic fever, and is doing stunts with Barrow and acting as trainer for both.

The manager takes off about four pounds a day, but goes to the water bucket so often that he gets back five pounds before his thirst is quenched. Barrow up to this afternoon was still on the grind.

Inter Association League.

The Inter-Association Baseball League will meet for reorganization at Central Y. M. C. A. Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock. The following clubs will kindly send representatives: Baraca, Excelsior, Phoenix, St. Stephens, West End Y.M.C.A., Central Y.M.C.A. Applications in writing will be considered by clubs desiring to annex this league. These should be sent as soon as possible to the secretary of the league, care of Central Y.M.C.A.

Midland League.

Port Hope, March 17.—(Special.)—President O'Neil will shortly call the annual meeting of the Midland Baseball League. The league this year will be composed of six clubs. Peterboro and Lindsay will be taken in, and along with Cobourg, Port Hope, Bowmanville and Oshawa, will make a strong league. The meeting will be held here.

Baseball Brevities.

Buffalo will probably play a series of exhibition games with the Brooklyn Nationals, who are at Columbia, S.C., 86 miles away from Augusta.

Managers Powell and Fisher are the only Southern League moguls who own their franchises outright, at Atlanta and Nashville respectively.

The Columbus American Association baseball team has purchased the release of Pitcher John Malarkey from the Boston National League club.

First Baseman Jacob Beckley, formerly of the Cincinnati National club, had a conference with President Herrmann, and later left to join the St. Louis Nationals at Houston, Texas. Beckley had borrowed $1680 from President Herrmann on his 1904 contract, and on being advised that he could pay it back in a year's time, immediately agreed to sign a St. Louis contract.

All Saints Baseball Club have reorganized for the coming season, and have decided to put a team in the Interassociation League. E. Taylor was elected manager, and with his knowledge of the game and experience, they should make a good showing. All old players and any new players wishing to join kindly drop a line to the secretary, W. J. Hoar, 392 Parliament-street.

The Cohen Bros. have organized a baseball team for the coming season, electing the following officers: M. M. Cohen, president; Mr. Amsden, vice-president; M. F. Wade, manager; Wm. Beck, secretary; M. Cohen, treasurer. The executive committee will consist of the officers and these additional: J. McClure, W. Stephany, O. McClure, A. Smith, the president, Smack Allen and W. Squires. The captain is to be elected next meeting.

A meeting of the Junior Bonacs baseball team will be held on Friday night at 8 o'clock in their club rooms, on Ternaulay-street. All interested are requested to attend, as some important matters have to be dealt with.

The Oaks have reorganized for the coming season and elected the following officers: Manager, A. Mackenzie; captain, A. Chamberlain; secretary-treasurer, C. McCarthy. The following players have been signed: Chamberlain, Pett, Ireland, Mackenzie, Rennington, Ryan, Harris, Petrie, McCarthy, Graham, Itzgerald.

WHEELMEN ON GOOD FRIDAY RECORD YEAR FOR C.W.A.

Stratford Wants Dominion Day Races—Nominations Up to Date.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association will be held on Friday, April 1, in room G, King Edward Hotel. The executive committee will meet at 10 a.m., and at 11 o'clock President W. G. Ayling of Montreal will take the chair and open the twenty-second annual assembly.

Secretary-treasurer H. B. Howson will have the best report to present in the history of the association. Altho, with the decline of the sporting bicycle club, the membership has decreased of late years, this year it has held the same as 1902 and 1903, and, by careful management, the accumulation of liabilities, incidental to publishing The Canadian Wheelman, has been entirely discharged, and the association has a good surplus with no liabilities.

The nominations received to date are those of H. C. Clarke of Vancouver, B.C., for the office of president and G.S. Pearcy as chairman of the Dominion racing board.

Stratford has applied for the Dominion meet, to be held on Dominion Day.

The following are the members of the executive committee for the current year, who retire at this convention, and are eligible for re-election: President, W. G. Ayling, Montreal, Que.; past president, A. E. Walton, Toronto, Ont.; vice-president, H. C. Clarke, Vancouver, B.C.; secretary-treasurer, H. B. Howson, Toronto, Ont.; chairman transportation committee, Louis Rubenstein, Montreal, Que.; chairman membership committee, John F. Race, Toronto, Ont.; chairman rights and privileges committee, Dr. M. G. McIlhinney, Ottawa, Ont.; chairman rules and regulations committee, H. E. Dransfield, Toronto, Ont.; chairman roads and touring committee, A. W. Campbell, C.E., Toronto, Ont.; chairman Dominion racing board, G. S. Pearcy, Toronto, Ont.

Secretary Howson will endeavor to make the convention a gathering of the old-time members, when R. A. Robertson of Hamilton, George Van Felson of Quebec, Bloss Corey of Petrolea, Dan McGillicuddy of Goderich, L. D. Rubenstein of Montreal and the orator of the association, J. Bruce Walker of Brantford, were leading lights in the association, and took an active interest in the welfare of the wheelmen of the Dominion.

PLAY CRICKET IN MONTREAL.

Lachine Club Look for Bright Season, Same as Last Year.

Montreal, March 17.—The annual meeting of the Lachine Cricket Club was held in their clubhouse, and was attended by about 30 members. The reports of last season were very good, as there are many good players joining the club. The following officers were elected:

Patron, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal; hon. presidents, J. H. Horsfall, R. Massie, Dr. Laidley, W. Brown; president, H. Horsfall; vice-president, M. Mounsey; hon. secretary-treasurer, A. M. Campbell; chine Locks; captain, E. A. E. Fox; vice-captain, George Horsfall, jr.; committee, W. Collet, W. Hodgson, J. Heslop, J. Davenport, W. Robertson; umpire, W. Hodgson.

The club has secured the old grounds near Dominion Station. Anyone wishing to join can do so by applying to the secretary.

English Cricketers' Record.

The following is a resume of the tour of Mr. Warner's cricketers in Australia up till the final test match:

The game against South Australia on Nov. 7-11 was left drawn. Warner's team scored 485 for eight wickets, and then declared. South Australia obtained 172 and 345 for eight.

Victoria were beaten by an innings and 71 runs. The Englishmen made 443 for eight and declared. Victoria scored 162 and 210.

On Nov. 23 Warner and his men gained a victory over New South Wales by an innings and 10 runs, the scores being 319 against 108 and 201.

Traveling on to Brisbane, the tourists gained a six-wickets victory over Queensland. Warner's team made 215 and 119 for four wickets, and the Colonials 242 and 91.

The first of the series of five test matches began at Sydney on Dec. 11, and lasted six days. England won by five wickets. Australia scored 285 and 485 and England 577 and 194 for five wickets.

The second test match, which began on New Year's Day and was finished on Jan. 5, ended in a victory for England by 185 runs. The Englishmen scored 315 and 103 and the Australians 122 and 111 runs. The principal feature of the game was the magnificent bowling of Rhodes, who, in all, took 15 wickets for 124 runs.

Australia won the third test by 216 runs. The game was commenced at Adelaide on Jan. 15, and finished on Jan. 20. Australia scored 388 and 351, and England 245 and 278.

Warner's team won the return game with Victoria, played Feb. 5-9, by eight wickets. The Colonials scored 299 and 15, and the visitors 248 and 68 for two wickets. There was no play the second day, owing to rain. On the third day Rhodes finished off the Victorias' first innings by taking five wickets for 13 runs. The last day of the match he captured five wickets for 6 runs, and Arnold obtained four for 8.

The return match with New South Wales, played at Sydney Feb. 12-15, was won by the Englishmen by 278 runs. Warner's team scored 190 and 461, and the Colonials 232 and 141. In the visitors' second innings Bosanquet hit up 114 and Knight 104. In the Colonials' second innings Bosanquet took six wickets for 45 runs.

The fourth test match was commenced by Sydney on Feb. 26, and did not conclude till March 3, rain interfering considerably. By winning this game by 157 runs the Englishmen secured the rubber. The scores were: England, 249 and 210; Australia, 131 and 171.

Centuries in Canada.

During the season of 1903 there were ten centuries made in Canadian cricket, according to the report to be presented at the annual meeting of the C.C.A. Five were made in Toronto, 4 in Halifax and 1 at Winnipeg. The list is as follows:

June 3—At Toronto, Dean Plumptre for Toronto University, against Upper Canada College, 130.

June 6—At Winnipeg, Capt. Kitchen for C.M.R. against C.P.R., 101.

June 22—At Toronto, Beddow (pro.) for Rosedale against R.M.C., 150.

June 23—At Toronto, F. W. (Casey) Baldwin for Rosedale against R.M.C., 100, not out.

July 1—At Halifax, J. G. McIntosh for Wanderers against Garrison, 165.

July 4—At Toronto, F. C. Evans for Manlco against St. Simons, 101 not out.

July 11—At Halifax, Dany (pro.) for Wanderers against Royal Engineers, 100.

July 17—At Halifax, Sergt. Cronin for Garrison against Wanderers, 108.

Aug. 5 and 6—At Halifax, Dr. Mormonont for Army and Navy against Philadelphia, 148.

Aug. 21—At Toronto, H. C. Hill for Gentlemen against Players, 107.

Sporting Notes.

Owing to the resignation of Huntley Drummond as vice-commodore of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, some changes have been necessitated among the officers. W. F. Angus has been appointed vice-commodore and C. H. Routh as rear commodore. E. G. M. Cape has become a member of the executive committee.

John Flood, who fought John L. Sullivan nine rounds on a barge anchored in the East River, near New York, in 1880, died suddenly on Wednesday in New York of heart disease, it is believed. Flood was 55 years of age and apparently in perfect health. He was employed as a detective by a firm of horse dealers and was well known to horsemen thruout the country.

Spring duck shooting has been prohibited in Quebec, and by the terms of a law which became operative this year, it is an offence to take or kill any kind of duck from March 1 to Sept. 1. The law was passed at the last session of the Quebec legislature, thru the efforts of the Province of Quebec Association for the Protection of Fish and Game. As it was in April that the amendment was made, it was not effective until this year.

At New Orleans Jimmy Kelly of Chicago defeated Dick Wolfe, a former jockey of Philadelphia, in two rounds on Wednesday night. Sullivan of Louisville defeated Bocan, a local man, while Kid Gregson of New Orleans beat Young Jacobs of Washington, Ryan, Harris, Petrie, McCarthy, Graham, Itzgerald.

PROFESSIONAL HOCKEY HONORS.

Portage Lake Won at Pittsburg by 7 to 0—Notes of the Game.

Pittsburg, March 17.—The professional championship race, winning by the top score hockey championship of the United States goes to Houghton, Mich. The Portage Lake seven from that famous western mining district played all around the Victorias, the winners of the Western Pennsylvania of 7 to 0, and takes the honor from Pittsburg. The only consolation a Pittsburg hockey-goer may find in the defeat is that it was former Pittsburg players who brought about the defeat. Every player on the Portage Lake seven is an old Pittsburger with the exception of Gibson, the big point. These former local favorites outplayed the Vics at every angle of the game.

All rowdy tactics were eliminated from the sport. B. Stuart and Morrison shot goals in the first half and in the second period Morrison landed two, B. Stuart, Shields and Wescott one each. Shields took the puck the entire length of the ice for his goal. The line-up:

Portage Lake (7): Goal Hern; point, Gibson; cover-point, H. Stuart; forward, Morrison; centre, B. Stuart; right wing, Wescott; left wing, Shields.

Victoria (0): Goal, Mackey; point, Spittal; cover-point, Duval; forward, E. Roberts; centre, A Sixsmith; right wing, G. Sixsmith; left wing, J. Roberts.

Goals—Morrison 3, B. Stuart 2, Shields, Wescott. Referee—Schooley.

Guelph Beat Berlin.

Guelph, March 17.—In the first of the home-and-home games for the Sleeman Cup Guelph beat the Berlin team, augmented by three Waterloo seniors, here last night. The game was a fast one and never lagged up to the last. Close checking was the rule. Guelph did not play as fast as on Saturday night. No play was particularly worthy of mention.

Both goalkeepers put up a good game. The score at half-time was 2 to 1, and in the second half the game was nothing out a stiff defence on both sides. The line up was:

Berlin—Goal, O. Washburn; point, Rosekart; cover point, Wilkeson; centre, Engel; rover, Brinkert; right wing, Cochran; left wing, Rhodes.

Guelph—Goal, Cutter; point, Willison; cover point, Irving; centre, Hutcheson; rover, A. Young; right wing, Buchan; left wing, Pettie.

Referee—J. Porteous. Goal Umpires—Guelph, Grimshaw; Berlin, Voelterr. Timekeepers—Guelph, Kennedy; Berlin, Vogelsing.

Final on Soft Ice.

At the Queen City Rink the Morrison team won the final game by defeating the R. S. Williams Piano Co. seven by a score of 7 to 1. George Orrin referred to the satisfaction of all. The teams lined up as follows:

Morrison (7)—Goal, Cann; point, Crough; cover, Hewitt; forwards, W. H. Morrison, F. G. Morrison, H. Gamer, H. Turner.

Williams (1)—Goal, Marriott; point, Brain; cover, Sheridiff; forwards, Buck, Crawford, Coleman, McGregor.

The league standing is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.
Jas. Morrison Co.	7	1
R. S. Williams Piano Co.	6	2
Western Assurance Co.	4	4
Eby, Blain Co.	2	6
Manufacturers' Life	0	8

Commercial Leagues Lose.

Port Perry, March 17.—A very keenly contested game of hockey was played here to-night between R. S. Williams & Sons' team, Toronto, winners of the Commercial League, and Port Perry, resulting in a victory for the home team by a score of 15 to 2. Referee—J. Dennison, Port Perry. Umpires—Carnegie, Hocey. Time-keepers—J. Goudy, W. H. Harris.

Listowel's Great Finish.

Listowel, March 17.—Harriston, champions of district No 2, and Listowel played a Northern League hockey match here to-night. Play during the first half was very rough, and scarcely any combination was apparent. The visitors scored the first seven goals, and at half-time the score stood 7 to 2 in favor of Harriston. Free play was continued in the second half, but the locals managed to get their old-time combination into action, and reversed the score. Taylor, Brooks and Hacking of the home team did good work throughout, and towards the close seemed to score almost at pleasure. George Graham of Palmerston refereed. Final score, 13 to 9 in favor of Listowel. The line-up:

Harriston (9): Goal, Dixon; point, Dowling; cover, Bugg; rover, McQueen; centre, Ward; right wing, Cameron; left wing, Shorticed.

Listowel (13): Goal, Spears; point, Meyers; cover, Taylor; rover, Brooks; centre, Hacking, right wing, Heimka; left wing, Riggs.

Clean Hockey in W.O.H.A.

The O.H.A. and its independent little brother, the W.O.H.A., engaged in a frolic together last evening, and the "fence corner" league, tho represented by a senior team, received a lesson in real good, scientific hockey from the Stratford Indians, intermediate O.H.A. champions.

Now, in the first place let us touch on one feature of the game that probably impressed the spectators as much as anything else. It was the absolute clean, gentlemanly methods of the visitors. Frankly, taking into consideration a long standing hockey rivalry between Stratford and Woodstock, the desire of the champions of the western association to best the big league, as well as the idea, generally accepted, that all senior teams are rough—it was not expected, but was all the more appreciated for that. The visitors were heavy chaps and could have used their weight with effect, and while they did to a legitimate extent, there was nothing rough about the play. In fact, it must be admitted that the Berlin seniors are as clean a lot of hockeyists—if not the clean

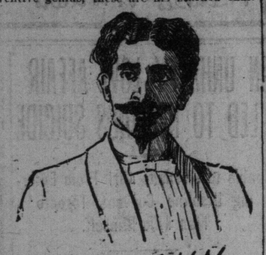
AT THE THEATRES

Mme. Lillian Nordica arrived last night from Montreal and is at the King Edward. She is in excellent form for her recital at Massey Hall this evening, when a very large and fashionable audience will greet her. The program this evening is as follows:

(a) Cloud Shadows.
(b) When Into Thy Dear Eyes. ..Hammond
(c) In the Month of May.
Elizabeth's Aria, "Tannhauser" ....Wagner
(a) Berceuse ..... Chaminade
(b) La Rose ..... Weber
(c) Si J'etais ..... Vidal
Mia Piccerella from "Salvator Rosa" ..... Gomez
(a) Lotosblume ..... Schumann
(b) Es blinkt der Thau ..... Rubenstein
(c) Waldesgespraech ..... Schumann
Group of Scotch songs:
(a) John Anderson, My Jo.
(b) My Boy Tammie.
(c) Comin' Thro' the Rye.
*Call of the Valkyrie," from Act II. of "Die Walkure" ..... Wagner

FESTA TILLEY
At Shea's.

"Herrmann the Great," the most wonderful of all modern necromancers, will appear at the Grand Opera House next week. Without preparation he accomplishes the most astonishing feats of slight of hand and prestidigitation. Still, dexterity and inventive genius, these are his marked characteristics. His feats far exceed in wonderful results those of all other magicians, past or present. The program which he presents includes "The Bride Elect," the furore of London and Paris; "The Queen of Flame," a cremation effect in which the subject vanishes in flame and smoke in view of the audience, and some wonderful experiments in the art of levitation.



HERRMANN THE GREAT.

"The World Beaters" with James J. Jeffries and big Joe Kennedy; Tom Waters and the dwarf comedian, Major Nowak; the Nudos troupe of aerialists; Dorsch and Russell, musical comedians; Bohannon and Corey, illustrated songs specialty; Ed. Sanford, German comedian; Rogers and Hilliard, with gun and baton, and May Gebhardt, will be at the Star next week. "Hotel Flip Flap," a lively extravaganza, will close the bill.

Al. W. Martin's $30,000 production of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will appear at the Majestic Theatre next week. Mr. Martin has successfully solved the problem of combining the old and the new "Uncle Tom's Cabin" into a big spectacular play that leaves out nothing worth retaining of either the straight method or the circus method. Over 60 people are with the company. A spectacular street parade will be given.

INJUNCTIONS NOW RESTRAIN

Continued From Page 1.

An "Independent Body."

Last evening's meeting was opened in the regular manner, and as soon as the necessary formalities could be pushed to one side, Trustee Levee plunged into the matter by moving that Miss Dunn be suspended and her position filled. Trustee Dineen moved in amendment that Miss Dunn be retained until the summer vacation, until it was seen whether or not she would improve sufficiently to hold the position. Mr. McMurrich, the board's solicitor, pointed out that the injunction spoke of dismissal, and that nothing was said of suspension. They might suspend Miss Dunn without committing contempt of court. Keeler was in favor of Levee's motion, because they were an independent body, and they would be of no use whatever if they could not do something to alter the affairs at Jarvis-street Collegiate. Levee said that as a public body they should take decisive action. In the public schools immediate action had always been taken. Advised by Mr. McBrady, Miss Dunn had laid counter-charges against Principal Manley, a thing which had never occurred before in the history of the schools, and it was the duty of the board to teach Mr. McBrady and all such a lesson.

Trustee Brown said some members were ignorant of the facts. The matter, he thought, should have been published in the daily papers. Parkinson disagreed vigorously. If the press and the public knew all the facts of such a case it would weaken the discipline of the teacher involved. Moreover, the management committee would never have secured the required information if the press had been admitted.

Scath's "Private" Report.

Trustee Ogden interrupted by insisting that Scath's private report be read.

"It's a private report," said Mr. Gooderham.

"Does it say 'private' on it?" insisted Dr. Ogden. The chairman confessed that it did not.

"Then let's see it," said Dr. Ogden. The chairman protested that it was addressed to Major Manley, but Trustee Shaw said that what was for the committee was for the public, and it was read. It said that her work was unsatisfactory, that her scholarship was indifferent and that she had poor control over her classes, but that she was a young teacher in a very trying school. Her chance of improvement, it said, was poor.

Trustee Shaw appealed to the solicitor for his statement as to whether or not they had authority to suspend, and the latter replied they had not. Levee was on his feet in an instant, and demanded that she be suspended. No court in the land, he said, could dictate in that way to the board. She had been defiant in her attitude toward the board.

The solicitor was again appealed to, and he said that the injunction forbade their doing anything whatever that would hurt her position.

Gooderham announced that he would not vote for her dismissal at that meeting.

Dr. Ogden is Wise.

"Let the matter drop for a time," Dr. Ogden advised, "and let the committee act. Do not fly in the face of that order. We may be making fools of ourselves. If her class proves to be disorderly we can then dismiss her."

Trustee Shaw said that she had no control whatever, and in spite of the solicitor's advice, he was going to vote for her dismissal.

Gooderham said that she had admitted herself that she had no control over her class. She spent the whole hour trying to maintain order.

"He is wrong," interrupted Miss Martin. "I was in her class the other day, and she taught the whole hour."

The vote was taken with the result that the motion to suspend Miss Dunn was carried by 8 to 4. Yeas—Levee, Rawlinson, Ogden, Brown, Simpson, Keeler, Shaw and Parkinson. Nays—Gooderham, Kent, Dineen and Miss Martin.

Trustee Parkinson wished it to be known that he was in no way connected with a crusade to secure salaries for the trustees, but strongly opposed to it.

DR. SPROULE SPOKE.

Kingston, March 17.—The Grand Lodge of Eastern Ontario has increased the per capita tax to 25c per head, and decided to employ an organizer. Dr. Sproule, M.P., head of the Sovereign Grand Orange Lodge of British North America, gave an able address. The replies to the address from the city and the grand master are being prepared.

John Cordingly, 69 Wellesley-street, was locked up last night on the charge of stealing some lumber from the G.T.R. yards.

With "The Is[illegible] of Spice."
FAY C MERON

ST. PATRICK HONORED

Continued From Page 1.

and its melancholy present, among the deserted shrines of Glendalough and the ruins of Clonmacnois. He was sorry to have missed Killarney, but he had sacrificed it to the Tipperary steeplechases ,and it was the greatest day of fun he ever had in his life.

His first essay at historical writing had been an attempt to show that the great troubles of Ireland were due not to the malice of men but to accidents of history and nature. Seven dreadful centuries were drawing gradually to a close, and they might now hope for peace and justice. The repeal movement of O'Connell and Smith O'Brien's effort had failed because they did not associate the land question with their agitation. Parnell had done so and was successful. He hoped that question would now be settled and political agitation subside. This could be brought about by the co-operation of the Irish representatives.

"Tho I have renounced my right to say it I will end by saying Erin go bragh."

To "The Old Land."

T. D. Delamere, K.C., proposed The Old Land, with a verse from Sir Samuel Ferguson:

Oh the land of honey with thyme for fragrance,
Who, with heart in breast, could deny you love?

Rev. Thomas Eakin justified Father O'Flynn's sentiment, "Cannot the clergy be Irishmen too?" His speech was one of the hits of the evening. He treated the benign influence of Ireland in early times, holding aloft the lamp of truth when all was darkness, and with five universities from the fifth till the ninth century bearing her culture and piety to the rest of Europe.

Rev. Prof. Cody proposed "Canada." There was a greater word than destiny for us, and that was duty. Canada was all right.

W. H. Hoyle, M.L.A., responded. The time was coming, he said, when Canada would produce a better saint than England, Ireland or Scotland.

The mayor spoke for the city, and addresses for sister societies were made by Messrs. Tibbetts, Bain, Morrison and Ald. A. C. Kingston of St. Catharines. At a late hour the oratory was still flowing, and guests were passing out into the latest spring snows humming

It's Paddy, Irish Paddy,
So debonair and slim,
And he smiles at all the pretty girls
And they all smile at him.
But his heart is true for ever,
Tho the years may pass away,
To the little maid that first he met
By Dublin Bay.

CHICAGO ORATOR SPEAKS.

Massey Hall Crowded to Hear Concert of the A.O.H.

Massey Hall last night was brilliant in green and gold and crowded by a large and enthusiastic audience in honor of St. Patrick's Day. The celebration took the shape of a grand concert and oration, under the auspices of the Toronto branch of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. In front of the great organ was a drapery of the national color, adorned with golden harps, while the national flag fluttered profusely from the galleries. Behind the platform were rows of bright young faces belonging to a juvenile chorus of 400 voices, under the direction of Miss Angela Breen, who formed an attractive and not the least appreciative part of the assemblage.

The numbers on the program consisted chiefly of solos contributed by Mrs. Annie Hargrave and Misses Nellie Byrne and Teresa Flanagan, Mons. J. Paul and H. Ruthven McDonald, all of whom met with much acceptance in their rendering of the Irish songs, which naturally were much in evidence. The juvenile chorus gave evidence of careful training and rendered vigorous patriotic ditties with much zest, while Miss Theresa McAvoy quite charmed everyone with her mastery of the violin. All the artists were received with acclamation and accorded warm encores. Mrs. Hargrave's response with the ever popular "Wearin' o' the Green," and Ruthven McDonald's robust style and quiet humor being particularly favored.

Hernon Appreciative.

In introducing the orator of the evening, A. T. Hernon, the chairman of the local A.O.H., thanked the audience for their demonstrations of approval, and said the executive deeply appreciated the support which had always been given them. It had been their desire to furnish this year a high class and refined entertainment, and with that object they had eliminated the comic or funny element along with the stage Irishman, that vile caricature and misrepresentation of their people. Irishmen recognized the difficulties under which the labored, but they relied on their own strong hands and stout hearts. On coming over to this continent they had to compete against a well educated people. Their fathers had maintained their dignity and self-respect, and the national traditions, and had given an exhibition of devotion and self-sacrifice, and it was for Irishmen now to show they were worthy descendants of a gallant race. Mr. Hernon then made a brief historical reference, maintaining that intellectually and physically they were the finest and most perfect race that had yet occupied the earth. It yet remained for the Irish people to bear banishments from their native land, and sometimes they felt driven to cry: "O, God, why hast thou forsaken us?" But it was always the darkest hour before the dawn. They were engaged in a desperate struggle, but England was no nearer the realization of her hopes than she was 200 years ago. Canadians said to them: Why do ou continue to fight against the power and wealth of England? but they had done so for 700 years and would continue for 700 years more if need be, until the aspirations of the Irish race were realized. They were all good Canadians, and hoped one day to see Canada free and independent. Irishmen felt they had a duty to humanity in striving against Anglo-Saxon selfishness, where it was "Every man for himself, and the divil for the hindmost." Ireland would yet teach the nations the virtues of their ancestors, love of God's law, a reverence for holy things and devotion to charity and liberty.

Mr. Hernon then read two telegrams conveying congratulations from Cornwall and Montreal, and concluded by expressing the gratification of the executive in securing the Hon. John T. Keating of Chicago, ex-national president of the A.O.H., as orator. He had earned the gratitude of all Irishmen by the stand he took during his membership of the Chicago School Board.

Went Back 1500 Years.

The Hon. Mr. Keating, who was cordially received, after a short humorous introduction proceeded to quote the motto of the A.O.H. It was 1500 years ago, he said, since St. Patrick had stood in Ireland with the little three-leaved shamrock, the emblem of the Divine trilogy. From that day the message he had preached had gone down thru the ages. It was wonderful that Providence had selected such a day and hour for the Irish race to be brought within the pale of the true faith. Standing before the Irish chief, the Saint had restored his son to the arms of his father, and that chief had said to the soothsayers: "I must follow the Christian's God." The message of civilization borne from the land of its origin had traveled westward. It rested for a time in Spain and then over the seas it passed to Erin. It was marvelous that St. Patrick should have come to Ireland at a time when the Goths and Vandals and other barbarians were devastating the Roman empire. He brought with him the message of the true God, and foreigners came to Erin to receive instruction in the holy faith. Dr. Dollinger, the great German historian, had borne testimony to the loyalty of the early Irish Church to the Holy See. In 782 hordes of Saracens swept over Europe, which was convulsed by fear of the Paynim, but their course was stayed by the champions of the cross. Looking down the centuries, St. Patrick's night had never ceased to be celebrated. The A.O.H. had been established to mark the devotion of the Irish to the holy faith. It was in 1693, two years after the fall of Limerick, the A.O.H. was formed. In the days of King William the Irish had been deprived of liberty and driven from their home because they could not follow the practice of their religion. Kept outside the pale of the law, they had been compelled to unite. Irish democracy came to the front, and read the story of the past. Ireland had fallen because there was no friendship among the chiefs, and Christian charity did not abide among them. Their future work was to erect a monument to friendship, unity and Christian charity. Beautiful stones mattered little unless they were cemented by these.

Mr. Keating then went on to describe a day in 1868, when ambition filled many young hearts who were watching the development of the nation. There was a magnificent hope that Ireland would regain her place among the nations, but there had been days of exile and weary waiting, and if he had time he could bring tears from their hearts and applause from their lips in speaking of that time. Mr. Keating then described in graphic terms an eviction he had witnessed in 1881, when a dying mother and three young children had been turned out on the bleak hillside in a furious storm of rain, passionately declaring that the scene would never be effaced from his memory. Forgive me ,he said, if I have failed to control my passions, but these memories will rise. Continuing, he said the missionary spirit had driven Irishmen over the Alleghanies and over the Rockies, and still carries them on to the Philippines and all over the world—ever hoping and ever bearing the same message. The nation would yet throw off her shackles and another St. Patrick's Day would come and find the Irish people dominant. He could conceive that time when the harbors of Ireland would be filled with argosies of commerce, when education would be free, when there would be free proprietorship and free laws, when there would be a population three times its present number, and when they would control their own resources and destiny. Mr. Stead had prophesied there would be three English-speaking republics and a great Anglo-Saxon confederation. Ireland would be the dominant factor in that great republic—controlling and guiding the peoples again into their holy faith. Irishmen had the highest standards of right, the noblest ideals. The Catholic Church would yet save the United States from the divorce court, and unite the people with one hope and one ideal, and in true sympathy. Let them all then continue to say: "God Save Ireland."

Both speakers were well received, and their patriotic sentiments loudly applauded, but it was noticeable that the references made to an independent Canada met with only a very partial response.

"DORIC'S" IRISH NIGHT.

Doric Masonic Lodge celebrated St. Patrick's Day by having an Irish night. Over three hundred members and guests, the latter including grand lodge officers and the masters of the city lodges, enjoyed the hospitality of Doric and not a merrier gathering has the Temple seen. The third degree was first given a beautiful musical rendering by a special choir and with harp, violin, a flute and organ accompaniment, and the effect was most inspiring. Then a pleasing feature of the evening occurred when M.W. Bro. Harry Collins and V.W. Bro. John A. Cowan were each presented with a valuable diamond pin, as a token of appreciation by the members for their work in connection with Doric Lodge. The lodge also unanimously chose James M. Pritchard as tyler in succession to his father, the late J. H. Pritchard. I. B. Johnston, who proposed Mr. Pritchard, said he had not done so without consulting with the members of the Masonic Hall Trust, and thought he also voiced the sentiments of the other lodges meeting in the Temple.

The banquet hall was handsomely decorated with bunting and flags, the green and white of course predominating, but being beautifully blended with the Union Jacks and other ensigns. The floral and electric decorations were on an elaborate scale also.

A. E. Burgess, W.M., presided, and among the visitors were: M.W. Bro. John E. Harding, Grand master Grand Lodge of Canada; M.W. Bro. Benj. Allen, deputy grand master; M.W. Bro. H. A. Nicholls, district deputy grand master, No. 11A; V.M. Bro. John Muir, R.W. Bro. Aubrey White, V.W. Bro. C. M. Postlethwaite, P.G.S.W.; also past masters, R. W. Bro. H. A. Collins, R.W. Bro. A. M. Browne, R.W. Bro. W. T. Tasker, R.W. Bro. T. B. Johnson, R.W. Bro. McCartney, R.W. Bro. John A. Cowan, V.W. Bro. B. N. Davis, W. Bro. A. Anderson, R.W. Bro. A. A. S. Ardagh, V.W. Bro. H. Leeson, G. N. Farrish, W.M., Orient Lodge; George H. Mitchell, P.M., Rehoboam; R. Thompson, W.M., Alpha Lodge; L. Herbert Luke, W.M., St. Andrew's Lodge; Fred Johnson, W.M., Barton Lodge, Hamilton; George S. Martin, W.M., Stanley Lodge, Toronto Junction; T. R. Code, W.M., Harmony Lodge, Toronto; W. H. Blight, W.M., Rehoboam Lodge; George Fierheller, P M., Markham Lodge; R. T. Lee, M., Tuscan Lodge, Newmarket; Geo. McQuillan, W.M., Zeta Lodge; H. Meadows, W.M., St. George's; W. H. Hutchinson, W.M., Stevenson Lodge, and these officers of the lodge Wor. Bros. A. E. Burgess, W.M.; Arthur Pearson, S.W.; J. M. Woodland, J.W.; Joseph Wild, D.D., chaplain; A. A. S. Ardagh, treasurer; H. E. Griffiths, secretary; Robert Groves, assistant secretary; Carr Simpson, S.D.; W. F. Bilger, J.D., V. Bhos. Hy Leeson, P.M., D. of C.; W. J. Harris, Organist; Fred Winnett M.D., S.S.; H. E. Smallpeice, J.S.; J. P. Cannon, I.G.

Good Program.

The musical features of the evening were on a high scale, and included Callahan and Nice, from Shea's; Jack Challes and Bros. Shaver, Sherlock, Simpson, Jackson, Firth, Brooker and Alexander.

It was not until an early hour this morning that the gathering dispersed after singing appropriate melodies. "Irish Night" can now be regarded as a fixture with Doric.

HONOR THE KING.

Montreal, March 18.—"I ask you to honor the King, who has won his way into Irish hearts, and let us hope that he may live to see the entire fruition of those hopes which he has also planted in Irish hearts," was the way Judge Doherty gave the loyal toast this evening at St. Patrick's banquet.

Kingston, March 17.—(Special.)—J. Israel Tarte was the guest of honor at the Hibernian concert here to-night. He was given a hearty reception and loudly applauded thruout his address. He eulogized the Irish race, pointing out their greatness in every English-speaking country in the world, and declared that if they had governed other people in other countries they should be able, and more were able, to govern themselves, and he hoped that he would live to see the day that Ireland would possess Home Rule. It was the one black spot on British administration, declared the ex-minister, the fact that they had deprived a people of a right they so justly merited. Would that King Edward, the peacemaker, as he now deserves to be called, crown his career by setting Ireland free, was his parting remark that gained for him long-continued applause. Senator Sullivan also spoke.

CANADA.

The following poem was read by William Wilfred Campbell of Ottawa at the Canadian Club "at home" last night in the Normal School by request, the author having previously read it before the Canadian Club at Ottawa:

Canada.

Are there none to speak and save?
Canada, my own, my own.
From Western peak to eastern wave?
Canada, my own, my own.
Art there none to lift and save,
Must you sink in helot grave,
Crushed in gyve of thief and knave?
Canada, my own, my own.
Are there none to wake the dead,
O, people unto grossness wed?
Canada, my own my own.
Must this cursed trade go on,
Franchise out a bartered pawn,
Freedom, thought and honor gone?
Heaven strike or send a holier dawn
To Canada, my own, my own.
Must the hideous tale be told?
Canada, my own, my own.
Men like puppets bought and sold,
Freeman's rights for place and gold?
Canada, my own, my own.
Must this hideous lie go on?
Are we but degenerate spawn
Or a greater people gone?
Canada, my shamed, dishonored own.
Canada, my own, my own,
Lie in the dust and make your moan,
Dishonored by those very ones
Who should have been your truest sons,
Like ship on surfs that overwhelm
By some false captain at the helm,
Canada, my own, my own.
Creep in the dust and make your moan;
To childish superstitions doomed,
Or in material greed entombed
Your people sleep thru sordid years
Of modern doubts and deeds and fears.
Lie in the dust and make your moan,
Poor Canada, my own, my own.
O, wherefore wonder when our life
Is all one shrunken party strife,
When every question of the hour
Betrayed to greed of party power.
When every voice for truth is stilled,
Save that which party spake or willed
With pandering pulpits, venial press,
God send redress, God send redress,
To this poor human wilderness.
A people for high dreamings meant,
But damned by too much government.
O dream in vain your future power,
And build in vain your heart's high tower;
O Canada, my own, my own.
When you have sold the olden truth
That greatness which inspired thy youth,
And bartered for a sordid gleam
The light of all your highest dream,
With all the gross material strife
Of godless money-hungered life,
O Canada, my own, my own,
Your children, they have dragged you down
And trampled all your old renown,
As some base harlot of the town,
O Canada, my own, my own.
O splendid dream of plain and lake,
When will you from this curse awake,
And with new-kindled honor take
Your place with those who guide the helm
Of Britain's mighty peopled realm?
When will you, raised to that regard
Of self, above the market yard
Of life's low levels, hold your share
In Britain's mighty world-wide care?
O Canada, my own, my own?
O wide thy lands and wide thy sky,
Canada, my own, my own!
But wider yet the living lie
That we have lived, my own, my own!
Let us arise from our old graves
Of self and ill, as o'er the waves
God's dawn from night, to that which saves,
Canada, my own, my own!
Rise and strike the shackles free
That bind us lip and heart and knee,
And be what God dreamed we should be,
Canada, my own, my own,
Loved Canada, my own.

—W. Wilfrid Campbell.

Ottawa, March, 1904.

FOR A THORO UNDERSTANDING.

James Conmee, M.L.A., on Harmony Between English and Irish.

The present condition of Ireland was the theme of a splendid address by James Conmee, member of the legislature for Port Arthur, before the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union No. 2 in St. Andrew's Hall last night. The address was a plea for a thoro understanding between the English and Irish people, as well as the whole empire, in regard to the Irish question. No Irish Nationalist, he declared, desired to remember the old animosities and the old sufferings. These were of the dead past, and every patriotic Irishman wished to have them forgotten. The spirit of to-day was the spirit of conciliation and of the strengthening of the bonds of empire. Unfortunately, a certain section of the English people had not been won over from the idea that home rule would tend to disunion. What the Irish desired was a union that would not only unite their material interests, but would also strengthen the empire. In the fifteen or twenty years he had been watching the trend of events in regard to Ireland, he had found sympathy widening and a better understanding growing which was making friends for the Irish cause every day. This growing sympathy was the secret of the spirit of conciliation displayed by the present government, resulting in reforms and the redress of grievances. He was convinced that with this closer understanding the reasonable demands of the Irish people would be granted.

The chair was occupied by Rev. Father Minehan, and on the platform with him were the speaker of the evening, the president of the society, Ald. J. J. Ward, P. J. Cronin, D. A. Carey, J. J. O'Regan and Past President McCarron. A fine musical program was given, including musical selections by Miss Mae Dickenson and the Misses Murphy. The hall was well filled.

Kidnapped Her Son.

New York, March 17.—Mrs George Emerson, who says she once lived in Toronto, in the police court to-day charged her husband with kidnapping their son.

St. Lawrence Hall
Rates $2.50 per day
Most centrally located hotel in Montreal

(2)

FREE HELP FOR MEN

The only remedy known to science which will positively cure lost manhood is "RESTORINE," the marvellous German Remedy discovered by Dr. Jules Kohr. It is controlled in this country by the Dr. Kohr Medicine Company, a concern which has the highest standing in the medical world. This treatment has cured thousands of men, young and old, when the best known remedies have failed. If you are suffering from diseases of the generative organs such as lost manhood, exhausting drains, nervous debility, the results of abuse, this remedy can and will cure you to stay cured. The headache, pimples, varicocele, pain in the back and failing memory, disappear completely in the worst cases in from one to two week's treatment. We make the honest offer of a cure or return your money. Thousands of testimonials. Correspondence treated strictly confidential. FIVE day's treatment sent free with a book of rules for health, diet and advice. Our greatest successes have been those who have failed with other treatments. This remedy is regularly used in the French and German armies, and the soldiers in these countries are models of strength and vitality. Write for sample sent securely sealed in plain wrapper.

Address DR. KOHR MEDICINE CO., P.O. Drawer W 2341, Montreal.

YORK COUNTY AND SUBURBS

Toronto Junction, March 17.—William Pears, ex-mayor of Toronto Junction, and one of the town's most progressive business men, has purchased the plant of the Ontario Paving Brick Company on Weston-road. Mr. Pears owns a large brick yard at Carlton, which has been running to its full capacity for many years. About three years ago Mr. Pears accepted the position of manager of the Ontario Paving Brick Company, which he has conducted most successfully. He will shortly take full control of the business, which is the largest of its kind around the city. Most of the paving brick used by the corporation of Toronto is manufactured by this firm, which has large shale works on the Humber which supply the necessary material for mixing with clay.

Engineer Hugh Davidson pulled the passenger train from Guelph into the station this morning under rather difficult circumstances. Near Dixie the tire on the front wheel of the engine snapped and the engine bounded on until every spoke was broken. The engine did not leave the track, and the engineer succeeded in drawing the train with three wheels to his engine.

The town's private bill passed thru standing orders committee of the legislature to-day. The town is asking to use, on behalf of the school board, the money which came to the town in a settlement with York Township and which has been deposited to the credit of the bondholders. The town also asks to have certain by-laws granting exemptions to factories ratified, as the law in regard to exemptions appears to be somewhat ambiguous.

Canada Lodge, I.O.O.F., M.U., was this evening visited by Bro. Steele, P.P.G.M.; W. C. Shunk, permanent secretary; and a number of brethren from Maple Leaf Lodge. There were three initiations.

Irving Woods purposes erecting billiard and pool parlors on the vacant lot on Dundas-street next to Thompson's printing office. The building will be of brick and the interior furnishings will be of the best.

Six young ladies will give recitations at the meeting of the Royal Templars of Temperance in Thompson's Hall to-morrow night. The winner will receive a silver medal.

The first train from Owen Sound for 48 days came down to-night. It is storming again up north.

Lambton Mills.

The death occurred yesterday of Margaret Lewis, relict of the late Thomas Lewis, M.D., at the home of her son-in-law, W. Clayton. Deceased was in her 86th year, and was a native of Wales, but resided in and near Cooksville for the past 35 years. She is survived by five sons—Hopkin and Lou of Lambton and John and Richard of Cooksville; and three daughters. The funeral will take place on Sunday at 2 p.m. to St. George's Cemetery.

North Toronto.

Clarence, the 8-year-old son of George Douglas, met with a severe injury to his eye while playing at the Davisville school.

Considerable sympathy is felt for William Goddard of Merton-street, Davisville, whose wife died early yesterday morning after only a short illness. The deceased leaves only children, all of tender age.

The meeting at the Deer Park school-house to-night promises to be interesting. The subject of annexation will be discussed with vim, and there is an onslaught on the school trustees threatened.

Reeve Sylvester is confined to his bed with a relapse, but his friends appear sanguine that he will be shortly able to attend to his duties again.

East Toronto.

East Toronto, March 17.—A petition is in circulation in wards 2 and 3 in favor of the town being annexed to the city, and has received many signatures.

W. Howells, Main-street, who sold the old horse that for so many years drawn No. 2 hose reel to the fires, has bought another equine, but not to draw the hose reel. Mr. Howells says he is done with supplying horse power, and some one else will have to be found to do it.

B. W Zieman of Preston left for home to-day after a short visit to his brother, J. E. Zieman, Main-street.

The meeting of Acacia Lodge, No. 430, A.F. and A.M., on Monday evening next, will be the last one in Society Hall. The new quarters of the lodge, in Snell's block, will be quite ready for occupation in time for the next meeting.

Court York, A.O.F., held their regular meeting in Snell's Hall last night, Bro. C. J. Murray, C.R., in the chair. Several new members were proposed and the meeting was fairly well attended. All the members were well pleased with their new hall.

Two rinks of the Scarboro Curling Club visited the Aberdeens this afternoon and were defeated by 10 points by rinks skipped by G. W. Ormerod and W. W. Booth.

The second annual at home of No. 108, B.R.T., and No. 506, B.L.F., will be held in Snell's Hall, East Toronto, on the evening of Easter Monday, April 4.

Norway.

A meeting of the officers of the Liberal-Conservative Association of Norway and the members of the executive committee was held at the residence of President S. Wilson, Kingston-road, last night. A letter was read from C. T. Lyon, chairman of the central executive of South York, stating that at the request of the president, he had interviewed R. R. Gamey, M.L.A., and that the man from Manitoulin was unable at the present time, owing to previous engagements, to deliver an address at Norway, and suggesting that an open-air meeting be held in the early summer, at which Mr. Gamey would be the chief speaker

The annual meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of St. John's Church was held on Wednesday afternoon, a large number of members and visitors being present. The report for the past year was read by the secretary, showing a membership of 44, an increase of nine over the year before. The officers for the current year were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Ruttan; first vice-president, Mrs. Johnson; second vice-president, Mrs. James; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Waters; superintendent of works, Mrs. Stewart. The society are preparing a bale of clothing for the Sarcee Indian Home, near Calgary, and have expended $31 in material for the same. Miss Lee, diocesan missionary librarian, addressed the meeting. The rector, Rev. W. L. Baynes-Reed, expressed his high sense of the good work done by the society, both in the parish and for the cause of missions.

AT OUTLOOK CLUB.

The members and friends of the Outlook Club of Bond-street Congregational Church gathered in the church parlors last night and duly honored "the day" by a program of music and readings, all of an Irish sentiment. The Metropolitan Orchestra was present. Choirmaster Dower superintended the affair.

NONE AGAINST.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, March 17.—Colonial Secretary Lyttelton, answering Sir Gilbert Parker in the house of commons, said the colonial office had received in recent years no resolution against preferential tariffs from any colonial board of trade, chamber of commerce, manufacturers' association or legislative assembly.

REMARKABLE STATECRAFT.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, March 17.—The London papers lay great reliance on The Figaro's statement, that an agreement has been arrived at between France and Britain, describing it as a remarkable piece of statecraft.

CLOSING PART OF BELL STREET.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, to be held at the City Hall, after one month from the date hereof, viz., on

Monday, the 11th April, 1904,

at the hour of 3 o'clock p.m., or so soon thereafter as a meeting of the said council shall be held, the said council proposes to pass a bylaw to provide for closing part of Bell street and conveying the same to the Kemp Manufacturing Company.

The proposed bylaw and plans, showing the land affected, may be seen in my office in the city Hall.

W. A. LITTLEJOHN, City Clerk.
Toronto, March 3rd, 1904. 55

(L.S.)
No. 5

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

The Master in Chambers, Monday, the 29th day of February, 1904. Between Charles Henry Snider, plaintiff, and Jacob H. Snider and Mary L. Snider, defendants.

Upon the application of the plaintiff, upon reading the affidavits of plaintiff and George Macgregor Gardiner, filed and the exhibits therein referred to, and upon hearing counsel for the plaintiff.

1. It is ordered that service upon the defendant, Jacob H. Snider, of the concurrent writ of summons and statement of claim in this action, by publishing this order, together with the notice hereon endorsed, once a week for three weeks preceding the 31st day of March, 1904, in The World newspaper, published in Toronto, be deemed a good and sufficient service of the said writ and statement of claim.

2. And it is further ordered that the said defendant do enter an appearance to the said writ of summons and file his statement of defence in the Central Office of this Court at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, on or before the 30th day of April, 1904.

29-2-04
C.O.B., 43p, 578
C.B.

JAMES S CARTWRIGHT, M.C.

This action is brought for foreclosure of a mortgage made by defendants dated April 25th, 1900, in favor of J. H. Code, and assigned to plaintiff, covering the easterly part Lot 4, Plan No. 123, Toronto, County of York, described in registered No. 11182 F, Book F, 22, Western Division, and to recover the amount due on said mortgage and sums paid by plaintiff for taxes, water rates, insurance, and paid on a prior mortgage, in all $1124.37, and for possession of the mortgaged premises. 55

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GRATES & TILES
ALL NEW GOODS.
VERY LATEST DESIGNS.
VISIT OUR NEW SHOWROOM—
THE VOKES HARDWARE CO., LIMITED,
111 YONGE ST.

SERGT. MITCHELL AND WIFE BOTH SUCCUMB TO BURNS

She Ignited Her Dress From Kerosene and He Tried to Extinguish the Flames.

One of the saddest fatalities that have happened in Toronto in a long time occurred yesterday. Patrol Sergeant Samuel Mitchell of the police force and his wife are both dead from injuries received from fire.

About 10 o'clock yesterday morning, while Mrs. Mitchell was attending to the furnace, her clothing caught fire. Her screams awoke her husband, who had a short time before come off duty. He rushed to the basement and in his endeavors to save his wife was badly burned. Both were taken to the General Hospital. Mrs. Mitchell died at 2 p.m. and the husband at midnight.

Their daughter died three months ago. Sergeant Mitchell had recently come from the hospital, where he had undergone an operation. He was attached to No. 2 division, and had been a member of the force for 26 years, and has been a patrol sergeant for three years. He was born in Ireland, and for two years was a member of the Royal Irish Constabulary.

Sergeant Mitchell was a great favorite amongst his confreres, all liked him for his sterling, manly qualities. He will be greatly missed by those who knew him, and those who really knew him will miss him most.

The largest barber shop in Canada, or the most elaborately furnished employ no better barbers than Jerreat's, 38 East King-street.

CANADIAN CLUB OBSERVES

Held Enjoyable At Home to Celebrate the "Seventeenth."

The Canadian Club of Toronto scored a brilliant success in the at home given in the Normal School last night. The program attracted very large numbers of the intellectual and fashionable members of society, and the theatre was filled to the doors with an audience that was both sympathetic and critical. The arrangements were perfect and everything combined to make the evening most enjoyable.

William Wilfred Campbell read his poem on Canada, which is printed elsewhere, and received many expressions of appreciation of his work, altho it was considered by many that his tone was entirely too pessimistic.

Mrs. Jean Blewett also read from her own writings, "The Irishman's Toast," "Canada," and "For She 's Scotch, and so is he," which were received with much applause. Norman Duncan of New York gave a Newfoundland story, entitled "The Healer From Faraway Cove." Vocal music was rendered by Laura Gertrude Shildrick, who sang "Awake," by Pelissier, and by Arthur Blight with Miss Jessie Perry as accompanist, and both artists received hearty encores.

A promenade was afterwards held in the spacious corridors, an orchestra being stationed in the upper hall, and a buffet for refreshments placed on each floor. There were about 700 guests present, and the officers of the club were highly congratulated on the success of the entertainment.

Style Showing.

THE NEW SACKS

¶ "Fit-Reform" styles for spring are on display. Styles of exclusiveness. Styles of distinction.

¶ The new things — the right things — that "Fit-Reform" creates for well-dressed men to wear.

¶ There are some surprizes, too, that you men who like novelties will be mightily pleased with.

¶ The new "Fit-Reform" Sack Suits—the Norfolks—the "Harvard"—are simply perfection, with their air of perfect taste and quiet elegance.

There's many a little nicety of style, and tailoring, and trimming, to "Fit-Reform" Sack Suits, that appeal strongly to the man who discriminates.

And it's these little touches of care, skill, and workmanship that make "Fit-Reform" Sacks unusual — different — better.

West of England Tweeds—Scotch Tweeds — and Irish Tweeds. From the same makers to whom London's West End Tailors go for their richest and handsomest suitings.

Glad to show you what's proper for spring wear. An inspection implies no obligation to purchase.

$12 to $30.

FIT-REFORM

183 YONGE STREET

"RULE BRITANNIA."

Something About the Stirring Patriotic Hymn That We All Love.

By J. Cuthbert Hadden.

Southey said that "Rule, Britannia" would be the political hymn of this country so long as she maintains her political power. Wagner, the great composer, declared that the whole character of the British nation is expressed in the opening strain of the tune. Recent events—the war with the Boers—certainly tended to bring out that view, for the entire British nation seemed to find a peculiar satisfaction in proclaiming that Britons "never, never, never shall be slaves," and giving utterance to all the other grand sentiments which make our bosoms swell with patriotic pride.

It is certainly a fine tune, this of "Rule, Britannia." It was made by the famous Dr. Arne, who set a great many fine songs in his day. Arne was a humorist as well as a composer. A couple of vocalists called on him one morning. They had been debating as to which was the best singer, and not being able to settle the question they resolved to appeal to Arne. When they had finished he turned to one and remarked: "Well, sir, you sing very badly." The other concluded that he had won the wager—for there was a bet in question—and he said so to Arne. "Nay," retorted Arne, "for while he sings badly, you can't sing at all." That was the man who wrote the tune of "Rule, Britannia." It is, however, like putting the cart before the horse to speak of the tune while as yet we have said nothing about the words.

Unfortunately, the authorship of "Rule, Britannia" is a debated question, and debated questions are hardly for discussion in a column like this. Still, we want to know what can be said for one claimant or another. Briefly, "Rule, Britannia" was written either by James Thomson, the poet of "The Seasons," or by David Mallet, a venal hack scribbler of the time, upon whom Dr. Johnson poured his contempt in his dictionary—of all places! Thomson and Mallet were both Scots, and Johnson hated Scots as the devil is said to hate holy water. Mallet's name (he was a Perthshire man) was originally Malloch; but when he went to London he found that the cockney difficulty with the guttural led to his being called Mallock, and as he did not like being called Mallock he changed his name to Mallet. It was this that gave Johnson his opportunity, and when he came to define the word "alias" he did it so: "Alias—A Latin word signifying 'otherwise;' as Mallet alias Malloch; that is, otherwise." Moore the poet declared that when Johnson defined "mallet" as "a thing with a wooden head," he had the Perthshire man in view, and I verily believe he had. Johnson was capable of anything when it came to dealing with natives of the northern half of the kingdom.

In a Book Written by Two.

But to come more directly to our story. The difficulty in deciding between Thomson and Mallet lies in this, that "Rule, Britannia" first appeared as part of a work which they wrote together, and in which their respective shares are not indicated. The work in question was the masque of "Alfred," written in 1740 for an entertainment at Clifden, which was meant to commemorate the accession of George I. and the birthday of the Princess Augusta. Thomson died eight years after this, and in the meantime nothing had been said about the authorship of the song. But "Rule, Britannia" had sprung into popularity—was, in fact, the one thing in the whole masque which had survived, and the suggestion of some is that Mallet obscured the issue and allowed it to be inferred that he, and not Thompson, had written the song.

Thomson was dead, and had left behind him no evidence one way or another. Mallet was thoroly unscrupulous, and would not hesitate a moment about an imposture in which he was not likely to be detected. To give him his due, however, Mallet did not directly claim the authorship of "Rule, Britannia." True, he published the whole of "Alfred" in an edition of his works printed in 1759; but that has nothing to do with the question, since, even so, Mallet admitted (still without specifying respective shares) that "Alfred" contained work from Thomson's pen. Moreover, while Mallet was still living—in 1762—"Alfred," including "Rule, Britannia," as a matter of course, was also printed by Murdoch in his edition of Thomson.

Thus the matter, so far as "Rule Britannia" is concerned, stood in 1762 exactly as it had stood in 1740. Thomson left the authorship in doubt—so did Mallet. Neither directly claimed the song, and altho several of their contemporaries must have known the facts, they remained silent, with the result that the authorship of one of our finest patriotic pieces remains among the list of controversial subjects.

Thomson Probable Author.

Personally, I am inclined to favor Thomson. Thomson was really a poet; Mallet was at best only a poetaster. The internal evidence is, I think, on the side of Thomson. Thomson frequently dealt with patriotic themes, witness his "Liberty" and "Britannia," two productions which, in spirit, very much resemble the celebrated ode. He was an enthusiastic advocate of liberty, making constant appeals to freedom and Great Britain; while he was also a warm admirer of heroes and legislators. There is not a single image or idea in "Rule, Britannia" which does not occur, or recur, elsewhere in the general body of his poetry. Nothing like this can be said of Mallet. Still, it is dangerous arguing from internal evidences, and on the whole we must leave the question in what the poet describes as a state of '—— vacillating doubt." One thing is certain: "Rule, Britannia" was written by a Scot—an "unspeakable Scot," if you identify him with David Mallet. There was nothing "unspeakable" about poor Jemmy Thomson unless it was his laziness. He used to lie in bed on winter days (sensible man!) and write with his hands thru a couple of holes in the blankets; and everybody has heard of his eating the pears from the garden walls without taking his hands from his pockets.

Beginning of Popularity.

It was in 1745 that the general public first became acquainted with "Rule, Britannia." In the beginning of that year Dr. Arne altered "Alfred" into an opera, and had it performed at Drury Lane for the benefit of Mrs. Arne. The rebellion in the north was then exciting the public attention, and "Rule, Britannia" only required to be heard to be taken up at once. The air was adopted by Jacobites as well as Hanoverians, but of course the Jacobites parodied the words. Ritson mentions one Jacobite version which began:

Rise, Britannia! Britannia, rise and fight!
Restore your injured monarch's right.

A second version is included in "The True Loyalist; or, Chevalier's Favorite." Here is the first verse:

Britannia rouse at Heaven's command!
And crown thy native Prince again;
Then Peace shall bless thy happy land,
And plenty pour in from the main;
Then shalt thu be—Britannia, thou shalt be—
From home and foreign tyrants free.

But "Rule, Britannia" did nothing for the Jacobites. An air like "The Marseillaise" might have made all the difference at Culloden if the followers of Prince Charlie had come under such an intoxicating influence.

Sung in Church.

"Rule, Britannia," strange as it may seem to us now, was at one time sung in church, just as the air of "Robin Adair" was used as a hymn tune in the early years of the nineteenth century.

A Church of England clergyman, writing in 1831, remarks: "Nothing need be said of the impropriety of adopting such tunes as 'Rule, Britannia,' and 'Britons, Strike Home,' because, tho they have worked their way into some dissenting places of worship, no instance has occurred of our churches" (i. e., the state churches) "being profaned by their introduction." It is ever the enthusiasts who, as Rowland Hill put it, object to the devil having all the best tunes!

Here is an extract from The Times of Oct. 3, 1798, when the news of Nelson's victory in the battle of the Nile reached England: "Drury Lane.—After the play, the news of Admiral Nelson's glorious victory produced a burst of patriotic exultation that has been rarely witnessed in a theatre. 'Rule, Britannia,' was unanimously called for from every part of the house, and the performers came forward and sang it, accompanied by the audience. It was called for, and sung a second time. The acclamations were the loudest and most fervent we ever witnessed." It must, indeed, have been a stirring scene!

PHYSICIANS EVERYWHERE

Know the Value of Pyramid Pile Cure.

"Gratitude alone prompts me to testify to the efficacy of Pyramid Pile Cure. Last March I bought a dollar package at the drug store, which cured me of bleeding piles, and I was a sufferer from them for eight years; but I had not been troubled with them since, until last September, when I gave birth to a baby girl, and after that I had a severe case of protruding piles, which a trained nurse said was the worst case she ever saw, and my doctor told me to get Pyramid Pile Cure again, which I did and was completely cured in three days. I have not had piles of any kind since, and it is all owing to this wonderful remedy. My nurse took a box, which I was glad to be able to give her, for I know she will be able to help lots of suffering people whom I could never see or know.

"I recommend 'Pyramids' wherever I know of any one suffering as I did. It gives me great pleasure to be able to say I am entirely cured, which my doctor says is true. I say God Bless Pyramid Pile Cure." From a former great sufferer, Mrs. F. S. Ancott, 1206 Unity-street, Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa.

This remedy, which is sold by druggists generally, in fifty cent and dollar packages, is in a suppository form, is applied directly to the parts affected and performs its work quietly and painlessly. Its value is evidenced by the testimony given above, and we urge all sufferers to buy a package now and give it a trial to-night. Accept no substitutes and remember that there is no remedy "just as good." A little book on the Cause and Cure of Piles is published by the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., and will be sent free to any address.

Will of Charles Shaver.

Charles Shaver left an estate of $77,133, bequeathed to his widow, one daughter and three sons, H. H. of Toronto; C. H., Davisville, and F. E. of Islington. The estate includes realty of $67,550, the property including 401 Huron-street, valued at $7000; north half of lot 4, and south half of lot 5, in Township of York, near Upper Canada College, $22,800; lots 18 and 19, concession 1; north half of lot 9, concession 5, and part of lot 8, concession 5, Etobicoke Township, $39,000; lot 2, concession 7, Toronto Gore, $7000, and part of lot 17, concession 2, Etobicoke, $750.

Flag Incident at Ottawa

Sutherland Silences Bourassa

Militia Bill Explained

Col. Hughes Finds Certain Flaws in it—Pay of the Militiamen to Increase Up to $1.00 a Day According to Good Conduct.

Ottawa, March 17.—(Staff Special.)—Into sluggish house proceedings which were exactly one hour and forty minutes long, Henri Bourassa flung an issue which speaks for his powers of observation, if not for his loyalty to the old flag. It was only a flash in the pan, but it shows the bent of Bourassa's mind. Walking up Parliament-square on the day of the opening, so the member for Labelle told the house this afternoon, he noticed that the Canadian flag, which used to be put up on the tower of the parliament buildings, had been replaced by a Union Jack. Again, to-day advancing towards his duties on Parliament Hill, the member for Labelle discerned the Union Jack flopping his wings on the pinnacle of the tower. The double-barreled shock was evidently too much for him, so when the orders of the day were called he demanded to know why the old flag that had been used in Canada ever since confederation should be laid aside.

Sir Wilfrid Sarcastic.

The prime minister, with a frown as black as a thunder cloud, spoke thus to his mischievous compatriot:

"I am sorry to say that I cannot satisfy to-day the rather fastidious curiosity of my honorable friend, but I will make enquiries and try and give him an explanation upon another day."

"Perhaps the British Empire League has something to do with it," sneered the member for Labelle.

It was none other than the gallant and honorable Major Jim Sutherland, minister of public works, who intervened at this imperial crisis. With a sigh of relief Sir Wilfrid surrendered him the floor.

"I may explain to the honorable gentleman," said the Hon. James, "that the flag hitherto flown on the parliament buildings has been what is known as the Canadian merchant marine flag. It is not the national flag in any other sense. The national flag, as we understand it for this purpose, is the Union Jack."

Here the whole house applauded, and Mr. Sutherland continued: "Many complaints reached the department on previous occasions that the flag floating over the parliament buildings was not the authorized flag for that purpose, and when we were buying a new flag the one which was bought in accordance with the custom of Canada and of all portions of the empire thruout the world, was the one authorized for this purpose."

Bourassa Promptly Corrected.

"I know that the red ensign is the merchant flag, but I know it has always been in this country," said Bourassa, sulkily.

"Not at all," said Mr. Sutherland, decisively.

"Yes," persisted Bourassa, forcing his shrill voice thru a volley of cries of "order" from the opposition side of the house.

"Yes, it has always been used as being the especial colonial flag to which we have added the escutcheon of confederation. It has always been used on the building."

Hughes Finds a Flaw.

What the country does not already known about the new militia bill, Sir Frederick Borden supplied in introducing the measure to the house today. As the speeches in the address plain indicated both sides of the house are practically a unit in approving the general features of the bill. Col. Sam Hughes discovered what he claimed to be two weak points in the bill, and one of these is likely to be the subject of more general comment when the second reading is proposed. The objectionable clause, as far as Col. Hughes is concerned, is that which provides that the active militia shall be called out to suppress riots only when the permanent force is not available or not strong enough to cope with the rioters. Col. Hughes insisted that the militia should under no circumstances be called out to aid the civil power in the suppression of riots. He objected to the militia doing police work for municipalities. The people were often incited to riot by aldermen looking for votes, and then young militiamen were called out to be insulted and spat on by every ruffianly blackguard on the street. No provision existed in the English militia act whereby members of the militia could be called out to suppress riots. The King himself had no such power over the militia.

Let the Municipality Pay.

The colonel objected also to the permanent forces being utilized in case of riots, unless the municipality paid the expense. "The people of Canada," said Col. Hughes, "in nine constituencies out of ten will object to paying one dollar toward the maintenance of a permanent force that is used to put down riots at the country's expense."

Col. Hughes also regretted the provision which qualifies a Canadian officer for the position of general officer commanding the Canadian militia. He expressed the hope that Canada would be in no hurry to take advantage of this permissive power.

The only other criticism that the colonel passed was on the absence from the bill of a provision that would place on equal footing officers of the Canadian and imperial armies fighting side by side, provided they hold equal rank. With these four exceptions, Col. Hughes ratified the militia bill and complimented the minister of militia on the excellence of the measure.

Sir Frederick Explains.

Sir Frederick Borden explained that it had been left for the department of marine and fisheries to introduce a home militia bill, the colonial defence committee and the admiralty favoring that course. An important omission from the old act was the restriction preventing Canadian officers from filling the post of general officers commanding the Canadian militia. Under the new act any officer in the British empire may qualify for this important position.

Another omission was the provision by which an imperial officer of the same rank as a Canadian officer, even tho junior of the latter in date of appointment, was given precedence over the Canadian officer. Henceforth imperial officers coming to Canada will rank with Canadian militia officers, according to date of appointment. Still another anomaly is removed in the elimination of the clause that gives to the imperial officer in command at Halifax, no matter how much the junior, command of the Canadian forces in times of war. Under the new act the command will be given to the senior officer, whether he be imperial officer in command at Halifax or the general officer commanding. The King's regulations under the present act are made part of the general law of Canada. By the new enactment regulations made in Canada will govern the administration of the militia. The British Army Act will still apply in Canada, in so far as it is not inconsistent with the Canadian law.

Pay Goes Up Also.

The permanent force is increased from 1000 to 2000. The pay will be raised from 40 cents a day to the standard of pay in force in the Northwest Mounted Police. It begins at 50 cents a day and increases at the rate of 5 cents a day a year to 75 cents a day. Increased pay is also provided for in the case of the active militia. It will begin at 50 cents a day, the present rate, and increase year by year till at the end of three years $1 a day will be the pay of a militia man with a good record. Provision is made for annual drill from sixteen to thirty days. At present the practice is twelve days' annual drill, and this is likely to rule for some time, but if circumstances suggest a longer period the power will be in the hands of the government.

A clause regarding cadet corps authorizes the formation of boys over 12 years of age attending school, into school cadet corps. Boys from 12 to 16 may be formed into a snior cadet corps, who may be attached to the militia under command of the district officer commanding, and shall be trained and drilled under the conditions prescribed.

Power to Appoint.

Power is taken to appoint officers to the rank of brigadier-general temporarily. The rank of major-general may be conferred on colonels who have held high executive positions in the headquarters staff on retirement, for distinguished service.

Col. Hughes' objection to the clause qualifying Canadian officers for the position of G. O. C. was that it severed a little link which was held in high estimation. He admitted that Canada had the G.O.C.'s who were not fit for the position, but on the whole they had done more good than would have been accomplished by Canadian officers. With the present act there was nothing to prevent Canadian officers qualifying by becoming officers in the imperial army, like Sir Percy Girouard, for instance, whose qualifications no one would for a moment dispute.

Questions Swept Away.

Twenty-three "questions" were swept from the order paper in an exceptional absence of ministerial reticence.

Concerning the notorious "Do-you-want-a-job letter" sent out by Jules D'E. Clement, private secretary to Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, during the by-election in St. James division, Montreal, T. Chase Casgrain, the interrogator, was told that the circular in question was not sent out under authority of the department nor with the knowledge of the government.

Replying to Jabel Robinson, the minister of the interior stated there were large areas of coal-bearing rocks in the Northwest Territories and British Columbia in the vicinity of Edmonton, north of the Saskatchewan, and near Port Simpson.

Mr. Smith of Wentworth was informed that for the year ending Dec. 31 last 147,169 pounds of Canadian mail matter were carried from Canadian ports to Britain via the subsidized mail boats. None was carried via unsubsidized mail boats. Canadian mail matter sent via American ports amounted to 564,023 pounds. For the ocean-carrying of the Canadian mail via American ports $24,392.97 was paid.

Mr. Emmerson stated that surveys for the transcontinental railway have been taken west of Winnipeg under the direction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. They have not yet been approved by the government and no information as to the location of the road could therefore be given.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier informed Mr. Monk that the government of Canada was invited by Premier Sheddon of New Zealand to join in a representation to the imperial government against the employment of Chinese labor in British South Africa. The Canadian government replied that it did not consider such a course advisable.

Mr. Kemp was informed that no money is due by the government to the banks of Canada. There was one loan of $600,000 for six months at 4 1-2 per cent., and another of $800,000 for four months at 3 5-8 per cent. Both loans were floated in England.

The motions were speedily disposed of and the house, having shorn the order paper of practically all its contents, adjourned at 4.40.

EATON'S FRENCH ROOM

Just Opened for Display of Newest Creations in Lingerie.

Eaton's always has the latest. This time the ladies gathered around the novelty like bees round a basswood. On the first floor up the firm has constructed an airy looking chamber with French windows, draped with pale sky blue Japanese silk and white curtains, a lawn-like carpet and white enamel finishings. On the green velvet-covered side tables are laid the most costly and lovely underwear that has been seen in the city, and about the room stand models draped with exquisite night robes and skirts.

This is the new French room which the T. Eaton Company have opened for the display of the newest creations in lingerie from Paris and New York, and the lovely work of the company's own designers. These beautiful articles are all hand made, and of the most delicate fabrics. A handsome gown with fine hair tucks, embroidery medallions, and valenciennes insertion attracts one until the eye catches a handmade skirt with a deep umbrella flounce of sheer lawn, elaborately trimmed with valenciennes insertion and hand drawn tucks. A lovely sky blue Japanese silk, with Vandyke hair tucks, embroidery medallions, beadings and lace insertion, with deep lace ruffle, draws one away, to be in turn supplanted with a charming pink lounging or night robe of Japanese silk, trimmed with deep valenciennes.

A fifty dollar night robe of Japanese silk, the front yoke and skirt elaborately trimmed with valenciennes lace, the collar and sleeves trimmed in the pretty handkerchief style, and the insertion work and tucking of all the daintiest character seems to be almost the acme of the needlewoman's art. Handsome infants' robes on poupee figures are quite as marvelously finished as the larger garments. A christening robe of delicate valenciennes over a fine Japanese silk underslip is a good example.

Chemises of china silk with handmade silk lace, dainty corset covers, ornamented with hand drawn tucks and embroidered front, edged with maltese lace; drawers of silk, trimmed with moire ribbon and maltese lace; corset covers in sheer nainsooks and sheer lawns, and some in Swiss net with baby ribbon beading; complete sets of bride's wear; sets of raw silk including corset cover, drawers, gowns, and skirts, suitable for ladies' travelling, are a few of the novelties on view. The new patterns of mechlin lace shown for the first time are having a great sale.

Endorsed Roosevelt.

Claremore, I.T., March 17.—The Territorial Republican Convention to-day elected delegates to the National Convention, endorsed the administration of President Roosevelt, and asked for statehood for Oklahoma and Indian Territory on an equal basis.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c. is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE DEAD WAS A FAMOUS SOLDIER

End Came Peacefully to Former Commander-in-Chief of the British Army.

London, March 17.—The Duke of Cambridge died peacefully at Gloucester House at 10.35 this morning. The aged duke had been confined to his house for some weeks, but until compelled to take to his bed he was about with his accustomed activity, being, as was his custom, a constant attendant at functions of a national or charitable character.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra were constant visitors to the sick room, and this afternoon visited Gloucester House and tendered personal condolences.

The title of Duke of Cambridge died with the late duke, his sons being born of a morganatic marriage, and his death also places at the disposal of the King a field marshal's baton, as well as an Order of the Garter.

It is expected that the remains of the duke will be buried at Kew. An imposing military display will be made at the funeral.

HIS CAREER.

H. R. H. George William Frederick Charles, second Duke of Cambridge, Earl of Tipperary and Baron of Culloden, a Prince of the United Kingdom, Duke of Brunswick-Luneburg, K.G., K.T., K.P., etc., was born at Hanover on March 26, 1819. He was the son of H. R. H. Adolphus Frederic, tenth child and seventh son of King George III., and sixth brother of the Duke of Kent, the father of the late Queen Victoria. Her late majesty and the first deceased Duke of Cambridge were thus first cousins.

In 1837 the duke became a colonel in the British army, and succeeded his father, the first Duke of Cambridge, in 1850. Before his succession he married morganatically Miss Louisa Fairbrother, a burlesque actress, who died in 1890, by whom he had two sons, Rear-Admiral Adolphus Frederick Fitzgeorge, born in 1846, and Col. Augustus Charles Fitzgeorge, born in 1847. A morganatic marriage is a German institution, not specifically recognized in Great Britain, and is expressly entered into as such on account of the lower rank of the wife; it is lawful wedlock and renders the children legitimate, but excludes both them and their mother from any claim to the father's rank or inheritable property. In the case of the late duke his marriage was a happy one, and his wife stood on terms of intimacy with and was highly respected by the late Queen.

In the Crimea.

In 1854 the duke was raised to the rank of major-general on his appointment to command the two brigades of Highlanders and Guards, united to form the first division of the army despatched to the Crimea, and served at the battles of Alma, Balaklava and Inkerman, and at the siege of Sebastopol, for which he received the medal with four clasps and the Turkish medal. Made a general in 1856, he virtually acted as commander-in-chief of the British army, an appointment formally sanctioned at a later date and subsequently perpetuated by letters patent in 1887. That position he held till 1895, when it came to an end with the scheme of army reform put in force in that year.

During his tenure of office he was made colonel-in-chief of the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers (1861), and in the following year was raised to the rank of field marshal. He was also a field marshal in the Prussian army, president of the Royal Military College at Sandhurst and of the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, and ranger of the London parks.

Strict Disciplinarian.

Altho it was the fashion latterly to cast not a little ridicule on the Duke of Cambridge's qualifications as commander-in-chief on the changed conditions of the later years of the century, he was generally recognized in the army as a good soldier and a thoro disciplinarian. His knowledge of all army matters was complete and detailed, and he had a keen eye for any deficiencies in drill or uniform. Among the legends that circulated regarding his peculiarities and idiosyncracies, the one that touched him most, and the only one of which he ever complained, was a story to the effect that he had appeared in parade sheltered underneath an umbrella. This unsoldierly accusation, of which some use was made by the comic papers, he deeply resented, and as a matter of fact he was most punctilious in carrying out his official duties. Personally he was much respected and liked, and there were few army men who had not a good word to say of the old Duke of Cambridge.

SEEK HIM OUT.

Editor World: In your issue of Wednesday you print an extract from The Daily Express of London, England, headed "Canadians Starving," and stated to have been received by them from a correspondent in Montreal. The rigors of an Arctic winter are described as universal in Canada. All the railways are blocked, starvation resulting; emigrants are freezing and mills are closing for want of fued. Isolated instances are made to apply generally thruout the country. From recent personal experience I know how much damage is done to our emigration by distorted statements such as these The author in Montreal should be sought out and he and any similar defamers given their proper due.

F. Barlow Cumberland.

BODIES BADLY STABBED.

Urumiyah, Persia, March 17.—An investigation of the death of the Rev. Dr. Benj. Labaree, the American missionary, announced from here, March 11, shows that Dr. Labaree, whose son is superintendent of the American missions, was returning from Kola to Urumiyah on horseback, accompanied by a servant, when both were found dead by the roadside. Their bodies had been stripped and mutilated and had numerous stabs. The horses and effects of the travelers were missing. Labaree leaves a widow and four children. Steps have been taken to discover the assassins.

Dr. Labaree was one of the best known Presbyterian missionaries in the Asiatic field, having been stationed in Persia since 1860.

IMPORTANT ELECTRIC PROJECT.

Belleville, March 17.—A meeting of the local board of trade was held last night, at which promoters of the proposed Ontario Electric Railway were present. They laid their proposition before the board and asked the city to purchase $50,000 first mortgage bonds of the road, also stating that private citizens would be expected to invest. The promoters intend to visit all municipalities between Kingston and Toronto and try to get them interested in the project. The project is looked on with favor in the city, and a public meeting to discuss it will be held in the near future. The promoters have a provincial charter and have already spent $60,000 in the enterprise.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

Dramatic Mirror: A case recently decided in Paris suggests that in all civilized countries certain underlying principles of law based on the right of opinion of the individual are common. The case in question related to an individual idea as to decency that was upheld. A Paris manager brought suit for damages against an actress for her refusal to appear in a certain play. The defence of the actress was that she did not object to appearing in the play, or in the role in the play assigned to her, but that the costume she was ordered to wear was indecent, as it left parts of the body nude and offended the actress' sense of modesty. When the case was called and the judges heard the testimony of the actress they directed her to bring the offensive costume to court and there wear it, that they might judge for themselves as to the soundness of her contention. At the next sitting of the court the actress appeared and donned the costume. After viewing her in the dress the court held that the actress was right in her objection to it. In delivering the opinion of the court, Judge George Lefebvre-Devaux said: "It must be admitted that in appearing in certain roles an indecent costume tends to depreciate an actress' talent in the public eye. Moreover, a manager has no right to assail an actress' ideas of modesty." This judgment appeals to common sense, and there can be no doubt that in a like case in any dignified English-speaking court a similar holding would be found.

Carnegie Institute.

Washington, March 17.—Speaker Cannon introduced a bill to-day "to incorporate the Carnegie Institution of Washington." The institution is capitalized at $10,000,000.

GREEN INK AND FIRE HOSE FACTORS IN STUDENT ROW

Arts Senior Decorated by S.P.S. and Pitched Battle Followed in Rotunda.

With an unlimited supply of green ink and an appropriate day for its use the School of Science men celebrated the 17th of March in a way that would have turned their barbarian ancestors "green" with envy. The school freshmen attend a physics lecture in the university college at 10 o'clock and yesterday they went looking for trouble. Each man carried a bottle of green ink in his pocket and a daub of the same fluid on his nose, and when Fairty, an arts senior, entered the corridor they pounced upon him and painted his face a brilliant green. Then they went on their way. An arts man immediately sped with the news to the library. The students there rose as one man and hurried to the main building to do battle for their outraged companion, and for nearly an hour camped in the rotunda and awaited the conflict. It came. The school came out of the lecture and saw what awaited them. Their onslaught would have done credit to a band of Iroquois braves, but the arts forces held too strong a position and they were forced to withdraw.

Meanwhile a school man hurried to the phone in the Undergrad Club and telephoned for reinforcements. The second and third year school men soon arrived and turned what had hitherto been a fairly even fight into a massacre. With the school attacking on two sides the arts warriors were practically penned in.

At this juncture a party of arts girls arrived and took up a position on the balcony overlooking the rotunda. Some of the arts party resolved themselves into a battery of artillery and brought the college fire hose into play. As soon as an arts man could be detached from his comrades he was ruthlessly dragged down the steps and liberally decorated with green ink. When one of the school faction was captured he was seized by a dozen hands and shoved under a three-inch water pipe.

The battle waged backward and forward for nearly an hour until arts had been trampled almost to a pulp and their hose captured and carried away. At 12.10 fatigue got the best of the belligerents and the conflict gradually ceased. Arts retreated to the gymnasium for a bath and the school forces adjourned to a place where they could sit until their clothes dried, each with a portion of the ill-fated hose.

Members of the faculty appeared at different times, but no effort of theirs could quell the disturbance. A general investigation will be held, and the row will result in heavy fines for the ringleaders. The arts faculty feel it keenly that one of their seniors should be despitefully used by a party of school freshmen, and the more so that the school seniors should uphold their juniors in the act. There is every likelihood of an attempt on the part of the arts students to retaliate.

CARTRIDGES HIDDEN IN DATES.

London, March 17.—Some sensation has been caused in Northern India, writes a Bombay correspondent, by the accidental discovery at Karachi of 5000 Snider ball cartridges concealed in some packages of dates received from the Persian Gulf. The cartridges were marked "Birmingham Arms Factory," and the consignee bore a Mohammedan name. At the Birmingham Small Arms Factory nothing is known of the cartridges, which are not made by that firm. It is suggested that they were destined for Afghanistan, where the Snider rifle may still be used.

Discouraged Stomachs.—Could you wonder at the delicate organs of digestion refusing to be helped and comforted when day after day they are literally "drowned out" by strong tonics, bitters and hurtful nostrums? Common sense came into Medical Science when it evolved the tasty tablet dose and discovered a God-send to humanity in Dr. Von Stan's pineapple tablets formula. 35 cents.—144.

Physical strength is derived from food. If a man has insufficient food he loses strength. If he has no food he dies. Food is converted into nutrition in the stomach. It depends on the strength of the stomach to what extent food eaten is digested and assimilated. People can die of starvation who have abundant food to eat, when the stomach and its associate organs of digestion and nutrition do not perform their duty. Thus the stomach is really the vital organ of the body. If the stomach is "weak" the body will be weak also, because it is upon the stomach the body relies for its strength. And as the body considered as a whole is made up of its several members and organs, so the weakness of the body as a consequence of "weak" stomach will be distributed among the organs which compose the body. If the body is weak because it is ill-nourished that physical weakness will be found in back and knees, in hands and feet equally. So also will the weakness be equally distributed among the organs, heart, liver, kidneys, etc., being proportionately weak according to the amount of the reduction of their daily ration of nutrition.

If then no man is stronger than his stomach and physical strength is created in the stomach and distributed from it, the very first question that a weak man should ask is, "What is wrong with my stomach?" If there are weak lungs, the condition also points to "weak" stomach. All physicians know that the cure of consumption is but a question of nutrition. If you can put flesh and fat on the body the lungs will take care of themselves. The one thing which baffles the physician in the cure of lung and other diseases is "weak" stomach. If the stomach was strong he'd feel sure of a cure. In fact, then, any condition of physical weakness at once suggests weak stomach. When the stomach is made strong, the whole body regains strength and every organ of the body, heart, liver, lungs, kidneys, etc., shares in this newly gained strength.

It is because Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition that it gives strength to the whole body. When the weak stomach is made strong by Golden "Medical Discovery" then food is perfectly digested and assimilated, the nutrition derived from food is distributed to the several organs of the body, and the "weak" heart which was weak because it was not well fed becomes strong again. So with the weakness of the other organs of the body, it is cured when the stomach is cured.

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COMMISSIONER BLAIR VS. MINISTER BLAIR.

The Globe says that the decision of the railway commission on the telephone case "has been received in certain quarters with hysterics, because some people live on excitements as a gas jet burns, by a series of explosions." The Globe knows whereof it speaks. It had its explosive mood, in which it talked of cankers of corruption, poison in the blood of the body politic, parasites and barnacles on the ship of state, and called for the removal of the same with an iron hand. A counter explosion occurred in the parliament buildings. Since then The Globe has certainly been quiet enough, and it now deems itself qualified to deliver lectures on the virtues of the quiet life.

Just what tone of voice should be used in discussing the telephone decision we do not undertake to say. Certainly nothing is to be gained by silence and inaction. The Globe itself says that Fort William and Port Arthur are fighting the battle of other municipalities. All should present a united front. This co-operation cannot be brought about without discussion, or even with that loud and vulgar thing known as agitation. The matter must be fought out in the press, in public meetings, and in parliament, as well as before the commission and the courts. If the law is as Mr. Blair declares, an effort must be made to amend it, and to prevent the making of any more contracts like that between the C.P.R. and the Bell Telephone Company. The clause under which compensation is demanded reads thus:

Section 193.—Whenever any municipality, corporation or incorporated company has authority to construct, operate and maintain a telephonic system in any district, and is desirous of obtaining telephonic connection or communication with or within any station or premises of the company, in such district, and cannot agree with the company with respect thereto, such municipality, corporation or incorporated company may apply to the board for leave therefor, and the board may order the company to provide for such connection or communication upon such terms as to compensation as the board deems just and expedient, and may order and direct how, when, where and by whom and upon what terms and conditions such telephonic connection or communication shall be constructed, operated and maintained.

It was certainly not understood in parliament that the Bell Company was to be compensated for the loss of its monopoly. Mr. Blair laid stress upon the inconvenience that would be caused to the railway company by the establishment of several telephone systems in the station building. He declared that it was idle to say that a station agent could attend to two or three instruments as well as to one. The multiplication of calls would be fraught with danger. His argument was that with such an arrangement as Mr. Maclean proposed too much business would be done. He laid no stress on the agreement of which so much is made in his judgment. In fact, he took pains to point out that it could be terminated by notice from the C.P.R. Mr. Maclean had said that the C.P.R. were ashamed of the agreement. Mr. Blair replied:

If they are ashamed why do they not seek for some mode of escape? Under a clause of this contract that my hon. friend wants this parliament to declare to be illegal when it is illegal, provision is made that by notice either party may terminate the agreement. This shameful agreement which the Canadian Pacific Railway admittedly avow is one that they are ashamed of has a clause which will enable them to terminate it. Terminate it and it is all over and you do not need to ask parliament to discredit itself by assuming to declare that a contract which is valid and legal is illegal.

Minister Blair invited the C.P.R. to escape from its agreement if it is undesirable. Commissioner Blair dwells on the sacredness of the contract, and declares that the people must pay the damage occasioned by the destruction of the monopoly.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the course of the debate said that the Bell Telephone Company had nothing to do with the case before. "But who," he asked, "has brought the Bell Telephone Company into this debate? It is not in this debate at all. This is a bill of general interest, not for the profit or benefit of any company whatever, not for the profit or benefit of this company or of that company. It is a general bill for the regulation of trade and commerce on railways." Now we have the judgment of Commissioner Blair, declaring that one object of the clause he introduced was to protect the contractual rights of the Bell Telephone Company. Why did he not explain this to parliament, so that the matter could be fairly discussed there?

NEEDS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Next Wednesday Premier Ross will receive a deputation comprising representatives of thirty-four alumni associations, whose purpose it is to bring formally under the notice of the government the urgent need of Toronto University for a new and up-to-date physics building, and for the establishment of a chair of forestry. This is not a merely local matter. It immediately affects not only Toronto, but the whole Province of Ontario, and in its results is of no less than national interest. It is to the university that the district looks for the final equipment intellectually and scientifically of its youth, and upon the quality and effectiveness of the instruction imparted must in large measure depend the future of the Dominion itself. There is no need now to emphasize the paramount importance of technical training equally with theoretical grounding. Educational experts everywhere are agreed that no method of tuition can compensate for the absence of personal laboratory investigation and field work. Each step in the acquirement of a science or an art must not only be explained by oral teaching and diagram, but actually seen and done. Only thus is it really mastered, and thru the experience gained in the earlier stages does it become possible for the graduate to initiate and conduct the independent lines of enquiry on which depend the prosperity of the nation's industries, the preservation of its agricultural and arboreal wealth and the proper utilization of its mineral resources. That country is the likeliest to succeed in the ever-increasing strenuosity of international competition whose population is most completely imbued with the modern demand for accurate knowledge, technical training, manual dexterity and initiative capacity.

The science of physics is the foundation of all other arts and sciences and touches the nation at all points. Its inefficient teaching means national weakness, and it is therefore a public duty to see that proper facilities are afforded for the imparting of the requisite instruction, as well in theory as in practice. If Canadian universities could look to private munificence for the gift of the necessary buildings and equipment, grounds for the appeal now being made would be wanting; but in default of individual generosity there is no alternative save the falling back on the public treasury. The need is indeed urgent. The classrooms can accommodate little more than a moiety of the students, necessitating a division of the classes, and the laboratory work has to be conducted in all sorts of holes and corners under circumstances which deprive it of much of its usefulness. In fact, the conditions are such as imperatively to require the erection of a separate and adequate building for the teaching of physics and its equipment with all the appliances and conveniences enjoyed by similar institutions in more favored lands. The provincial government are believed to view the application favorably and any other attitude would certainly not be creditable to them. Nor is there any reason to doubt that a liberal grant for these and other almost equally urgent university needs would meet with ready public approval. The citizens of Ontario have always shown themselves alive to the claims of education, and only need to realize the position to lend the government all the support and encouragement they desire.

An equally crying want is the establishment of a chair of forestry. Perhaps Canadians are not universally aware that the Dominion in wealth of forest exceeds every other nation in the world—the United States and Russia coming next. But the magnitude of Canada's inheritance in this respect ought not to militate against the conservation of her woodlands and their cultivation and cropping on those scientific lines which are now recognized in those older countries, which have already suffered from the careless waste of earlier and more ignorant times. The vast forests of India suffered so materially that now every acre is under the strictest control. Not only was this course necessary for the preservation of the timber crop, but it was found that deforestation involved marked and disastrous climatic and physical changes. The experience of the United States has been identical, and now careful supervision is exercised over forest lands, and the federal government employs a force of close on 300 experts, who devote their time exclusively to the study and care of the forests. Now that the pulp wood in the States bordering on Canada is being exhausted, and consumers there are beginning to exploit the virgin fields of the Dominion, it is more than ever incumbent on Canadians to see that their resources are not ruinously depleted, but that every precaution is taken to secure the continued existence of this vast potential asset. One of the first steps to this desirable end is the formation of a school of forestry in connection with the university which will ensure a supply of trained men able to undertake the care of the forests and to preserve for the benefit of succeeding generations this national heritage. Public-spirited citizens everywhere should unite in cordially furthering the appeal which will be made by the university alumni next Wednesday.

CHINESE LABOR IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Campbell-Bannerman, leader of the opposition in the British house of commons, has given notice of a motion censuring the British government for not disallowing the ordinance introducing Chinese labor into the Transvaal. This has been a vexed question ever since the war, and probably was so before the war. White labor is dear and scarce. The colored gentleman is not charmed with the prospect of working in mines. It costs him nothing to live after his own fashion, and efforts have been made to force him to work under a form of taxation. At last the mine owners have fallen back on the idea of Chinese contract labor. The authorities hesitated long, but finally consented.

The British Liberals are making out the strongest case possible against the government. They use all the well-known arguments against Chinese labor, such as we have heard in British Columbia, in the United States and in Australia. They declare that the contract system is virtually a system of slavery. They quote a resolution passed by the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, protesting against the servile conditions under which it is proposed to introduce Chinese labor into the Rand mines, under the ordinance recently passed thru the Transvaal legislature, especially in view of the omission from the ordinance, as finally adopted, of the provision requiring the consent of the laborer to his transfer from one employer to another. Nonconformist churches and chapels have passed similar resolutions. Emphasis is laid on the immorality which is said to accompany Chinese immigration. The British Empire Review, a great imperialist authority, is much concerned over the matter. It says:

For, since the working classes of Johannesburg have no voice in the government of their country, the duty of guarding their rights and interests devolves upon the imperial legislature. And it is an undoubted fact that the future of the Transvaal as a politically free and self-governing community is endangered by the official policy, with its inevitable tendency to exclude white British labor from the colony. Rightly, indeed, may it be asked whether the establishment of a semi-servile system was the object for which British blood and treasure were poured forth and colonial troopers rallied round the British flag. This is the legitimate ground for the colonial protest.

The labor question has overshadowed the question of Briton vs. Boer. The Boer, that is the typical farmer, is probably not much interested in the dispute. The mines having passed from under his control, he is freed from the anxieties which accompany wealth, and may even console himself for the loss of political power. He has had his own labor troubles with the black people, but the Boer farmers' institutes have not yet tackled the question of Chinese labor on the farm.

POLITICAL ASPECT OF MERGER DECISION.

Leading papers of the United States insist that there is deep political significance in the supreme court decision abolishing the Northern Securities combine. The Republican press assert, with much show of sincerity, that Roosevelt's prospects for re-election are materially improved. Democratic editors on the other hand profess to see the administration's utter confusion in the verdict. Hearst is now clamoring for the criminal prosecution of Morgan, Hill, Gates and others allied with the syndicate. One of the judges in dissenting to the opinion declared that if sustained, the logical sequence would be criminal proceedings. This is good authority, and would indicate at least serious concern among the promotors of the Whitaker White class, if not those not so fully exposed in Wall-street. But Hearst is putting Roosevelt on the defensive. With his usual energy the editor of the chain of great dailies in the republic is putting the case up to the Republican president strong. Democratic leaders realize that the other side is in no position to push the trusts any further, and criminal proceedings they know would open the corporation "barrel" to defeat the party responsible for the move. The boodle fund put up for Republican manipulation during both of the last national campaigns by the great corporations reached enormous proportions. Immunity was promised and secured thru the machinery of the successful party. This was the reward.

The Northern Securities game was so strong that the government was forced to consider the cry of the west for redress. Dissolution of the syndicate under the Sherman act means that any other trust may be approached on similar grounds. The sequal would be active prosecution all along the line. But Hearst a year ago put Attorney-General Knox in the hole by working up at his own expense evidence against the coal trust and presenting it to him. His demand that the federal machinery be utilized to break up the giant combination could not be met. Action at such a time and coming from Democratic sources would not have been good politics, and that is the first consideration in Washington. Now Hearst is pressing this question with renewed hope. If Roosevelt orders a general scrutiny of the various corporations, into which the Wall-street manipulators have breathed the breath of financial life in the past ten years, he is attacking the men who supplied the "barrel." He is destroying hope of assistance from that direction this fall. In fact he is inviting the influence that has been behind his party for years to look elsewhere for a presidential favorite. But he must accept one of the two horns of the dilemma. Hearst will play the masses against him if he does not order a prosecution. Therefore the attitude of the president on the issue in any event is calculated to provoke forces that are powerful in the sum of things political. The persistent effort of Hearst to array the masses against the classes is one of the real serious aspects of the great contest now waging in the republic.

NOT WITHOUT HONOR.

The fact that London aldermen have come to Toronto in quest of a fire chief is a gratifying testimonial to the esteem in which the Toronto fire department is now held thruout the province. It was not ever thus, but within the last few years the department, under Chief Thompson, has assumed an efficiency that makes it as capable a body of fire fighters as can be found in the country.

But it would be a pity if London should succeed in its desire to coax Deputy Chief Noble away. After twenty-five years' excellent work in the service, he is now in charge of the fire protection of the valuable western half of the city, a command which carries a great responsibility and duties which are numerous and onerous. Certainly, if London can afford to offer him an inducement to take charge of the reorganization of its department, Toronto must more than cap that offer to keep him where he is really needed.

Toronto's firemen have always had an enviable home name for duty well and unassumingly done. Recognition of the fact that their reputation is more than local should be a matter of pride to the rank and file of the department alike.

The first annual reunion of the Church-street School Old Boys' Association will be held at Webb's to-night.

MARKET COMPLETE IN JUNE SAYS ARCHITECT SIDDALL

Has 25 Men Now at Work, But Commissioner Fleming is Dubious.

The property committee yesterday disposed of a number of minor matters. The St. Matthew's Bowling Club secured a reduction from $60 to $25 in the rental of grounds leased from the city. In connection with cattle market affairs, Ald. Dunn drew attention to the fact that the G. T. R. and C. P. R. had buildings for storing sawdust for bedding cars on city property, for which they paid nothing. He believed the privileges were worth from $500 to $900 per year. The matter was referred to the assessment commissioner.

Ald. Chisholm asked what had become of the matter of piping St. Lawrence Market for gas. It had been laid over from last year, but the gas company was now prepared to instal separate meters for the tenants. The work will be gone on with. Architect Siddall reported that 25 men were working on the market and the work will be concluded in June. Two-fifths of the roof on the western section had been completed. Commissioner Fleming expressed much doubt of the early completion of the work.

Ald. Chisholm brought up the library site question, and Chairman Spence assured him that he was in communication with the library board, which wanted a conference. The chairman agreed to call a special meeting next week.

Atkinson Bros. asked that they be allowed to collect fees at the market during April without payment to the city. Ald. Foster said they should wait and see what the loss actually was and then settle on a cash basis. His motion to this effect was carried.

The city architect will report on the condition of the city registry office. The Ossington-avenue fire station clock will be lit by electricity at an estimated cost of $300 annually. The firemen will look after the winding of the clock.

The Toronto Railway Company have agreed to the removal of their feed wires on Front-street, and the work of building a bridge between the two sections of the St. Lawrence Market will be commenced at once.

The Foundries Specialties Company wish to sublet a portion of the property leased by it on Ashbridge's Marsh. The assessment commissioner will report.

"Dick" McIntyre, city messenger, filed a personal application for a new buggy. It was decided to recommend that the assessment commissioner should buy a pretty runabout for "Dick," with red wheels and rubber tires.

Board of Control.

It was decided yesterday that an opportunity should be given the Bell Telephone Company to make an offer to the city before the applications of the Canadian and Stark Companies should be considered.

The action of the Manufacturers' Association in advertising the waterworks bylaw on which the vote will be taken on Wednesday next was approved, but no liability for the posters or postcards was admitted. The matter of assisting Port Hope to obtain the terminus of the Trent Valley Canal will be discussed with the board of trade.

The material to be placed before the royal transportation commission will also be considered at a conference with the board of trade on Monday next.

Frank Arnoldi, K.C., renewed his application for $102 for legal services in the matter of the injunction secured by Controller Spence in 1901 against ex-Mayor Howland in regard to the gas company's agreement. It was decided to again offer $75 in settlement and, if not accepted, to pay nothing, as the city is said to be not liable for the payment.

A resolution was passed urging the Ontario government to aid the James Bay Railway from Sudbury to Toronto.

Self Bros. asked for $1540 for extras incurred in the construction of the brick work on the manufacturers' building. Mr. Gouinlock, the architect, will report.

The question of a suitable brake for street cars came up on a report from the city solicitor that after the council ordered a suit against the Toronto Railway Company in January, 1903, the engineer reported that the company was trying experiments with brakes and that the matter rested there.

The assessment commissioner was asked to present a report on the extension of the hay market, which is said to be too small.

The board adjourned to the mayor's office, where the members went into secret session over the proposed consent judgment being prepared by the solicitors for the city and the Street Railway Company. It will come up again on Saturday morning.

Engineer's Report.

The report of City Engineer Rust for the board of works this week is not extensive. He is in favor of filling in the George-street slip, but the owner on the west side objects. Mr. Rust does not wish to withdraw his report in favor of a concrete walk on Davenport-road, altho a number of residents ask for a plank walk. He recommends that Arthur Martin, on Binscarth-avenue, be supplied with city water. The consumption of water during the two weeks ending March 12 is given as 25,453,419 gallons daily.

The following local improvements are recommended: Asphalt pavement on Beatrice-street, from Arthur to 400 feet north, $2625; macadam roadway on Belmont-street, Yonge to Davenport-road, $6533; macadam roadway on Esther-street, Queen to St. Patrick, $2337; macadam roadway on Davenport-place $1634; brick pavement on Leslie-street Queen to Eastern-avenue, $9787; macadam roadway on Logan-avenue Queen-street to 2124 feet south, $11,513. Concrete walks are recommended for Wilton-avenue, south side, Sumach to River-street, $1037; Lansdowne-avenue east, Dundas to Shirley, $1317; Bernard-avenue, north and east, Kendall to about 200 feet south of Dupont, $1241; Bernard-avenue, south and west, Kendall to about 200 feet south of Dupont, $1347; Orchard, north, Spadina to Huron, $225 Harbord, Markham to Manning, $1294; Cottingham, north Rathnally to Poplar Plains-road, $529; Teraulay, west, Albert to Walton, $2997; St. Joseph, south, St. Vincent to about 653 feet west, $861.

Canal Lighted by Electricity.

Ottawa, March 17.—It has been determined not only to light the Welland Canal by electricity instead of gas, but by the same motive power to operate the gates, valves, bridges and sluiceways of the canal. The order for the cedar poles and steel poles for carrying the wire has been given. There will be 2000 of the former, and something like 200 of the latter. The steel poles will only be erected at angles along the route where a double pressure has to be supported. The electricity will be furnished by the Cataract Power Company. The whole stretch of the canal will be lighted instead of merely the locks, as formerly.

Revolver Instead of Cash.

Albert Lea, Minn., March 17.—A big pistol, instead of money, is what President Freeman of the Security National Bank pulled out of the cashier's drawer to-day, when a man entered the bank, shoved a revolver thru the window and demanded all the cash in reach. Mr. Freeman, who was alone at the time, held the would-be robber until help came.

ADJUSTING TAX SYSTEM WHOLE HOUSE NOW AT IT

Only a Few of the 224 Sections of Assessment Bill Were Taken Up.

Members on both sides of the legislature wore shamrocks yesterday in honor of St. Patrick's Day, and there was no evening sitting, in order that everybody might be free to celebrate according to his own idea. A good afternoon's work was accomplished, and the new taxation bill was looked into, none of the contentious clauses, however, being touched.

The bill contains 224 sections, and from the time occupied with a very few of them it is evident that several days will be spent in adjusting an equitable system of assessment.

Personal Exemption.

Regarding the exemption of income derived from personal earnings to the amount of $1000, and from other sources to the amount of $400, the attorney-general said he had received protests that $1000 was too large in rural municipalities.

Hugh Clark said it would mean that a great many people in small towns who could well afford to pay would escape altogether. The exemption ought to be $700 in small towns and villages.

Mr. Foy threw out the suggestion that persons who are not taxed in any other way should be assessed for, say, $200.

The clause was allowed to stand.

Mr. Mahaffy called attention to the exemption of hospitals run for private gain, but the attorney-general said there was the difficulty of drawing the line. They are all doing a public work. The discussion dragged on for some minutes when Mr. Gamey suddenly injected new life into it by saying there were private hospitals, receiving grants from the province, and paying handsome dividends. This rather nettled Mr. Gibson, who saw in the remark an attack, and said the province should encourage the establishment of private hospitals in the northern districts. If private individuals were being benefited the public were being benefited.

Mr. Whitney said the mere fact that government money goes into an enterprise was no reason why it should escape municipal taxation.

Dr. Willoughby would not exempt hospitals unless they had a free dispensary for the poor of the place.

However, there was no change in the clause.

As there is likely to be considerable discussion on the exemption of machinery, Mr. Gibson thought it should stand till another day.

The clause requiring employers to furnish the assessor with a list of employes earning over $1000 a year was strongly urged by Mr. Gibson, as it would greatly assist the assessor in getting at everybody liable to be taxed.

Temiskaming Loan.

The house went into committee on Hon. Mr. Latchford's resolution re the Temiskaming Railway loan.

Col. Matheson observed that as the province was already liable for the bonds there was no objection to the resolution; but with an annual expenditure of $5,000,000 from 10 to 20 per cent. of that amount, $500,000 to $1,000,000, should be kept on hand, leaving only a million for investment at present.

The premier concurred in the remark, and the resolution was passed.

On the house going into committee on Hon. Mr. Stratton's bill respecting houses of refuge, Mr. Stratton moved to amend the clause giving municipalities power to issue debentures to the amount of $50,000 for a site for a refuge by limiting the amount to $40,000.

Several other bills were also taken up in committee.

The attorney-general moved for the suspension of the rules to receive a petition from F. H. Clergue and others composing the Kaministiquia Company asking for incorporation.

First Readings.

The following bills were read a third time: To consolidate the debt of the Town of Trenton (Morrison); to incorporate the Brantford and Erie Railway Company (Little, of Norfolk); respecting the Town of Orillia (Tudhope); to incorporate the Windsor and Tecumseh Electric Railway Company (Lee); respecting the Town of Collingwood (Duff); respecting the Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company (Graham).

Sale to Mr. Conmee.

Mr. Smyth will ask for return of copies of all deeds, documents, correspondence, valuations and memoranda in any way relating to the sale by the crown to one James Conmee of the Town of Port Arthur in the district of Thunder Bay, dated on or about Sept. 17, 1903, comprising nine-twentieths of an acre, and being part of reserve or block B, on the east side of Algoma-street, in the Town of Port Arthur, and located at or near the southeast corner of the intersection of Algoma-street and Cameron-street.

DIED IN HER 100TH YEAR.

Mrs. Eliza Werry of Durham County Leaves 70 Great Grandchildren.

Bowmanville, March 17.—Mrs. Eliza Werry, one of the oldest residents of Durham County, is dead at her home near Solina, about eight miles northwest of this town, in her 100th year. Deceased was born in Cornwall, England, in 1805, and with her late husband, who died in 1880, came to Canada in 1824, settling on the farm where she died. She was the mother of eleven children, six of whom survive her, besides sixty-three grand-children and over seventy great grandchildren. She was a particularly healthy person, never having to consult a physician until twelve years ago she fell and fractured her hip and has since had to use a crutch, but her health continued good and her mental faculties clear. She was a great reader and could hold intelligent converse with her friends. She will be laid beside the remains of her husband in Eldad burying ground, near where she has lived most of her life.

FRANCE AGREES.

Ottawa, March 17.—In December last the postmaster-general authorized the transmission in Canada as postcards of cards having the backs covered by a picture and a space on the front to the left of the address for a written communication. Under the convention with the United States, such cards may be exchanged with places in that country. Since that time, communications have been carried on with a view to have cards in this form recognized as postcards in Europe, and the department is able to announce that France has agreed to the exchange of such cards as these. They may go to and from that country at postcard rate, viz., 2 cents, instead of at letter rate, which is 5 cents per one-half ounce.

Insure Registered Letters.

Ottawa, March 17.—Under power conferred by statute the postoffice department has decided to institute a system of insurance of inland registered letters. The maximum amount to be insured will not exceed $25. The insurance fee for $10 will be three cents; for $15, four cents; for $20, five cents, and for $25, six cents. In addition, of course, the full postage and registered charges must be paid. Coins, articles of gold and silver, precious stones, jewelry and other articles of value must be put in string boxes in accordance with directions furnished by postmasters. Envelopes with black or colored borders may not be used for registered or insured letters.

THE T. EATON Co. LIMITED
190 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

Spring Clothing Values Saturday

We should like every would-be well-dressed man in Toronto and vicinity to know what a choice selection for his Spring clothing needs he is guaranteed if he comes to EATON'S this Saturday. The clothing is good—is stylish—is pleasing in every way to the most exacting tastes of men, their wives and their sweethearts:

Men's Black Suits; made of all-wool imported worsteds; clay twills; cheviots and Venetian worsteds; single breasted sack and 3-button cutaway styles; best linings and trimmings; odd lots of broken lines; sizes 34 to 44; regular prices, $10.50, $12.50, $15, $18; Saturday 7.95

Men's Suits; fashionable four-button, single-breasted sack shape; imported fancy worsted; navy blue ground, with fancy grey and brown stripes; good Italian linings; sizes 34 to 44 chest 10.50

Men's Scotch Tweed Suits; new spring lines; in greys, brown and green mixtures; checks and stripes; single-breasted sack; in round corners and military cut; best Italian linings and makings 13.50

New Fashionable Top Coats; in imported covert cloth; dark olive shade, with invisible red-thread stripe; short box-back style; cloth collar; well made and trimmed; sizes 34 to 44 10.00

Spring Overcoats for men; in fine, soft-finished, imported cheviot; dark Oxford grey shade; lined throughout with best satin; medium box-back style; silk velvet collar 15.00

Men's Raincoats; fawn and grey; imported cravenette cloths; Italian lined; cloth collars; sizes 34 to 46 chest 10.00

Men's Cravenette Raincoats; in dark olive and Oxford grey shades; with narrow, indistinct stripe; mercerized Italian linings 13.50

Men's Raincoats; in dark Oxford, olive and fawn shades; Priestley's best cravenette cloth body; unlined; shoulders and sleeves lined with silk; best making 16.00

Boys' 2-piece Suits; short pants; single and double-breasted; medium and dark colors, of all-wool domestic tweed; neatly made; sizes 23 to 27; regular $2.75 to $3.50; Saturday 1.95

Boys' Spring Reefers; in Oxford grey cheviot; double-breasted; Italian cloth linings; sizes 21 to 28 3.50

Boys' Norfolk Suits; in medium and dark colors; of all-wool tweed; jacket with box pleats back and front, with belt; good lining and trimming; sizes 23 to 28—

Sizes 23—24	25—26	27—28
$3.50	$3.75	$4.00

Boys' and Youths' Norfolk Suits; short pants; in medium and dark pattern tweeds; coat with box pleats and belt; well made and trimmed—

Sizes 29—30	31—32	33
$4.50	$4.75	$5.00

Boys' 3-piece; in all-wool, imported worsteds and serges; in colors of navy blue and black; single or double-breasted style; Italian cloth lining; sizes 27 to 33 5.00

Your Hat Is Here For You.

It is not hard to buy a good hat if you pay a good price. The great difficulty lies in procuring a hat with all the character, style, fineness of felt and trimmings and skilled workmanship that distinguishes the higher priced article at a popular price. In this lies the chief attraction of our hat section. It is specially attractive on Saturday, both as to hats and prices.

The cut represents an American Fur Felt Alpine Hat; it has a Russian leather sweat band; pure silk band; colors black, mocha, Havana; price 2.00

Our English and American Fur Felt Dery and Alpine Hats are the latest importations for spring wear; colors are black, brown and mocha; price 2.50

The newest block in an English hat is our Fur Felt Stiff Hat, with real Russia leather sweats; pure silk band and binding; colors black and seal brown; price 3.00

Our English Fur Felt Stiff and Soft Hats, in the new spring blocks; medium and wide brims; tapered and full crowns; Russia calf sweats; silk band and bindings; colors black, maple and dark brown; price 1.50

Our English Fur Felt Hat in the Spring Derby is an excellent type of what a popular priced hat should be; slightly tapered crown; neatly rolled brim; calf leather sweat band; silk trimming; colors black, beech, brown and tobac; price 2.00

Spring Neckwear and Shirts

The soft note of gray predominates in the spring color-symphony of new neckwear. But champagne, browns and black-and-whites will be very popular. The Flowing Ends and the Derbies—what a hint of freedom and style in these names!—will be all the rage this Spring. An almost endless variety of patterns and colorings, sufficient to satisfy the full demands of the well-dressed man of many ties. There is a freshness and manly charm about the figure and striped patterns of the new shirt, whether the bosoms be plain or pleated.

Men's Fine Silk and Satin Neckwear; in neat Derby shapes; fancy patterns and stripes; made of imported silks; new for spring wear; Saturday .25

A Choice Selection of Men's Up-to-date Neckwear: in shield, band bow and knot shapes; made of finest American silks; a full range of newest patterns and stripes; Saturday .25

A large display of Men's Neckwear, in latest spring shapes; made of finest English and American silks; a large variety of nobby patterns and colorings; Saturday .50

Men's Fine Neglige Shirts, in pleated and plain fronts; correct styles for spring and summer wear; in a large assortment of the latest patterns; sizes 14 to 18 inches .75

Men's Fine Imported Colored Cambric Shirts; open back; laundried; short bosom; detached link cuffs; best finish; good full bodies; in light stripes and neat figures; sizes 14 to 18 ins. 1.00

Latest arrivals in Men's Fancy Neglige Shirts; some have large pleated fronts; others are plain neglige styles; in a large assortment of the latest American designs and colorings; sizes 14 to 18 inches 1.25

42 dozen Men's Fine Colored Cambric Shirts; open front and open back and front; detached link cuffs; short or medium length bosom; latest patterns, in light grounds, with neat figures and stripes; also medium colors; sizes 14 to 17½ inches; regular 75c and $1; Saturday .50

Boys' Heavy All Wool Sweaters; deep roll collar; close ribbed cuffs and skirt; in navy and black only; these are balances of some of our regular lines; sizes to fit boys 4 to 14 years; regular 50c and 75c; Saturday .33

EARLY CLOSING REFORM—STORE CLOSES DAILY AT 5 P.M.

$1000 for Tar and Feathers.

Montpelier, Vt., March 17.—A jury in the Washington County Court here to-day awarded Claude R. George, a student at Montpelier Seminary, $1000 for physical discomfort and injury, which he received from a coat of tar and feathers. George was a victim of hazing at the seminary in 1898.

Killed by a Tornado.

Dallas, Texas, March 17.—A tornado struck the Village of Veyland, seventy miles north of here to-day, demolishing a number of houses and doing much damage to property. One person was killed. Wires to that point are prostrated and railway traffic is delayed.

CATTO DRY GOODS ONLY

Now Complete OUR Superb New Spring Stocks OF

Mantles, Cloaks, Suits, Wraps

MILLINERY

Linen Damasks, Bed Linens and Housefurnishings

SILK FABRICS

Black and Colored Suitings and Gownings

Mail orders for samples or estimates are given careful attention.

Special features of our spring show this year is the presence of several altogether new lines of goods and some extra values in new fresh stocks, well worth inspecting.

Uncrushable Black Silk Grenadines, 44 inches wide, in very choice flowered and vined patterns at $1 per yard, reg. $1.75 to $2.25.

The popular Silk Fabrics for spring costuming in natural and beautiful evening shades are "Shantung," "Tussore," "Assam," "Honan."

HAVE YOU SEEN Our enormous display of the finest PRINTED FOULARD SILKS in patterns, styles and colorings, the choicest productions of the silk looms for this season's gowning—50c to 1.00 yard, should be 75c to 1.50.

JOHN CATTO & SON

King Street—opposite the Post-Office.

TORONTO.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

LUNG, HEART AND NERVOUS TROUBLES

Applicants to A.O.U.W. to Be Specially Examined Therefor.

At the session of the A.O.U.W. yesterday J. M. Peregrine of Hamilton was elected grand master, by 34,592 votes out of a possible 45,268. W. W. Hodgson was the other nominee. C. E. Cameron of Iroquois was elected grand foreman. J. T. Allen was elected grand overseer, F. G. Inwood, grand treasurer, and Robert Ingram of Ottawa, grand guide.

At the opening of the afternoon session graceful tribute to the memory of one of the founders of the order in Ontario, Hy B. Hickcox of Antiquity Lodge, St. Thomas, was read by J. B. Nixon, chairman of the committee on laws. Past Grand Master Cornett presented the report of one of the special committees, which was adopted. J. T. Allen, grand guide, was elected grand overseer by a vote of over 25,000. M. D. Carder's name was the only one brought forward for grand recorder, and he was declared elected, the whole grand lodge rising and singing "For he's a jolly good fellow." Col. M. D. Dawson read the report of the committee on incidentals, which was adopted.

District Deputy Longmore of Camden East, read the report of the committee on the grand medical examiner's official report. It was shown that twenty-five per cent of the claims passed on for 1903 resulted from lung complications; 15 per cent. from diseases affecting the nervous system and brain, and it was recommended that local examiners be advised to pay particular attention to the lungs, heart and nervous system of applicants. Grand Overseer Cameron followed with a special report, which provided that the appointment of local medical examiner by a subordinate lodge shall be subject to the approval of the grand medical examiner.

Mayor Urquhart, accompanied by Ald. Ramsden, visited the convention and extended a hearty welcome to the city and Ald. Ramsden also spoke.

An appeal for help for an unfortunate brother of Kars Lodge was responded to, and a handsome sum realized by collection.

The Crown Bank will occupy the premises on West King-street, vacated by the Canada Cycle and Motor Co.

Cleaning a Watch

A GOOD watch may be ruined by improper handling.

When we clean a watch we thoroughly overhaul it, examine it carefully and see that all is right.

None but skilled workmen are employed on watch repairing in our workroom.

SKILFUL WORK GUARANTEED.

Ryrie Bros., Cor. Yonge & Adelaide Sts., TORONTO.

COSSACKS IN COMING LAND BATTLE

Russia Has an Advantage in Her Superior Cavalry—Courage of Japanese is Matched By Them.

New York, March 16.—James Creelman writes to The World: In the impending land battle Russia will have an important advantage over Japan in the matter of cavalry. The Japanese army has ordinarily less than 10,000 mounted men, while the Russian army has at least 117,000 horsemen. There is a great scarcity of horses in Japan. It is said that there are more than 20,000,000 horses in Russia. The country in which the Japanese and Russian forces are approaching each other for a death grapple is rough, the distances are great and the natives are almost without horses.

The Russian Cossacks must play a tremendous part in the land fighting. They are the only hereditary soldiery in Russia. Every soldier in Japan carries with him the heroic traditions of the samurai. They are his inspiration on the march or in battle, teaching him patience, frugality, courage and scorn for death—above all, loyalty to the demi-god emperor. The Cossacks, alone of the Russian fighting men, are the descendants of a warrior caste. There are 60,000 of them under the colors to-day.

These fierce horsemen, who form the vanguard of the autocrat's forces in Manchuria, are descended from the only democratic people of Asia. There was a time when the Cossacks elected their own rulers or hetmen. They lived by the sword, like the samurai of Japan, but until they lost their independence they maintained a primitive republicanism, and so fearful were they of monarchy that their hetmen, elected by popular vote, could only serve a year at a time.

So free was the spirit of the ancient Cossacks that they fought first for one country and then for another—now for Russia, now for Poland and now for the Sultan, or even the Tartar Khan. But when under their great leader Mazeppa they served Charles XII. of Sweden against Russia, Peter the Great deprived them of their privileges and destroyed their military organization. It was the Cossack brigand Yermak, who, in the reign of Ivan the Terrible, explored and conquered Siberia and thus earned his pardon from the czar.

The Cossacks, alone of Russia's armed forces, are imbued with the military instinct. The rest of the army is a conscript mass without individual initiative and helpless beyond the rudiments of drill. The ordinary soldier is a dull, patient man, who receives for pay about forty-four cents every three months, and is almost useless without an officer. The Cossacks, however, furnish their own horses and equipment, except rifles and ammunition, which are supplied by the government, and find their own food by foraging—most of the time.

But unlike the descendants of the Japanese samurai, who have austere and noble traditions of self-sacrifice and a separate literature, the Cossacks inherit the sentiments and methods of ruthless robbers.

The Cossacks of Siberia, who are now swarming in front of the Russian army in Manchuria, held their little farms subject to the feudal military obligation of their race. When the czar's messenger rides thru their villages carrying a red flag in the daytime and a red lantern at night, shouting, "The emperor calls you! Mobilization!" they must report at once, with horse and equipment, to the nearest military post.

These men are the backbone of Russian authority in Siberia. They are to be found everywhere from the Ural Mountains to the Pacific. It is said that the conditions of life on the Siberian plains have become so severe and the Cossacks have grown so poor that they have in many cases been unable to furnish their own horses for service in the war against Japan, and that probably explains why Russia has been shipping so many horses over the Siberian railway.

It is certain, however, that before many weeks events in Manchuria or Korea will show whether the Cossack is the terrible fellow he is said to be, or merely, as some say, a domesticated brigand who will fight and steal when well officered, but run away when his leader is killed. He can ride better and is a keener scout than the Japanese cavalryman, but the question now is whether he is as good a soldier in modern conditions.

JAMES BAY RAILWAY.

Influential Deputation Wait on the Ontario Government.

A very large deputation from the City of Toronto, the board of trade of Toronto and the Counties of Ontario and York waited upon the government yesterday morning asking that aid be granted the James Bay Railway in the construction of its line between Toronto and Sudbury.

The Toronto deputations were introduced by J. J. Foy, M.L.A.; the North Ontario deputation by W. H. Hoyle, M.L.A.; and the County of York deputation by the Hon. E. J. Davis and John Richardson, M.L.A.

The deputation consisted as follows: City of Toronto, Mayor Urquhart and Controller Richardson; board of trade of Toronto, President Ellis and Messrs. Wood, Steele, Marshall, Peter Howland and Morley; County of York, Warden L. L. Hartman and Messrs. J. D. Evans, J. A. Boag, C. E. Lundy, John Gardhouse, A. Quantz and W. H. Pugsley; Township of Georgina, Councillor W. H. Johnson; from North Ontario, Village of Beaverton, Reeve Thomas Treleaven, Councillors A. W. Talbot, D. Gillespie, J. Ross, J. Birchard and George Proctor, and the following merchants: Messrs. G. F. Bruce, H. Logan, A. Dobson, D. McMillan, M. H. Roach and W. Chalmer; Township of Rama, Reeve John Adams; Township of Mara, Reeve John McNabb, and Councillor John Gaughan; Township of Thorah, Reeve Jas. Montgomery, and Councillors Jas. Bell, Jas. White, P. Veale, F. Rylance and John Smith; Township of Scott, Reeve Harman and W. Webster; and County Commissioners William Broomfield and D. Brown.

The representatives from North Ontario stated that the railway as located thru their county, besides affording much needed additional railway facilities to those already possessed, would open up sections of the county not now served by railways. The Township of Scott, altho only forty miles from Toronto, had no railway service whatever, and farmers and merchants were compelled to haul their goods and products in some cases fifteen miles to and from the nearest railway station.

There were in the county important peat beds, manufactories, flour mills and other industries which were now limited to a local market, but which, upon the construction of the new railway, would be able to enter into general competition in the open market. Beaverton was particularly interested in the construction of the road, as it would bring that village from fifteen to eighteen miles by rail nearer to the City of Toronto.

The railway as projected will pass thru five townships in the County of York, one of which—the Township of Georgina—is without railway facilities.

Mayor Urquhart and J. F. Ellis, president of the board of trade, and the members of the board of trade, made strong representations as to the advantages which would accrue to the City of Toronto by reason of the construction of the road.

The James Bay Railway, it was pointed out, would be part of the Canadian Northern system, and the Canadian Northern was the only important railway having its head office in the Province of Ontario. The road had been financed from Toronto, and it was therefore important that it should gain an entrance into Toronto and make the trade of Northern Ontario, Manitoba and the Territories, which it served, tributary to that city. The representatives of the board of trade pointed out that the whole Province of Ontario was interested in securing shorter and more direct connection with the west. Manufacturers and canners, fruit and seed growers, had been crippled in their trade by reason of inadequate railway facilities.

The premier was asked that, when assistance was granted to the James Bay Railway, it should be upon a stipulation that the Canadian Pacific Railway should be given running rights over the tracks of the company. It was hoped by the deputation that, if the Ontario government gave the road assistance, within a very short time thru Canadian Northern and Canadian Pacific trains would be running from Toronto to Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. This would be a benefit, not only to the City of Toronto, but to all of the cities and municipalities in the Province of Ontario.

The several deputations, when asked by the premier as to what form of assistance in their opinion should be granted to the railway, suggested that a guarantee should be given the bonds of the company, and it seemed to be the opinion that the province would in this way enable the company to finance its undertaking with cheap money without incurring any expense.

The board of trade and the different municipalities represented presented to the premier resolutions passed by the different bodies interested calling upon the government to aid the company in its enterprise.

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal. 24

OFF TO ALASKA.

What the Salvation Army Aims to Do There.

The World had an interview yesterday with Lieut.-Col. Bruno Friedrich, editor of The War Cry, and one of the best known members of the Salvation Army in Toronto, with regard to the proposed mission to the Indians of Alaska and British Columbia. The colonel, having spent several years in Alaska and being thoroly conversant with the language, manners and customs of the different Indian tribes, talked entertainingly.

The work of evangelizing and civilizing the Indians has made such rapid progress in the last few years that the officers at present on the spot are unable to cope with the work. The object of the present mission is to send additional help to the places where it is most needed. Col. Friedrich will set out in a month for Vancouver, where he will be met by Adjutant Smith, Superintendent Whittington and other prominent officers, who will report progress.

When asked as to the present status of the army in Alaska and British Columbia, the colonel replied: Let us deal first with British Columbia. We have corps at Port Essington, Fort Simpson and Glen Vowell. Adjutant Smith and Ensign Thorkildson are in charge of these settlements, which can each boast of officers' quarters, schoolhouse and barracks built by the Indian Salvationists. Glen Vowell is situated on the Upper Skeena River, 180 miles from Port Essington, and is the centre of the North British Columbia salmon fishery industry, there being no less than twelve large canneries around Port Essington. Glen Vowell has also twenty nice buildings—mostly neat frame structures, and nearly every family has a piece of cultivated land. Ensign Thorkildson himself possessing a splendid garden.

There are altogether between three and four hundred native Salvationists in British Columbia. The Indian is an excellent imitator, but a poor manager. It is no use saying "Go and do," but you must say, "Come, let us do this." The success of our officers among them is mainly due to the fact that they set the example in everything.

The ancient traditions governing the morals of the Indians before the white man's arrival were very strict, but association with many of the unscrupulous and adventurous white men who used to drift into the west in the early opening of that region, spoiled the Indians, who more readily acquired the vices of the paleface than his virtues. The Indian had his old moral code taken from him before that of Christianity was substituted; in this way his moral views became unbalanced. This accounts for the dishonesty and immorality which exists among the tribes to-day, and these are some of the evils we are fighting against.

"The greatest need of the Indians, as it impressed me," continued the colonel, "is some better means of employment. It is a pity that there is not some industry in existence which would keep them employed when the salmon fishing is over. They are not lazy.

"What missions exist in Alaska are chiefly, but not exclusively, conducted by the Presbyterian Church. There are, however, a few places where no church is represented, and where a good Salvation Army work has been going on for some years now, which will be officered without delay. The two principal settlements here are Douglas (chosen on account of its central position) and Killisnoo, on Admiralty Island, the centre of the herring fisheries. Other settlements are Kiawack and Shakan, in Prince of Wales Island, also Haines and Skagway. All these are growing rapidly."

The commissioner has now appointed Col. Friedrich to proceed to Alaska and British Columbia, take the oversight of the native work at these places and extend it to those places where a need for it exists and as the opportunity affords.

Father, Mother and Son CURED BY Doan's Kidney Pills.

THE WELL-KNOWN SPECIFIC FOR Backache, Sideache, Diabetes, Dropsy, Bright's Disease, and all Kidney or Bladder troubles.

Read of how a whole family got cured by using these wonderful Pills.

Mr. Henry Hedrick, South Woodslee, Ont., says that Doan's Kidney Pills are far ahead of doctor's medicine.

He writes: "I have tried Doan's Kidney Pills and can honestly say that I never used anything better. I was so bad with my kidneys I could hardly raise myself up without help but Doan's Kidney Pills cured me.

"My wife was always complaining of a lame back, and they completely cured her.

"Our son was also troubled with his kidneys and as your pills had done us so much good we got him to try them and they cured him as well. They are far ahead of doctor's medicine, and I advise a trial of Doan's Kidney Pills for all sufferers from kidney trouble."

Price 50 cts. a box, or 3 for $1.25, all dealers or THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO., TORONTO, ONT.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

$5,000 Reward will be paid by Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto, to any person who can prove that this soap contains any form of adulteration whatsoever, or contains any injurious chemicals.

Ask for the Octagon Bar. 215

GALLAGHER & CO. FOR ALL KINDS OF FISH IN SEASON.

Live and Boiled Lobsters.

All kinds of Shell Fish, Oysters (Blue Points), Malpeques, Smoked Salmon.

MARMALADE ORANGES.

New California Vegetables of all kinds.

All kinds of Table Delicacies.

GALLAGHER & CO. KING-STREET EAST.

Tel. Main 412. Opp. St. James' Cathedral

Metropolitan Railway Co

Richmond Hill, Aurora, Newmarket and Intermediate Points.

TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH C.P.R. Crossing (Toronto) (Leave)	A.M. 6.00	A.M. 7.20	A.M. 9.40	A.M. 11.30	
	P.M. 1.30	P.M. 2.40	P.M. 3.45	P.M. 5.40	P.M. 7.43
GOING SOUTH Newmarket (Leave)	A.M.	A.M. 7.30	A.M. 9.15	A.M. 11.15	
	P.M. 2.00	P.M. 3.15	P.M. 4.13	P.M. 6.15	P.M. 7.35

Cars leave for Glen Grove and intermediate points every 15 minutes. Telephones, Main 2102; North 1009.

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

Application will be made by the Toronto Suburban Railway Company to the legislature of the Province of Ontario, at its next session for an Act authorizing the company to extend its railway from some point or points in its present system or authorized system, (a) to the Town of Niagara Falls, in the County of Welland, or to some point on the Niagara frontier, passing through the City of Hamilton, the Townships of Barton and Saltfleet, in the County of Wentworth, the Townships of Grimsby, Clinton, Gainsborough, in the County of Lincoln, and the Townships of Pelham, Thorold, Stamford, Crowland, Willoughby and Bertie, in the County of Welland; (b) to the Village of Woodbridge, in the Township of Vaughan, in the County of York; and (c) to the Town of Brampton, in the Township of Chinguacousy, in the County of Peel, and to construct branch lines in the counties and municipalities through which the railway passes, or is authorized to pass, and to change the point of commencement of its present Hamilton extension, and amending the several Acts relating to the company extending the time for commencement and completion of its railway and for other purposes.

Dated at Toronto this 17th day of February, 1904.

ROYCE & HENDERSON, Solicitors for Applicants.

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APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

Application will be made by the Council of the Corporation of the Town of East Toronto to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at the present session for an Act empowering the Town of East Toronto to give The Globe Furnishing Company, Limited (of Walkerville, Ontario), a building site in said town for a factory, and to exempt said company from taxes for a period of ten years, renewable for an additional period of ten years, and to supply the said company with water during said periods, and also to loan the said company on mortgage the sum of $20,000, with interest at 4 per cent. per annum, and power to raise the amount required for the above purposes by the issue of debentures.

Proudfoot, Duncan, Grant & Skeans, Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated the 27th January, 1904. 555555

ENGLISH ART BRASS GOODS.

We have very handsome articles from $2.00 up in Brass Pen Trays, Ink Stands, Table Gongs, Paper Knives, Letter Racks, etc.

RICE LEWIS & SON, LIMITED, Cor. King and Victoria Streets, TORONTO.

ONE YEAR FOR ONE STAB.

Peterboro, March 17.—Pataoleone De Paolo, the Italian who stabbed his brother, Giuseppe De Paolo, here a few weeks ago while intoxicated, was sentenced to one year in the Central Prison to-day. It was thought for some time Giuseppe could not survive, as one of the thrusts had entered his lungs, but he is apparently out of danger at present.

Down in Kingston.

Kingston, March 17.—In this city two Roman Catholics have seats at the board of education, one the separate school representative, with a voice and vote on collegiate institute matters, the other the appointee of the city council, with full voice and vote in both public school and collegiate institute matters. He is put on the committees dealing with public schools, and could, if votes were obtainable, fill the chairmanship of the Protestant school board.

Snow in Chicago.

Chicago, March 17.—In a furious snowstorm to-day enough snow fell to make the total for the winter more than break all previous records in Chicago. The season several weeks ago was officially declared the coldest ever known here. As a result of to-day's storm the elevated railroads of the city were brought to a standstill for two hours, discommoding thousands of passengers.

Sealers Tied Up.

Halifax, N. S., March 17.—A special from Meat Cove, C. B., reports three sealers in the ice at St. Paul's Island, one being in a critical condition. Names not obtainable.

It will Pay you to Purchase on Saturday at these specially interesting prices:

A Special in Food Choppers.

Of the very many food choppers on the market we have selected the Universal as the most satisfactory in every way. (Not same as cut). It's a machine which no good housekeeper can afford to be without. For Saturday we have specialized 2 sizes. No. 1, a $1.50 machine for $1.25; No. 2, a $1.25 machine for Ninety-Eight Cents

A First Class Clothes Wringer Is by long odds the best to buy. These low price bargain wringers you read about are all right for a time, but its a very short time. Our Royal clothes wringer is made by the largest concern of its kind in the world, is guaranteed for five years and will wear for fifteen years. It costs but little more than the cheap kind.

Ridgley's Latest Trimmer

The Ideal is a wonder. By a re-arrangement of the thumb rest the leverage has been increased six-fold. This Trimmer is guaranteed to cut the heaviest embossed cartridge papers. A first-class paperhanger without this trimmer and shortedge is almost like a carpenter without a hammer. Priced specially for Saturday as follows: 6-foot complete with straightedge and zinc strip $5.75; 7-foot $6.50.

You Can Collar a Dog With a bargain on Saturday. We put on sale about 12 dozen dog collars, it's a great assortment, various sizes, but mostly small sizes, some splendidly finished goods in the lot, with nickel plated trimmings, chamois and felt linings, regular prices range up to 50c, to make a clearance, you take your choice at Ten Cents

Bring the size of your dog's neck. 144 Brass Dog Collar Padlocks, a 15c line, for Saturday at Five Cents

A Special in Painters' Dusters

100 only painters' oval duster brushes, largest size, well filled with mixed bristles, drawn with copper wire, a practical painters' tool. Priced specially for Saturday Forty-seven Cents

All the Painters Are Pleased with the new patented solid centre paint and varnish brushes. They are solid hair through and through—not a bluff with a big block or plug in the centre, like the old style. Once you have tried this new brush you will discard the old kind—in fact you can't afford to use them. We have made right prices as follows—3-0—60c, 4-0—75c, 6-0—90c, 8-0—$1.10, Extra Large No. 7, $1.25, No. 8, $1.50, No. 10, $1.75.

We are Toronto agents for this splendid line.

A Paint for Particular People

Is what the SHERWIN-WILLIAMS paint is known as. Some people are satisfied with any paint, but those careful buyers who are looking for real honest, lasting worth, always select SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Paint. We have a splendid line of it.

Prices are Right

Manufacturing Concerns which require large acid-proof stoneware vessels of up to about 50 gallons for plating or other solutions, we have this ware on hand all the time.

Keep us in mind.

Window Glass In plain, plate, fancy and coloured. We have a large stock. Careful buying enables us to supply your needs at right prices. We deliver glass to all parts of City.

Don't get into a rut in buying paints, oils and general hardware. Just because you have been in the habit of going to a certain store, is no reason why you should continue doing so. Come and see our store, its large stock of dependable goods at reasonable prices and we are sure of a share of your custom.

A Handy Gas Stove

is the style we illustrate. It has a powerful and economical burner with a double row of flame similar to that used on the most up-to-date gas ranges. It will accommodate a fry pan, kettle or almost any other similar kitchen utensil. We have specially priced them for Saturday at Forty-Eight Cents.

When a Customer Comes to us and says: 'That's the best oil I ever used.' You can imagine how pleased we feel to have such a satisfactory article as Golden Light Coal Oil to win and secure custom. We are sole agents for it and deliver it in 5 gallon lots to all parts of the city.

You Take No Risk

of accident when you mount one of our step ladders, they are not made just to be sold, but to give long and satisfactory service. Our price is no more than you pay for the other kind. Extension Ladders We can supply you almost any size, call us up when you need one.

A Kalsomine Brush Special 36 only Kalsomine Brushes, 8 inches wide, metal bound, well finished, regular 25c brush, specially priced for Saturday at Nineteen Cents.

A Pipe Stock and Die Special

6 only sets of pipe stocks and dies, of first-class make, size of dies—½, ¾, 1 and 1 inch, the dies are made of a very superior grade of steel, have good clearance for chips, easy oiling and are fully warranted. Good value at $6.50. For Saturday we make the price Four Ninety-Eight

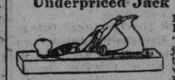
Iron Pipe and Fittings We have added this line to our business. Whether your needs be for one or one thousand feet of pipe or anything in the way of fittings we are in shape to supply them. We look for your business.

A Hacksaw Special.

12 only adjustable frame Hacksaws, one of the very best maker's goods, frames are nickel plated, and hold blade perfectly rigid, specially priced for Saturday at Ninety-eight Cents.

A Pipe Wrench Special. 10 only Reed's Lightning Pipe Wrenches, have drop forged steel jaws, quick automatic adjustment, holds from ⅛ to 1-inch pipe, splendid $1.25 value, specially priced for Saturday at 98c. Also another size, as above, holds pipe from ⅛ to 1½, regular $1.50 value, for $1.19.

Underpriced Jack Planes



10 only Jack Planes, "Bailey" adjustable pattern, iron top with wood bottom, 15 inches long, 2-inch cutter, splendid stock, good regular value at $1.50, Saturday you can buy one for A Dollar Fifteen.

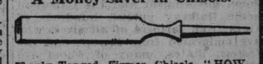
A New Tool is the Universal Scraper. It is instantly adjusted to any angle, a tool that should be in the kit of every first-class carpenter and cabinet maker, considered by experts to be the neatest, simplest and best all round scraper on the market, and the moderate price is only Seventy-Five Cents.

Machinists' Dividers Special

36 only, pairs of Machinists Spring Dividers, the popular Fay pattern, made of the best spring steel, with tempered points—3-inch, reg. $1, for 59c; 4-inch, reg. $1.25 for 79c; 5-inch, reg. $1.33 for 79c, 6-inch, reg. $1.50 for 87c.

Come and See the New Saw Set It's the newest and most perfect tool of its kind on the market. It is very accurate, simple and easily adjusted. No up-to-date carpenter should be without one. Reg. $1.25 value priced for Saturday at Ninety-eight Cents.

A Money-Saver in Chisels.



72 only Tanged Firmer Chisels, "HOWARTH'S" standard goods, specially cut-priced for Saturday as follows: ¼ and ½ inch, ½ 10c, ¾ 12c, 1 15c, 1¼ 17c, 1½ inch 18c, 1¾ 24c, 1¾ 28c, 1¾ 35c and 2-inch 39c.

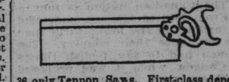
A Machinists' Square Bargain We are overstocked on this line; to reduce the quantity we have cut deep into the price. These squares are first-class goods, graduated steel blades, recessed iron handle, guaranteed accurate, 3 inch, reg. 75c, 49c; 4 inch, $1.00, for 69c; 6 inch, $1.25, for 79c.

Pruning Shears Special

72 only, pairs American Pruning Shears, exactly same as illustrated, 8 inch size, Japanned handles, brass wire spring, 35c value. Saturday we sell them for Twenty-five Cents a Pair

A Three-foot Rule Special 36 only three-foot zig-zag folding rules, have long distance reading figures, a most convenient rule, priced for Saturday at Twenty-one Cents.

A Tennon Saw Special



36 only Tennon Saws. First-class dependable goods. We have selected two sizes for Saturday's special selling—10-inch reg. 90c 69c, 12-inch reg. $1.00 for 79c.

A Boker Razor Bargain 36 only of Boker's celebrated Perfection Razors, full hollow ground and guaranteed, one of the world's best razors. Our close cut price is $1.00, for Saturday we cut it still lower at Seventy-five Cents.

A Gong Bell Special

36 only Trip Gong Bells as illustrated, specially suited for elevator shafts or other places where a bell signal system can be utilized. We specialize for Saturday two sizes as follows: 3-inch, 69c, 4-inch 79c.

A Night Latch Special 36 only Night Latches, strong and serviceable, have 3 flat steel keys, good regular 40c value, for Saturday we cut the price to Twenty-Nine Cents

The RUSSILL HARDWARE Co 126 East King Street.

Brockville Deaths.

Brockville, March 17.—Gertrude Scammell, daughter of Rev. E. Scammell of Maitland, Ont., died to-day. She was 26 years of age.

One of our oldest citizens passed away this morning in the person of Alexander Stewart. Mr. Stewart spent 52 years of his life in the Canadian customs, 41 years of this as customs officer here. He was superannuated about two years ago. He leaves a widow and two daughters. He was 74 years of age.

First Train in Three Weeks.

Kincardine, March 17.—The railroad blockade has been raised, the first train in nearly thre weeks coming in at 6 o'clock this evening. Groceries and provisions have been getting scarce and many citizens are about out of coal. The town was badly handicapped in the matter of mail, over a week having elapsed at one time without a mail. Now that the road is open it is expected that the train service will be resumed according to time-table.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

So young? And hair turning gray? Why not have the early rich color restored? It is easily done, every time. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

World's Fair, St. Louis, Mo., 1904

Open from April 30th to December 1st.

The largest and most costly exposition ever held. The space for exhibits is the greatest ever under exposition roofs, but the very keynote of the exposition processes, rather than products, will be a distinct development in exposition.

Fast train service to and from the World's Fair city.

Through Sleeper to Ottawa Daily

Leaves Toronto on "Eastern Flyer" at 10 p.m

ONE-WAY EXCURSION TICKETS ON SALE DAILY

to points in Montana, Colorado, Utah, British Columbia, California, etc. Rates, $34.25 to $44.

For tickets, illustrated literature regarding World's Fair, and all information, apply at City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge-streets. 'Phone Main 4209.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

World's Fair, St. Louis

April 30th to December 1st, 1904.

Special One-way Second-class Colonist Excursion Tickets on sale daily during March and April from

TORONTO

To Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster, B.C., Seattle, Tacoma, Wash., and Portland, Ore., $42.25

TORONTO

To Nelson, Robson, Trail, Rossland, Greenwood, Midway, B.C., and Spokane, Wash., $39.75

Proportionate rates to other points. For rates, tickets and full particulars apply to your nearest Canadian Pacific agent, or

A. H. NOTMAN, Asst. General Passenger Agent, 1 King-street East, Toronto.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP SERVICE

80 YONGE STREET

—St. John, N.B., to Liverpool.—

Lake Manitoba .....Saturday, March 19
Lake Champlain .....Saturday, April 2
Lake Erie .....Saturday, April 16

RATES OF PASSAGE

First Cabin..$50 and upwards during March
First Cabin..$65 and upwards during April
Second Cabin $37.50
Third class 25.00

For summer sailing and full information apply to S. J. SHARP, Western Passenger Agent, 80 Yonge-street. Telephone Main 2620.

WHILE TRAVELLING IN EUROPE CARRY YOUR MONEY IN "Cooks'" Circular Notes

The Most Convenient Form Possible.

FOREIGN MONEYS BOUGHT AND SOLD

A. F. WEBSTER, N.E. Cor. King and Yonge Streets.

CLYDE LINE EXCURSION

New Clyde Line Steamer ARAPAHOE

Leaving New York, March 29, 3 p.m. Toronto to Jacksonville and return $55.90, first-class throughout, including meals and berths on steamer.

A chance seldom offered to the public.

R. M. MELVILLE, C.P.A., Toronto.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

Occidental and Oriental Steamship Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha Co.

Hawaii, Japan, China, Philippine Islands, Straits Settlements, India and Australia.

SAILINGS FROM SAN FRANCISCO:

Sabaria ..... March 23
Coptic ..... March 31
America Maru ..... April 8
Corea ..... April 16
Gaelic ..... April 26

For rates of passage and all particulars, apply R. M. MELVILLE, Canadian Passenger Agent, Toronto.

NEW YORK TO JERUSALEM AND POINTS OF INTEREST IN THE HOLY LAND

By Royal Italian Mail Line, new palatial steamer Umbria. Conducted tour, arriving in Jerusalem at the close of the rainy season.

FIRST-CLASS RETURN $310

Special second cabin rate of $220. Itinerary on application.

R. M. MELVILLE, Toronto and Adelaide-streets.

WARD LINE

NASSAU, CUBA and MEXICO

Sailings from New York Thursdays and Saturdays for CUBA and MEXICO. Alternate Fridays for NASSAU (Bahamas), SANTIAGO and CIENFUEGOS (Cuba).

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TO THE MEDITERRANEAN FROM BOSTON DIRECT TO THE AZORES, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES & ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT. WHITE STAR LINE

"REPUBLIC" (new) ..... March 26,
"ROMANIC" ....April 9, May 11, June 18
"CANOPIC" .....Apr 23, May 28, July 2

Send for rates and illustrated booklet.

These steamers are the largest in the Mediterranean service.

First-class $65 upward.

Boston to Liverpool via Queenstown

CYMRIC.....Mar. 17, Apr. 21, May 19
CRETIC ..... Mar. 31, May 5, June 2
REPUBLIC (new) Apr. 30, June 28, July 7

First class, $60 and $65 upwards, according to steamer. For plans, etc., address CHAS. A. PIPON, 41 King-street East, Passenger Agent for Ontario, Canada.

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.

YOUNG'S HOTEL ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Steel, brick and cement. Atlantic City's only absolutely fireproof hotel. European plan. On Ocean promenade with full Ocean view. Long distance phones in bedrooms. Hot and cold, salt and fresh water in all baths. White service throughout. Music room and orchestra. 135 JAMES R. KEENAN.

HOTEL CHAMBERLAIN Old Point Comfort, Va.

The Rendezvous of the Army and Navy, Society and Sportsmen.

HAMPTON ROADS: The Drill Ground of the Training Squadron.

FORTRESS MONROE: The Largest military Post in the Country.

Golf the Year Round. Hunting Preserve. Write for Booklet. GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va. 1357

Missionaries All Right.

Ottawa, March 17.—Lord Strathcona has cabled as follows to the secretary of state: "Admiralty received telegram from commander-in-chief, China station, reporting his majesty's ship Phoenix arrived at Gensan with Canadian missionaries from Songchin, who did not require further passage."

HUNT CLUB DINES FARMERS

Annual Dinner at Walker House to Agriculturists of York and Peel.

MUCH REASON AND LOTS OF SOUL

One of the Most Successful of the Yearly Gatherings—Conditions of Lord Minto's Cup.

Large as all the gatherings have been at the annual dinner given by the master of the hunt, Mr. George W. Beardmore, to the farmers of York, Scarboro and Etobicoke, over whose lands the runs take place, last night the dining room of the Walker House was more crowded than ever by the yeomanry of the districts, that is if continual overflows, and there is one every year, can be so characterized. Last night the master's hospitality far exceeded the limits of the spacious dining room. However, somehow or other everybody was provided for, and the result was one of the jolliest evenings imaginable.

Among those present in pink who were either seated at the cross table in support of the master or presided at the other tables were: Edmund Bristol, Hume Blake, W. F. Maclean, M.P.; Ald. Hubbard, C. W. Clinch, G. A. Case, Edward Cronyn, G. T. Davies, R. W. Davies, J. J. Dixon, Capt. Elmsley, G. C. Heward, Major Greville Harston, Capt. C. C. Harbottle, Jos. Kilgour, Prof. W. R. Lang, R. J. Lovell, H. C. Osborne, J. Ewart Osborne, Dr. G. A. Peters, Dr. R. D. Rudolph, Dr. Andrew Smith, Dr. King Smith, Sanford F. Smith, Col. G. A. Stimson, W. E. Wellington, Major Williams, Capt. Gordon Miller, W. S. Spark (Yorkshire, Eng.), Dr. J. G. Rutherford, L. M. Livingston, Jas. Miun, Shirley Stewart, D. L. McCarthy, A. O. Beardmore, Alfred Johnston, C. S. McInnes, R. B. Henderson, W. B. Reid, W. H. B. Medd, Henry Wade, John Chambers, Andrew Young, Dr. W. A. Young, H. J. P. Good, Dr. Tolmie (deputy minister of agriculture, British Columbia), Murray Hendrie, Dr. F. A. Campbell, Fred Doane, Jos. Doane, W. Kelly, C. T. Lyon, James Murray, T. P. Phelan, W. T. Pember, H. C. Tomlin, G. H. Waller and T. A. Woods.

The master having given "The King" Dr. Andrew Smith gave "Our Visitors," to which Controller Hubbard was the first to respond. He entered into the humor of the occasion and told the story of the man who, being taken up the alleged mountain in Hamilton, was bidden to survey the glory of the surroundings and said the best thing he saw was the finger post indicating the way to Toronto. W. S. Spark of Yorkshire followed. He told the farmers there was more money in raising the right kind of horses than could be got out of the soil. Weight-carrying hunters were always in demand. Farmers should ride and train their own horses. Then they could sell them direct to members of the hunt and thus save the profit of the dealer. "Never," said Mr. Spark, "breed to anything but a thoroughbred stallion." After stating that horses were made vicious by ill-treatment and giving some advice on the way to ride to hounds, Mr. Spark concluded by paying his compliment to the master, who, he said, was a good 'un to follow, but a bad 'un to beat.

W. E. Wellington said, altho principally a breeder of heavy draught horses, he had a great hankering after the saddle horse, and would soon be giving members of the hunt a choice of some rare good animals. He thought farming the best paying business in the country.

Commissioner John Chambers announced his intention to get a polo pony and said the only time he ever rode to hounds, the then master, Dr. Smith, brought home his horse, which had relieved itself of his weight.

The master gave "Our Guests," W. F. Maclean, who was received with musical honors, was the first to respond. He did not consider himself the worst farmer in York, as he had been spoken of, but considered he was a success. It had been a hard winter, but he saw the end. Farmers could get more for a good horse to-day than they could at any other time. There was money in horses, and he thought that the hunt combined both sport and industry and was something worthy of encouragement. Several other guests responded, and D. L. McCarthy, at the request of the master, read the following letter from his excellency, the governor-general, regarding the prize which he annually gives at the horse show for the best gelding or mare suited for riding or cavalry purposes got by a thorobred stallion.

"Government House,

"Ottawa, March 16.

"My Dear Beardmore,—As regards the alterations in the conditions for the governor-general's prize, his excellency quite approves of the 'under-saddle condition' being omitted. He is, however, strongly of the opinion that the condition 'such sire to be approved by the judges' should be left in. It is no doubt the case that the judges do not know every stallion covering mares, but they would in all probability know by repute a notoriously unsound stallion, whose unsoundness they could easily verify if necessary, and such knowledge should be quite sufficient to prevent them from receiving his stock. His excellency lays special stress on this point, as he believes that sufficient importance is not generally attributed to the soundness of stallions, and he also hopes that particular attention will be paid to the soundness of competitors for his prize. His excellency approves that only the first three should be put up for auction. He also notices that $50 is given by the association, but he wishes me to remind you that he has always given this amount himself in addition to a cup, and he will be very glad to continue to do so.

"His excellency hopes that the altered conditions may induce more breeders to show their horses, but he thinks that the reason for the same should be made public. Yours sincerely,

"J. S. Maude."

The conditions of his excellency's cup are now as follows:

Best four-year-old Canadian-bred gelding or mare, suitable for riding or cavalry purposes, not less than fifteen hands and not over fifteen hands three inches, to be sired by a thorobred stallion, such sire to be approved by the judges. Name of sire and pedigree and description of dam as far as obtainable shall be given with entry. All competitors shall be examined by the committee's veterinary before entering the ring and certificate of soundness handed the judges. The competitors shall be undocked and shown in hand. The prize winners shall be sold by auction in the ring immediately after the awards have been given, and all money received in excess of $225 for each horse shall belong to the Canadian Horse Show. Entry fee, $2. First prize, a silver cup, also $50, presented by his excellency, Lord Minto. Second prize, $25; third prize, $15, by the association.

REMEMBERED TOM SCOTT.

Orange Grand Lodge, Ontario East, Gives $100 to Hall.

Kingston, March 17.—The Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario East concluded its session late to-night. These officers were elected: Grand master, Major W. J. Wright, Brockville; past grand masters, Sir Mackenzie Bowell (Belleville), William Johnston (Belleville), T. B. Collins (Millbrook), John H. Delanese (Milden), Major T. A. Kidd (Burritt's Rapids), Albert Bradley (Hazeldean), R. H. Holland (Port Hope), Duncan Munro (Cornwall); deputy grand master, Lt.-Col. J. E. Hallwell, Stirling; junior deputy grand master, George Boyce, Merricvale; grand chaplain, Rev. J. McKee McLerran, Norwood; grand lecturer, O. W. Landon, Melcombe; grand director of ceremonies, Thomas F. Dalton, Campbellford; deputy grand chaplains, Revs. R. H. Stacey (Ottawa), J. M. Whiteland (Omemee), S. A. Deprau (Belleville), Charles O. Carson (Wales), R. H. Leitch (Picton), W. J. Gilliland (Belleville); deputy grand secretary, T. C. McConnelly, Springbrook.

The Grand Lodge will meet in Ottawa on the third Wednesday of March, 1905. The sum of $100 was donated to the Scott memorial hall in Winnipeg. Thomas Scott, murdered by Riel in 1870, was an Orangeman from Madoc, in the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge.

"DISINTERESTED INFORMATION."

Editor World: A Scotchman writes to The London, England, Daily Mail for "disinterested information" about farming in Western Canada. Both the Manitoba government and the Northwest government publish annually official statistical returns of the crops, showing the acreage and the aggregate amount produced. Both the Dominion government and the Canadian Pacific Railway publish hundreds of letters from farmers of all sizes, who have emigrated from Europe and the Western States, many of whom are enlarging their holdings and do not want near neighbors. Representative men, citizens of other countries, have visited Western Canada, and have given public expression to the amazing fertility of its soil as evidenced by the quantity and quality of its productions. Newspaper men from both hemispheres have allowed their descriptive powers to designate Canada "The granary of the empire," and this motto on the coronation arch at London met with universal approbation. Prof. D. L. Shent of the Iowa United States Agricultural College has been investigating the profits of farming in Western Canada. Hear what he says: "The wheat fields that I have seen present one unbroken landscape of wheat shocks extending beyond the range of vision in every direction.

"Within the past week I have seen thousands of acres bearing shocks of wheat worth more than the selling prices on the land on which they stand. There is no section of country in North America containing more available land to the square mile than the northwestern section of Manitoba and the Territories. The lustre of the straw, the plumpness of the berry and the luxuriant growth show that nature has done her perfect work."

This ought to strike our Scotch brother as disinterested information, but what he really wants is adverse information. We can't get any for him. The Canadian nation is now a unit. From 1878 to 1896 we quarreled about tariffs and the lower tariff men had to minimize their country. The same men had to say foolish things about Canada when it was proposed to build our great national highway, the C.P.R., but it is all over now and the mother country and other nations appreciate the value of our heritage and our faith in it. The fact that farming in Western Canada is profitable is now too well proven to make the question of our Scotch brother across the seas a serious one.

James Armstrong.

March 1, 1904.

FEAR ABSORPTION.

New Orleans, March 17.—An alliance has been formed by Brazil, Ecuador, Argentina, Chile, and Bolivia to guard against absorption by the United States.

The belief prevails thruout Brazil and Argentina that in the event of a revolution in either republic President Roosevelt will intervene and recognize the revolutionists, thus paving the way for the annexation.

Prof. Watson To-Night.

Chancellor Burwash of Victoria College will occupy the chair at Dr. Watson's lecture before the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada to-night in the chemical building of Toronto University building, College-street. Dr. Watson is recognized as being one of the most profound thinkers and philosophical critics living to-day, and no doubt many of those familiar with philosophical literature will avail themselves of this opportunity of hearing him discuss "The Relation of Philosophy to Ancient and Modern Theories of Cosmogony."

PREFERRED DEATH TO DUTY.

Omaha, Neb., March 17.—Major William H. Bean, U.S.A., committed suicide to-day. Ordered to the Philippines, he had his trunks taken to the depot. Immediately afterward he asked his wife to play on the piano, and while she was playing shot himself

OBITUARY.

Lyman Dwight.

The death occurred at Winipeg yesterday of Lyman Dwight, only son of H. P. Dwight, president of the G. N. W. Telegraph Company. Deceased was 40 years of age. He left Toronto some years ago to take charge of the G.N.W. service in Winnipeg. He leaves a widow.

Pays for Folly With His Life.

Pittsburg, March 17.—Harry I. McAlpine of Allegheny, who attempted to kill his wife and later hacked his throat with a piece of glass to commit suicide, died to-day. She was shot three times, but will recover.

SUFFERED FOR THREE YEARS.

HEADACHES AND RUSHING OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD.

APPETITE WAS GONE.

TRIED MANY DIFFERENT REMEDIES BUT

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

CURED

MRS. WALTER MANTHORNE, BROOKLYN, N.S.

She says: "I suffered for three years with terrible headaches and rushing of blood to my head. I lost my appetite and became very thin and weak. I tried many different remedies and consulted doctors, but all in vain until I started to use Burdock Blood Bitters. I had not taken more than two bottles when I began to feel better, my appetite improved wonderfully and I increased rapidly in weight. I took altogether four bottles and am now as well as can be, for which I owe my thanks to Burdock Blood Bitters. I can recommend it to all those suffering as I did."

PNEUMATIC TUBE SYSTEM FOR HANDLING CITY MAIL

Exact Plans Not Yet Known, But Use Elsewhere Has Been Very Successful.

The installation of pneumatic tubes in the Toronto postal service, as foreshadowed in the parliamentary grant of $165,000 for postoffice land, building, pneumatic plant and machinery, comes as a pleasant surprise to the local officials. They have no statement to make on the subject, but it is surmised that the facilitation of the transmission of the mails to and from the railway station and between the head office and the three branches is what is contemplated.

The system is an adaptation of the cash tube system in use in so many of the large stores, but, of course, on a much larger scale. In Europe it is in extensive use, and has been thoroly tested. In London, and in Boston, Philadelphia and New York the most extensive applications of the system have been made, and no doubt the Toronto installation will be the best available.

Forty-five years ago an underground tube was constructed in London to convey the mails from the general postoffice to Euston Railway station, a distance by the route adopted of two and a quarter miles, so that any of the distances involved in Toronto would be easily practicable. At the central station an indicator tells the precise position of a train at any moment, and the operator can quicken or reduce the speed or reverse the direction at will. The speed in use is from thirty to forty miles an hour.

The tubes in use between the New York postoffice and the Produce Exchange branch, opened in 1897, were 8 inches in diameter, the largest then in use. In Europe 2 1-2 and 3-inch tubes have a very restricted application. An 8-inch carrier loaded with from 500 to 700 letters weighs 30 pounds. The air pressure required to move this at thirty miles an hour is 6 pounds per square inch. With a time limit of 10 seconds, and a capacity of 500 letters, 3000 letters per minute may be transmitted.

The chief gain by the system lies in the fact that the mail is sent in small but frequent trips, without loss of time in waiting for a large accumulation, as in wagon deliveries and also without the loss of time incident to the distribution of a large bulk of matter in one shipment.

WAR NOTES.

Chefoo, March 17.—While entering Port Arthur yesterday, the 16th inst., the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Skorri struck upon an unplaced mine and was blown up. Four of the crew were saved.

Tientsin, March 17.—Lloyd's agent wires: "Port Arthur will be open between March 15 and 30, and steamers have been chartered for spring shipments."

Liaoyang, Manchuria, March 17.—Troops are still concentrating here and are forming guerilla detachments.

Omak, Siberia, March 17.—The troops passing thru this town are well supplied with warm clothing. The Cossacks supplied their own.

Chefoo, March 17.—Warnings have been received here confirming previous reports to the effect that the Russians have laid mines along the Liaotung Peninsula.

Seoul, March 17.—Marquis Ito arrived at Chemulpo to-day. He was greeted by a delegation of high Korean officials.

St. Petersburg, March 17.—The first headquarters of the Manchurian army after General Kuropatkin's arrival will be at Liaoyang.

Tokio, March 17.—Gen. S. P. Hamilton of the British army in India arrived here to-day. He will accompany the Japanese forces as a military observer.

Chefoo, March 17.—(1 p.m.)—A letter from Port Arthur says that the garrison there consists of 2500 men.

20C FOR A SWEAR WORD.

Woodstock, March 17.—The lowest fine that has been imposed in the police court in many years was levied by Magistrate Ball at this morning's session of the court. The defendant was a young man who was charged with using profane and obscene language to the chief in reference to two members of the police force. The young man had subsequently apologized, and the magistrate took into account when assessing the penalty. He imposed the lowest possible fine, that of one shilling, or 25 cents. The magistrate found that the accused had used the word "damn," and this he held was a profane word.

FREIGHT LEAVES TRACKS.

Galt, March 17.—The C.P.R. main line is closed up to-day owing to an accident that took place near Schaw shortly after midnight last night. A freight train passed thru Galt and when reaching Schaw was derailed. Twelve cars in all left the rails and of these ten are badly damaged. All the cars were loaded. It was not until afternoon that the debris had been lifted clear of the tracks. Traffic was completely blocked.

Given a Farewell Address.

Ottawa, March 17.—The annual meeting of the board of governors of the Victorian Order of Nurses in Canada was held this afternoon at government house. His excellency the governor-general, the Earl of Minto, presiding. The feature of the gathering was the presentation of a farewell address to the Countess of Minto, this being the last meeting their excellencies will attend in their present capacity.

Stratford's Radial Road.

Stratford, March 17.—An agreement has been signed by the radial railway committee of the city council and H. M. Sloan of Chicago, whereby work will be commenced on an electric railway connecting Stratford, Mitchell and St. Mary's by July 1. The road is to be finished by Dec. 1.

Fixed for March 21.

London, March 17.—Replying to the Liberal leader in the house Mr. Balfour fixed March 21 for the debate on the vote of censure.

Curzon Will Take Holiday.

Calcutta, March 17.—Lord Curzon of Kedleston, the viceroy of India, will sail from Bombay, homeward bound on a holiday trip, April 3.

Try Pearline according to directions Without Soap and see the Suds it makes—full of quick acting and safe cleansing power

Pearline instead of Soap not with Soap

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TEST OF UNIVERSITY IS SERVICE GIVEN TO NATION

Development of Higher Types of Men and Women is of Imperial Importance.

At the Empire Club yesterday Principal Gordon of Queen's was introduced by Col. Mason, and Principals Burwash and Wallace moved and seconded the vote of thanks at the close, the latter remarking that Dr. Gordon was a "beautiful illustration of the wholesome teaching falling from his lips." Principal Gordon's address dealt with the relation of the universities to the people in general. The development of the higher types of men and women was of imperial importance. Given these and all would come right in the settlement of political, financial, commercial, economic and social problems. The test of a university was in the service rendered to the nation.

In Oxford and Cambridge the university was supposed to be in league with the aristocracy, and for the most part the advantages of higher education were confined to the sons of the privileged classes. Canadian universities were modelled on the Scotch plan, where the students were drawn from the masses of the people. Experience was held to be the best teacher, tho it might be remarked that the school fees were sometimes very high. The university was not intended for professional men alone, but contemplated the man before the professional.

From One to More.

A man cannot know one subject without knowing something of kindred and related studies. The universities were aiming at services as useful to the nation as the railway or the agricultural machinery companies. The study of our incomparable English literature had been added to that of the classics, and this study had been enhanced in value by the attention paid to the English Bible. Modern languages, at which the Greek-minded man looked askance, were especially necessary in a land like Canada, where so many speak the French tongue, and since German was the language of commerce, and embodied the best results of modern science. The study of history was especially valuable, for a wise appreciation of the past developed reverence, and just judgments and charitable opinions of our fellowmen. There was no study like it to deliver us from narrowness of idea.

In political economy it was of the utmost importance to think rightly in questions of finance and commerce. Whatever our party, we want to form a correct opinion, and we needed the guidance and help of those who study this science.

Knowledge for Its Own Sake.

In physical science it was necessary to study the world of matter around us as well as the mind within us. The miner, the chemist, the engineer, relied on these branches of knowledge in obeying the primal command for man to have dominion over the earth. In invention and discovery nothing could be done but for the few men who pursue science for its own sake, not striving to get rich quickly, but only seeking the facts and secrets of nature.

Dr. Gordon pointed to the course adopted by universities in general, expanding along lines which appeal to the people at large, and drawing nearer to the ideal of Ezra Cornell, who said: "I would found a university where any person may find instruction in any subject."

A still higher service the university rendered was in the education and elevation of public opinion.

"We are a democracy, and a democracy is a government of the people, and on that account it requires educated men among the people more than any other form of government. No power can do anything for us unless we do it for ourselves."

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION.

London, March 17.—Answering a question in the house of commons today regarding the movements of the Russian armored cruiser Dmitri Donskoi in the Mediterranean, her searching merchant vessels, etc., after repairing at Suez, and as to what steps his majesty's government proposed to take to stop these operations, Premier Balfour, while admitting the great importance of the question, said he must have time to inquire into the facts before he would be able to give a complete answer.

Building Operations.

The following building permits have been issued: W. J. Fielding, one and one-half storey brick addition to residence, No. 73 William-street, $1000. Toronto Hotel Co., elevator shaft and brick and steel area on Colborne-street, near Victoria-street, $10,000. Dr. W. A. Young, one-storey brick addition to dwelling No. 145 College-street, $2000. William Apps, pair semi-detached two-storey brick dwellings, west side Albany-avenue, near Wellesley-street, $5500. J. O. Stewart, three attached two-storey brick-cased dwellings, with roughcast backs on Birch-avenue, near Yonge-street, $4000. Kenneth Cross & Co., pair semi-detached two-storey brick and stone dwellings at No. 231 and 233 Howland-avenue, $3000.

AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY.

So Thinks at Least One Travelling Man.

I would as soon think of starting out without my mileage books and grip as to start out on a trip without a box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in my valise, said a traveling man who represents a St. Louis hardware house. Why? Because I have to put up at all kinds of hotels and boarding houses. I have to eat good, bad and indifferent food at all hours of the day and night and I don't believe any man's stomach will stand that sort of thing without protest, anyway I know mine won't. It has to have something to break the fall and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the crutch I fall back on.

My friends often "josh" me about it, tell me I'm an easy mark for patent medicine fakers, that advertised medicines are humbugs, etc., but I notice that they are nearly always complaining of their aches and pains and poor digestion, while I can stand most any old kind of fare and feel good and ready for my work when it needs me, and I believe I owe my good digestion and sound health to the daily, regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, year in and year out, and all the "joshing" in the world will never convince me to the contrary.

I used to have heartburn about three times a day and a headache about three or four times a week, and after standing this for four or five years, I began to look around for a crutch and found it when my doctor told me the best investment I could make would be a fifty-cent box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and I have invested about fifty cents a month for them ever since and when I stop to think that that is what I spend every day for cigars, I feel like shaking hands with myself, for I can keep my stomach and digestion in first-class order for fifty cents a month. I don't care for any better life insurance.

My druggist tells me they are the most popular of all stomach medicines, and that they have maintained their popularity and success because they do as advertised. They bring results, and results are what count in a patent medicine as much as in selling barbwire. 135

"A' Stuarts are nae kin to the King."

But the King of a' Scotch Whiskies is auld PETER DAWSON. 'Tis ane o' "Auld Scotia's" brawest productions. A whisky o' age, blend and flavor, that is guid enough for the King himsel.

The man who appreciates a smooth, mellow, velvety Scotch—always drinks

PETER DAWSON

"Extra Special" Old Scotch Whisky

BOIVIN, WILSON & CO., Sole Agents for Canada, 520 St. Paul St., Montreal.

MAN WHO THREW PISTOLS

Continued From Page 1.

probably a better knowledge of the relations of the Rutledge gang with their outside friends than any other Toronto man. It was commonly believed that Rice confessed many details to his counsel before being executed that shed light on the whole desperate career of the gang. Mr. Robinette said to The World last night that the murderer never told him the name of the man who threw him the revolvers. In fact, he had reason to believe Rice was in ignorance of this man's identity. Mr. Robinette made a strong fight to save the criminal's neck, and Rice became much attached to him, but if he knew this chap's name, the secret died with him, so far as he was concerned. To his religious adviser Rice is also known to have confessed very fully, but the police never heard that he named this individual.

But Mr. Robinette supplies The World with a bit of information that rather indicates that Kerlin is not the much-sought-for crook. This view would put Kerlin in the light of a very cheap variety of pickpocket who gave the "double cross" to brother crooks in their moment of supreme danger. Incidentally he was "limflamming" Messrs. Robinette and Johnston. According to this sidelight of the case about the only connection Kerlin had with the Rutledge gang in Toronto was to use them to further his own thieving plans.

When Kerlin Was Here.

Kerlin came to Toronto some ten days prior to the shooting. He had two drafts for $750. They had been stolen by him from the mail boxes in Chicago, where they had been deposited in the regular way for points in the west. He knew the Rutledge gang and evidently had figured out his game very minutely. Knowing the ways of the craft and the manner in which the fraternity sent "fall" money to companions when in trouble, Kerlin had little difficulty in consummating the deal that brought him to Toronto.

It was for the purpose of getting the cash on the two stolen drafts. Vina Seavey, the woman that figured so prominently in the case as the friend of the Rutledge gang, was approached by Kerlin. He told her he came from Chicago friends and brought money to pay the lawyers defending the gang. Then he visited the lawyers. His story looked straight. It is no unusual thing for crooks to have agents from remote sections come to their relief with cash in such cases. The postoffice thief said the drafts had been made out fictitiously for obvious reasons. This did not even arouse suspicion. The Seavey woman and some of the family of Rutledge's brother went to the bands and identified Kerlin as the party named in each. They were differently made out, and were taken to two different places to be cashed.

The Bank of Quebec paid one, and C. A. Pipon, broker, cashed the other. Kerlin remarked that he would hand the cash to the lawyers, and left the women, who had identified him.

But Money Never Came.

When the promised defence fund failed to arrive next day, the matter was investigated. The women friends of the imprisoned crooks were as much mystified as Mr. Robinette. They apparently believed fully in the story Kerlin told. The men who cashed the drafts were not suspicious until the drafts got back to Chicago. Before the bloody chapter in the career of the gang was written in the daring attempt to escape, the police were looking for Kerlin, the forger. The money paid on the drafts was lost, of course. Vina Seavey and other friends of the outlaws were furious over the trick played them. Under the circumstances it does not appear probable that Kerlin would have returned to the city to throw the weapons into the hack. His description was at that time in the hands of the police. Mr. Robinette had seen the man and gave them the clue, and Vina Seavey in her rage had also "turned him up" to a private detective agency in Toronto as a "cheap knocker."

Mr. Robinette described Kerlin thus to The World, as he remembers him: "A blonde young man of 22, rather undersized, having the air of a crook, quick movements, hair low down over the forehead, well dressed."

Was Undersized Man.

The figure that disappeared in the dusk from the scene of the battle between the prisoners and their guards in front of the General Hospital, curiously enough, was that of an undersized man. He wore no coat, and in running his movements appeared to be rather awkward. At the time this was supposed to be a part of the disguise. He went in his shirt sleeves to better escape identification.

But was the man with the revolvers really a man or a woman in disguise? That is a theory that is not new. There were some desperate women associated with the Rutledges—their lovers. They knew the sentence the bunch would get, would be the limit. That meant almost life. Therefore, they were in a desperate state of mind—ready for some such effort at rescue as the one that was attempted. Crooks could measure the chances of escape. It did not require a very wise man to foresee that murder would follow the moment the revolvers fell into the hack. Escape was impossible without the shooting of the guards. No expert knowledge of law was necessary to indicate that the person furnishing the weapons would be equally guilty with the men who used the revolvers to kill the officers. There were all the elements of desperate chance about the whole thing, with the gibbet the certain price of failure. Detectives familiar with the circumstances argued that none but a frenzied woman would take such a chance. The disguise of masculine clothes, too, would make escape less difficult and lessen the chance of future detection. It has been common talk among crooks in Chicago who knew the Rutledge outfit that it was a woman's quick wit that figured out the scheme, carried out by courage born of love for one of the three crooks.

In any event, the Toronto detective department is very busy just now working out the latest developments of the case.

CHICAGO END OF STORY.

Chicago, March 17.—(Special to The World.)—It is claimed by the Chicago detectives that Edward Kerlin, who was arrested in this city last Tuesday for robbing the mails, is a man much wanted by the Canadian police. They claim that Kerlin, under the name of Pierce, is the man who aided Fred Rice, Frank Rutledge and Thomas Jones in their sensational effort to escape. Chester Shelton, who was implicated with Kerlin in the robbery of mail, declared that Kerlin is the man who aided the prisoners to escape. Kerlin, however, maintains that he has done nothing more serious than to rob Uncle Sam, and that this has been a profitable business until they were caught by the police. He admits having stolen about 500 letters, from which were obtained a lot of currency and cheques.

Kerlin states that he was started upon his career of robbing the mails thru the carelessness of a mail carrier, who left the key to a mail box in the box after having removed its contents.

"Out of curiosity I opened the box and took a letter which contained a cheque for $150," he said. "I cashed the cheque and was sent to the penitentiary for two years. On being released I again took to robbing the mails. I stil ihad the keq and I operated principally on the south and north sides. I did very well about Christmas time, but I knew that sooner or later I would get caught again."

CABINET CHANGES.

Said a lawyer yesterday: "Things are shaping up in the legislature so that Hon. J. M. Gibson will retire to the bench soon after the close of the existing session. Things are also shaping in the direction of Mr. Stratton continuing with Mr. Ross, but a number of the other members besides Mr. Gibson dropping out of the cabinet, likely Mr. Harcourt and Mr. Dryden, and on some kind of a reconstruction of government, Mr. Ross will go to the country instead of going on with the election trials. At least, that is my best opinion on the matter."

WHO LOST THIS BANK.

Foreman Charles Dicken of the water tower, has a child's saving bank which was picked up on Bay-street on Wednesday evening, and which contains about 40c. Owner can have same by applying at Bay-street fire station.

One of the Gang.

John Daly will appear in the police court this morning. He is supposed to be one of the gang who assaulted William Segar, proprietor of the Black Bull Hotel, a few days ago.

OPPORTUNITY NOW AT HAND TO UNMAKE A GOVERNMENT

John Redmond Uses Voters to Put Question of Home Rule Above Everything Else.

London, March 17.—A banquet was held at the Hotel Cecil to-night, presided over by John Redmond, the Irish leader, and attended by the members of the Nationalist party in the house of commons and prominent Irishmen in London. The following cablegram from the United Irish League of America was read:

"The United Irish League of America clasps hands with our kindred at home and in the enemy's country, on this national holiday. God save Ireland."

John Redmond, proposing the toast of "Ireland, a Nation," said that the opportunity for which they had waited for so many long and weary years had almost arrived—the opportunity for Ireland to be the deciding factor in the making or unmaking of the government of Great Britain. From a majority of 150 hostile to Ireland, they had wrested the great measure of the Irish land purchase act. Now that majority was melting before their eyes and a period of the most intense political interest to Ireland was approaching. The coming general election would witness the defeat of the Unionist government.

Mr. Redmond urged the Irish voters in Great Britain at the next election to put the question of home rule above everything else. He said that the future depended upon the power and unity of the Irish party in parliament.

Save the Babies.

Infant mortality is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen.

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. All the drops, tinctures and syrups sold for children's complaints are composed principally of opium or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation, and lead to congestions, sickness, death.

Castoria operates exactly the reverse. It causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fevers. Then the child sleeps. He gets well. This is the way Castoria acts.

"Castoria is the best medicine for children. I recommend it."

Dr. W. H. Hubbard.

Perth Amboy, N.J.

"I use Castoria in my practice. It should be given at the commencement of all children's ailments, and will cure them immediately, or render their course more mild." Dr. J. J. Murphy.

Lima, Ohio.

Live Stock Men Here.

Among the guests at the King Edward are: J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, British Columbia; G. H. Hadwen, secretary live stock associations, British Columbia; C. W. Peterson, deputy commissioner of public works, Northwest Territories, and Mr. Beresford, son of Lord Beresford, of England, who owns an extensive ranch near Calgary. They have been attending the national live stock convention at Ottawa.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

CURES

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Quinsey, and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

It is pleasant to take and is soothing and healing to the lungs. There is nothing to equal it for stopping that tickling sensation in the throat, and the persistent cough that keeps you awake at night.

Price 25c. at all Dealers.

QUICKEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE.

I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in my family for the last six years, and have found it the quickest and most effective medicine for all kinds of coughs and colds I have ever used. My little boy had a severe attack of bronchitis, but before using half a bottle of the Syrup he was completely cured. I cannot praise it enough.

MRS. WM. J. FLEWELLING, Arthur, Ont.

CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION Toronto St. Toronto

President: George Gooderham.
1st Vice-President and Managing Director: J. Herbert Mason.
2nd Vice-President: W. H. Beatty.

YOUR SAVINGS SAFE

Paid-up Capital: $6,000,000.00
Reserve Fund: $1,750,000.00
Invested Funds: $23,300,000.00

DEPOSITS $1 and upwards received on deposit and interest thereon paid or compounded half yearly at 3½%

DEBENTURES $100 and upward are received and debentures for fixed terms issued thereon for with interest half-yearly at 4%

STOCK PRICES STRONG AT A FURTHER ADVANCE

Early Reaction on Wall St. Followed by Strength—Domestics Equally Firm.

World Office.
Thursday Evening, March 17.

There was more activity instilled into the local market to-day, most of which, contrary to the usual custom, was during the afternoon session. The quietness early was attributed to slight relaxation at New York and the ensuing strength to sympathy with the eastern market. There was more outside speculation said to have entered the market to-day, with the principal selling from insiders, who have plenty of stock to distribute. The situation is absolutely devoid of any material on which to base an argument for a substantial and lasting advance, and is not due to any pronounced desire on the part of investors to procure securities. To-day's strength was carried into all the semi-speculative and speculative issues, and advances from a fraction to nearly two points were made. Twin City was in more demand, and after opening at 90 steadily advanced to 91¼ at the close. Dominion Coal was held higher, but the inquiry for the stock was very light. N. S. Steel was in fair demand at yesterday's best prices. C. P. R., Sao Paulo and Toronto rails appreciated with the general tone of the market.

* * *

At Boston to-day Dominion Coal closed bid 56, and Dominion Steel bid 8¾, asked 9.

* * *

Good demand for B. and O. in the loan crowd.

* * *

United Mine Workers voted against coal strike.

* * *

Iron Age says better feeling in iron trade continues.

* * *

Banks gained $1,407,000 from the subtreasury, making a total gain since Friday of $1,306,000 by the banks.

* * *

Texas Pacific surplus equal to 2.40 per cent. on capital stock.

* * *

Southern pig iron manufacturers expected to be able to sustain recent advance in price.

* * *

London: The securities markets are reactionary and generally heavy in tone on continued profit-taking and resumption of selling by Paris.

* * *

South African mining stocks are down a fraction, and in the American railroad securities are sagging. American issues show an improvement over early dealings and rule steady.

* * *

Joseph says: Don't go heavily short when the sap is rising. Take advantage of moderate dips to buy railroad shares. There is no mistaking the brighter tone outlook. Buying of Steel, T. C. I., is very good. No boom expected, but improvement is looked for. Hold R. R. T., Manhattan and buy Penna. around 114.

* * *

President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad has been authorized by the directors to contract for such a quantity of steel rails as he may deem necessary to be used on pending improvements. It is understood Mr. Cassatt has invited proposals from the Steel company, Cambria Steel Company and Lackawanna Steel Company for 50,000 tons of rails for speedy delivery. The Lackawanna Company has already booked orders for 60,000 or 70,000 tons for this year's delivery.

* * *

Bull points have been pretty generally distributed on T. C. I. stock, but the advance in it is due to inside manipulation not warranted by any developments in connection with the property. The southern market is firmer, but the steel plant and the rail mill of the T. C. I. is shut down owing to a strike of the employes. Annual report shows a surplus equal to over 7 per cent., but this was considerable more must go into the property. The advance in the stock looks like a movement to distribute some of it.—Town Topics.

* * *

New York, March 17.—P. J. Raynor, a member of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, announced his suspension of business to-day. His open accounts were small.

* * *

Knoxville, Tenn., March 17.—In the federal court here to-day, W. J. Oliver of this city was unpolluted receiver of the Tennessee Central Railroad.

* * *

Chas. Head & Co. to R. R. Bongard: The street supply of stocks is so limited that it is not difficult to mark up special issues. The temper of the street has changed for the time being, and optimistic expressions, entirely absent a few days ago, are now in current use. It is questionable how much further the advance may be carried, but there is no question that the change in sentiment is very welcome to the tired holders of securities. While the present movement lacks the element of stability and may be distrusted, it is not advisable to allow losses to run beyond moderate limits.

Bank of England Statement.

London, March 17.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, increase	£ 410,000
Circulation, decrease	145,000
Bullion, increase	264,383
Other securities, decrease	230,000
Other deposits, decrease	1,298,000
Public deposits, increase	1,417,000
Notes reserve, increase	398,000
Government securities unchanged.	

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 50.55 per cent., as compared with 49.93 per cent. last week.

Local Bank Clearings.

Below will be found the local clearings for the past week, with comparisons:

This week	$12,590,676
Last week	13,085,987
Year ago	17,158,401
Two years ago	14,856,987
Three years ago	11,531,814
Four years ago	9,298,429

Winnipeg Clearings.

Winnipeg, March 17.—Bank clearings for the week ending to-day, $4,058,153; same week year ago, $3,598,397.

On Wall Street.

McIntyre & Marshall wired J. G. Beaty, King Edward Hotel, at the close of the market to-day:

To-day's market was a repetition of yesterday's. There was further covering of shorts among the professional traders, and many commission houses and brokers were active in taking back stocks which had been liquidated in last month's depression, and clique brokers and others who usually trade for the large market interests continued to work for higher prices.

There was some increase in outside business, but it was still of relatively small proportions. There was more good selling noticeable in various quarters, presumably of stocks which the banking interests and others were compelled to take in supporting the market lately, and London houses sold about 30,000 shares, or a little more than what they bought yesterday. Buying, however, clearly predominated from the start, and the operations of the clique brokers and larger speculative interests on the bull side were so persistent that it occasioned considerable apprehension among the shorts, especially during the last hour.

Good general rains throughout the southwest, especially in the Missouri and Mississippi Valley and in Oklahoma and Texas, which will prove of much benefit for cotton as well as winter wheat, together with a decided further improvement in the iron and steel trade and the break in wheat and cotton, are likely to result in a much better export demand for both of these articles.

At the same time more activity was noticeable in the bond market. With a better demand, there is less apprehension of any important new legislation on the Northern Securities decision.

The short interest is still fairly heavy, as a large amount was put out by traders in

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED
22 King Street East, Toronto.

Receives Deposits of $1.00 and upwards at 3½% interest.

Capital Paid Up - $1,000,000
Reserve - - - 320,000

playing for a reaction this morning, and in resisting the advance, and many commission houses and local operators are technically short because they unloaded about all they had in the recent depression, and they are naturally bulls.

We would, however, advise the persuasion of a cautious policy in loading up with stocks on this bulge, especially as the pace set to-day looks a little too rapid to last.

McMillan & Maguire had the following at the close from New York:

We again take pleasure in reporting that the market was strong and promises a continuance of activity, with the customary reactions essential to stability. We believe we are in the midst of a creeping bull market, and advise all our friends not to neglect the opportunity to buy stocks of tested worth whenever they recede to any extent. The market is advancing chiefly on short covering, but the short interest has not covered, and outside absorption is taking care of any profit-taking that may be noted on the part of those who bought to support the market. The outlook favors bullishness, and we urge you to realize that the banishment of the merger case is a big bull card. Keene is credited with driving in the shorts. The borrowing demand continues good in the loan crowd. There was covering in St. Paul to-day by western shorts, and we believe the stock will go higher. We understand there was good buying of Copper to-day, and it is stated for better figures. Those who bought stocks yesterday again purchased. The commission house buying is increasing. R. R. T. is scheduled to move up five points before it goes down two. Field is working up Steel preferred and trade conditions justify the enhancement. The Eries are being accumulated by large interests. There is some attention being given to the sterling market and its strength, it being the idea that gold will be exported to Europe soon on account of the Panama payment, etc. We can spare $15,000,000 or more. Japan has already bought war munitions in this country amounting to more than that. Again, there is a plethora of money, as indicated by the low rates. We do not believe any apprehension need be entertained on account of this matter. The bond buying shows that the investor feels reasonably sure of low money rates for some time to come. There is a tendency to absorb the new issues of various roads.

Money Markets.

The Bank of England discount rate is 4 per cent. Money, 2½ to 2¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3 per cent.; three-month bills, 3 15-16 to 3 per cent.; New York call money, highest, 2 per cent.; lowest, 1¾ per cent.; last loan, 1¾ per cent. Call money in Toronto, 5 to 6 per cent.

Foreign Exchange.

Messrs. Glazebrook & Becher, exchange brokers, Traders' Bank Building (Tel. 1601), to-day report closing exchange rates as follows:

	Between Banks Buyers	Between Banks Sellers	Counter
N.Y. Funds	1-64 prem	3-64 prem	1-8 to ¼
Mont'l Funds	Par	Par	1-8 to ¼
60 days sight	8 29-32	8 31-32	9 1-4 to 9 3-8
Demand Sig.	9 17-32	9 19-32	9 7-8 to 10
Cable Trans.	9 3-8	9 11-16	10 to 10 1-8

—Rates in New York—

	Posted.	Actual.
Sterling, 60 days	4.84½@4.84 1-16	
Sterling, demand	4.87½@4.86¾	

Price of Silver.

Bar silver in London, 26¼d per ounce.
Bar silver in New York, 56⅝c per ounce.
Mexican dollars, 44½c.

Toronto Stocks.

	March 16. Last Quo. Ask.	Bid.	March 17. Last Quo. Ask.	Bid.
Montreal	247	...	247	...
Ontario	125	...	125	123
Toronto	226	...	226	225½
Commerce	152	150¼	152	150½
Imperial	215	...	215	213½
Merchants	...	...	...	...
Ottawa	215	...	215	...
Dominion	225	224½	226	225½
Standard	223	...	223	225
Hamilton	206	210	206	207
Nova Scotia	270	...	270	...
Traders'	137	135¼	137	135½
Royal	...	...	...	...
Union Life	...	...	...	...
Brit. America	100	...	100	80
West. Assurance	85	...	85	75
Imperial Life	149	...	149	...
Nat. Trust	...	...	...	...
Tor. Gen. Trust	...	...	...	...
Consumers' Gas	200	...	200	...
Ont. & Qu'Apelle	94	...	94	...
Can. N.W.L. pf.	97	...	97	97
do., com.	...	...	...	...
C. P. R.	112¾	112⅛	112⅞	112¾
M. St. Paul	122	119	123	121
do. com	62	60	64	62
Tor. Elec. Light	...	120½	...	120
Can. Gen. Elec. xd	140	138	143	140½
do., pref.	...	...	...	...
London Electric	100	...	100	...
Dom. Telegraph	...	115	...	115
Com. Cable	191	184	...	...
Cable comp. bonds	...	...	...	88
Cable reg. bonds	...	...	...	88
C. N. R. bonds	...	...	...	...
London St. Ry.	...	...	...	...
Bell Telephone	...	136½	140	...
do., rights	...	...	...	...
Richelieu	82	80	83	81
Niagara Nav.	...	...	112	112
St. Lawrence Nav.	110	102½	110	102
Northern Nav.	85	...	...	...
Toronto Ry. xd	99	97¼	100	98¾
Twin City	90	89½	91¼	91¼
Sao Paulo	90¾	90¼	91	90⅞
Winnipeg St. Ry.	...	...	190	...
Toledo Railway	...	...	...	...
Lautzer Prism.	...	...	...	...
Packers (A) pf.	...	...	...	...
do. (B) pf.	...	...	...	...
Dom. Steel com.	9	8¾	9	8¾
do. pref	...	...	...	24
do. bonds	56	60	...	57½
Dom. Coal com.	56	55½	57¼	56¾
N. S. Steel com.	78½	77¾	78⅞	78½
do., bonds	105½	...	...	...
Canada Salt	117	...	117	...
War Eagle	...	...	...	...
Payne Mining	...	...	...	...
Cariboo (McK.)	...	...	...	...
Virtue	...	...	...	...
North Star	...	...	...	...
Crow's Nest Coal	350	...	350	...
Republic	...	...	...	...
Brit. Canadian	90	...	99	...
Can. Landed	104	102	104	102
Canada Per.	...	121	...	121
Can. Can. Loan	...	150	...	150
Can. S. & L.	...	110	...	110
Dom. S. & I.	...	70	...	70
Ham. Provident	...	119	...	119
Huron & Erie	...	178	...	178
Imperial L. & I.	...	...	...	...
Landed B. & L.	...	110	...	110
London & Canada	...	...	91	89½
Manitoba Loan	...	90	...	95
Tor. Mortgage	...	88	...	88
London Loan	120	...	...	...
Out. L. & D.	...	121	...	121
Real Estate	...	...	...	...
People's Loan	...	...	...	...
Toronto S. & L.	130	...	130	...
Laurentide Pulp	...	...	...	...
Union	...	...	...	...
Mt. S. M.	...	...	...	...
do. pref.	...	...	...	...

Morning Sales: Commerce, 10 at 150½; Western Assurance, 25, 25 at 80; Twin City, 10, 25, 5 25 at 90, 100 at 91, 50 at 90½; C. P. R., 25, 25 at 112, 100, 200, 50 at 112⅝; Imp. Life, 3 at 214; Toronto Railway, 100 at 130; N. S. Steel, 25, 25, 25, 25 at 78½; Dom. Steel, 10 at 8½; Coal, 10, 25, 5 at 56.

Afternoon Sales: Commerce, 10 at 150½, 10 at 150¾; Dominion, 10, 40 at 225; Toronto Electric, 25, 25 at 130; Twin City, 30 at 90¾, 50 at 91, 25 at 91⅛, 25 at 91¼, 100 at 91½; C. P. R., 25, 25 at 112⅝, 200 at 112¾, 25 at 112⅞, 30 at 113, 25, 25 at 112⅝; Toronto Railway, 10 at 97¼, 25 at 98, 25, 10 at 98¼; Canada Permanent, 50 at 121; Steel pref., 100 at 24; Coal, 50 at 56¾; N. S. Steel, 50 at 78¾, 100 at 78½; Sao Paulo, 50 at 90½, 25 at 90⅝, 25, 20 at 90¾, 25 at 90¾, 50 at 91, 50 at 90⅞.

Montreal Stocks.

Montreal, March 17.—Closing quotations to-day:

	Ask.	Bid.
C. P. R.	112¾	112¾
Toledo	20½	20
Montreal Telegraph	205	201⅞
Toronto Railway	...	...
Detroit Railway	62½	62⅛
Halifax Railway	90	87½
Twin City	91¼	91
Dominion Steel	10	8½
do., pref.	25	24
Richelieu	82½	81½
Montreal Light, H. & P.	72	70⅞
Bell Telephone	140	135
Dominion Coal	57	56½
Nova Scotia	80	78
Montreal Cotton	110	109
Ogilvie, preferred	120	115
Montreal Cotton	...	...
Merchants' Cotton	...	...
Colored Cotton	...	...
Bank of Toronto	...	...
Rochelaga	...	...
Commerce	...	...
Montreal Railway Bonds	108	103
Dominion Steel bonds	58	56½
Molsons Bank	205	198
Ontario Bank	...	...
Royal Bank	...	...
Lake of the Woods	...	...
War Eagle	120	117½
Quebec	...	...
N. W. Land pref.	250	...
Montreal Bank	...	152
Merchants' Bank	...	...
M. S. M., pref.	...	...
do., com.	...	...
Bank of Nova Scotia	...	...
Imperial Bank	...	...
Union Bank	135	...

Morning sales: C.P.R., 50 at 112⅝, 50 at 112¾, 110 at 112½, 125 at 112⅝, 43 at 112¾; Twin City, 25 at 90¾, 250, 125 at 90½, 25 at 90¾, 25 at 90¼; Toledo, 25 at 20; Sao Paulo, 14 at 85; Detroit United, 25 at 62, 25 at 61¾; Coal, 1 at 56¾, 25 at 56; Richelieu, 56 at 81; Montreal Cotton, 7 at 107¾; Ogilvie, pref., 5 at 120; Dominion Steel, 25 at 8½, 125 at 8¾; N. S. Steel, 30 at 78½, 5 at 78, 25 at 78½; Power, 50 at 70½, 25 at 70¾, 10 at 70¼; Montreal Railway, 20 at 202; Montreal Telegraph, 41 at 158; Montreal Banks, 35 at 248; Quebec Bank, 10 at 119; Dominion Steel bonds, $3000 at 57.

Afternoon sales: C.P.R., 225 at 112¾, 150 at 113, 100 at 112¾; Montreal Railway, 50 at 201½; Toronto Railway, 35 at 97½, 35 at 97¾, 3060 at 98¾; Power, 37 at 71; Twin City, 25 at 90¾, 25 at 91⅛, 100 at 91¼, 25 at 91; Richelieu, 25 at 81½; N. S. Steel, 25 at 78¾; Detroit, 100 at 62; Toledo, 50 at 20; Molsons Bank, 2 at 198; Steel bonds, $4000 at 57.

New York Stocks.

J. G. Beaty (McIntyre & Marshall), King Edward Hotel, reports the following fluctuations in New York stocks to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
B. & O.	76¼	78¼	76⅛	78⅛
Can. Sou.	...	...	...	...
C. C. C.	75	76½	75	76½
C. & A.	39⅝	39¾	39½	...
C. G. W.	14⅝	15¼	14⅝	15¼
Erie	24⅝	25⅝	24⅝	25⅝
do., 1st pref.	64¼	64¼	63⅝	64½
do., 2nd pref.	43¾	44½	40⅝	41½
Ill. Central	127	128½	127	128
N. W.	164½	167¼	164½	167⅛
N. Y. C.	115½	116⅞	115⅝	116¾
R. R. T.	28⅝	29⅝	28⅝	29⅝
do., pref.	61½	62	61½	61⅞
Atchison	66⅝	67⅞	66⅛	67⅞
do., pref.	89⅝	90	89⅝	90
C. P. R.	113⅝	113	114⅞	113
Col. Sou.	18⅝	...	...	...
do., 2nds.	25	26½	25	26½
Denver, pref.	67⅝	...	...	...
K. T.	17¼	18⅛	17¼	18⅛
do., pref.	38½	39	38½	39
L. & N.	103¼	104½	103¼	104½
Mex. Central	11⅝	12	11⅝	11⅞
Mex. Nat.	...	...	...	...
Duluth	...	...	...	...
do., pref.	...	...	...	...
Mo. Pacific	89⅝	91⅛	89⅝	91
San. Fran.	...	...	...	...
do., 2nds.	...	...	...	...
S. S. Marie	69⅝	63½	66⅝	62⅝
do., pref.	121½	...	...	...
St. Paul	141	143¼	141	143¼
Sou. Pacific	44	45⅝	44	45¼
Sou. Ry.	20⅝	20⅝	20¼	20⅝
do., pref.	83⅝	84	83⅛	84
S. L. S. W.	14	...	...	...
do., pref.	33⅝	34½	33⅝	34½
U. P.	74¼	76	74¼	75⅞
do., pref.	...	...	...	...
Wabash	18⅝	19	18⅝	19
do., pref.	35½	36¼	35¼	36
do., B bonds	60¼	60⅝	60⅛	60½
Wis. Central	...	...	...	...
do., pref.	...	...	...	...
Tex. Pacific	23¼	23⅞	23¼	23⅞
C. & O.	30⅝	30⅝	30⅛	30⅝
C. F. & I.	28⅞	29¼	28⅞	29⅛
D. L. & H.	151	151½	151	152½
D. & R. G.	...	...	...	...
N. & W.	57	57½	56⅞	57½
Hocking Valley	...	...	...	...
O. & W.	20½	21	20⅝	21
Reading	41¼	42⅛	41¼	42⅛
do., 1st pref.	...	...	...	...
do., 2nd pref.	...	...	...	...
Penn. Central	114	116	114	115⅞
T. C. & I.	37⅝	39¼	37⅝	39
A. C. O.	...	...	...	...
Amal. Copper	46⅝	47⅞	46⅝	47⅝
Anaconda	...	...	...	...
Sugar	124⅝	125⅝	124½	125⅝
B. R. T.	41⅞	42⅞	41⅝	42⅞
Car Foundry	20	20¼	20	20¼
Consumers' Gas	192⅝	194⅝	192⅝	193⅝
Gen. Electric	164	164½	164	164½
Leather	...	...	...	...
do., pref.	...	...	...	...
Lead	22	22½	22	22⅝
Locomotive	142	142½	142	142½
Manhattan	107¼	109	107⅛	108⅝
Metropolitan	83⅝	...	...	...
Nor. American	26½	26⅝	25½	26⅝
People's Gas	96	97	96	96⅝
Republic Steel	...	...	...	...
Rubber	...	...	...	...
Sloss	39¼	...	...	...
Smelters	48¼	49	48¼	48⅞
U. S. Steel	11⅞	11⅞	11⅛	11½
do., pref.	57	58⅝	56⅞	58¼
Twin City	90⅝	90½	90⅝	90½
W. U.	89¼	89⅝	89⅛	89⅝

Sales to noon, 195,400.
Total sales, 563,200.

London Stocks.

	March 16. Last Quo.	March 17. Last Quo.
Consols, money, ex-int.	86⅝	86 11-16
Consols, account	86 13-16	86⅝
Atchison	68⅝	68⅛
do., pref.	92½	92
Anaconda	3⅝	3¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	31	31
Baltimore & Ohio	78½	78⅝
St. Paul	145	145
D. R. G.	20	20½
do., pref.	70	69⅝
Chicago Great West.	15¼	15¼
C. P. R.	115⅝	115
Erie	26⅝	25½
do., 1st pref.	65¾	65¼
do., 2nd pref.	40	41½
Illinois Central	131	130½
Louisville & Nashville	107	106¼
Kansas & Texas	18	17½
New York Central	118½	118½
Norfolk & Western	58	58⅛
do., pref.	89	89
Ontario & Western	21⅛	20⅝
Pennsylvania	58⅝	58⅝
Southern Pacific	46½	45½
Southern Railway	21⅛	20⅝
do., pref.	86	87
U. S. Steel	11⅝	11½
do., pref.	58⅝	58⅝
Union Pacific	76⅝	76½
do., pref.	89½	90
Wabash	19½	19
do., pref.	35½	35

Standard Stock & Mining Exchange

	March 16. Ask.	Bid.	March 17. Ask.	Bid.
Athabasca	...	...	...	...
Black Tail	3	2	3	2
Brandon and G. C.	...	...	...	...
Canadian G. F. S.	4½	3	4	3
Centre Star	28	25	28	25
Cariboo Hyd.	65	...	65	...
Cariboo (McK.)	2½	1	2½	1½
Deer Trail Con.	2	1	2	1
Dominion Con.	2	1	2	1
Fairview Corp.	3½	2½	3½	2½
Giant	...	...	...	...
Granby Smelter	420	350	420	350
Iron Mask	5	...	5	...
Lone Pine Surprise	2	...	2	...
Morning Glory	2	1	2	1
Mountain Lion	14	12	13	11
Morrison (ass.)	3	2	2	1½
North Star	8	...	8	...
Olive	...	...	...	...
Payne	9	7½	9	7½
Rambler Cariboo	30	25	30	25
Republic	4	...	4	...
Sullivan	4	3	4	3
St. Eugene	45	38	45	38
Virtue	6	...	6	...
War Eagle	11	9	11	9
White Bear	4⅝	3⅝	4⅝	3⅝
Winnipeg	3	...	3	...
Wonderful	2	...	2	...
Jumbo	...	...	...	...
C. P. R.	112⅛	112	113½	112
Duluth, com.	...	...	...	...

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

Capital Paid Up $3,986,500
Rest 2,650,000

Branches in Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia and Northwest Territories.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
Deposits received and interest at current rate credited twice a year.

BRANCHES IN TORONTO.
Corner Wellington St. East and Leader Lane
Corner Yonge and Queen Streets.
Corner Yonge and Bloor Streets.
Corner King and York Streets.

D. R. WILKIE, General Manager.

do., pref.	...	...	...	...
Soo Ry., com.	61½	61	63½	62½
do., pref.	120	119½	122	120
Lake Sup., com	...	...	...	...
Toronto Ry	99½	99¾	91	99½
Twin City	...	...	...	...
Crow's N. Coal	230	220	250	230
Dom. Coal, com.	...	...	...	...
Dom. I. and S.	...	...	...	...
do., pref.	...	...	...	...
N. S. Steel, com.	...	...	...	...
do., pref.	...	...	...	...
Richelieu	...	...	...	...
Tor. Elec. Light	...	...	...	...
Can. Gen. Elec.	...	...	...	...

Sales: R. & O., 50 at 77, 50 at 78; Pacific, 20 at 114¾, 50 at 115½; Mo. Pacific, 10 at 90, 10 at 91, 50 at 90¾; St. Paul, 10 at 141½, 10 at 142¼, 50 at 142¾; May oats, 5000 at 40⅛, 5000 at 39⅞; July oats (new), 5000 at 90, 5000 at 89½; May corn, 5000 at 53.

Price of Oil.

Pittsburg, March 17.—Oil closed at $1.71.

Cotton Markets.

The fluctuations in cotton futures on the New York Cotton Exchange to-day (reported by McIntyre & Marshall) were as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	15.90	15.95	15.23	15.25
July	15.92	15.94	15.30	15.36
Aug.	15.30	15.33	14.78	14.80
Sept.	13.65	13.65	13.28	13.28

Cotton—Spot closed dull and easy, 35 points lower; middling uplands, 15.65; do., gulf, 15.90; sales, 719 bales.

Cotton Gossip.

McIntyre & Marshall wired J. G. Beaty (King Edward Hotel) at the close of the market to-day:

The Liverpool cables were much better than expected this morning in both spots and futures, the sales of spots were not indicative of anxiety on the part of consumers regarding supplies.

Our market responded in a half-hearted way, and evidenced from the start its overloaded condition and a disposition on the part of operators to let go their holdings. These conditions were effective in New Orleans, and, coupled with reports of only moderate demand for export with surface indications of a rather free movement, there was nothing to bring about any bullish sentiment or sustain values, and liquidation ran a full course in the option list, with declines that carried May and July to the level of 15¼c.

Reports of rain in Texas had not a little to do with the less favorable feeling of trade. The weather map to-day showed good rains over light well into the drought afflicted areas of Texas, and elsewhere conditions are favorable.

The market should show much more resisting power at this time to further decline. The option list has sustained a decline of 135 points in New York, and 182 in New Orleans, more than enough to represent an extreme of liquidation under the circumstances.

We do not incline to the belief that any large part of holdings of more important interests have been parted with at the low level reached to-day, and we prefer to believe that contracts placed last week against possible deliveries of spot cotton here, were covered to-day by purchases which represented a better return than could be got by actual delivery.

SIR THOMAS IN LONDON.

Denies That His Visit is Re Antwerp Emigration.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, March 17.—Sir Charles McLaren's motion in the house of commons declaring that the disabilities of women in respect to the parliamentary franchise ought to be removed was carried by 182 to 68 votes. Sir Charles McLaren pointed to the example of New Zealand and Australia as one worthy to be followed.

The Dudley Chamber of Commerce, after discussing fiscal reform, concludes that a royal commission should be appointed to thoroly investigate the whole question.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy denies that his visit is especially in connection with the Antwerp emigration developments, but says that, excepting that a considerable section of the continental emigrant traffic will be tapped at Antwerp, the Scandinavian and Finnish trade will come via Liverpool, as before.

The Paris Eclair says that the negotiations between England and France turn principally on the Newfoundland and Morocco questions. These two questions, which are the most important, will be settled by the forthcoming agreement.

"It would be well for the British people to come out of their egotistical trance as soon as may be, and promptly recognize the thin ice on which the empire is skating." "These words," says The St. James' Gazette, "are the words of a Canadian contemporary, strongly loyalist sentiments, on the subject of the attempts of the States to institute a reciprocal tariff with Canada, and they express a fact which calls for the closest attention. Canada has expressed a wish for reciprocity with ourselves."

OLD CLAIM SETTLED.

Ottawa, March 17.—In the Exchequer Court to-day judgment by consent of the parties was delivered in the case of the Hudson Bay Company vs. the King. This was an action brought by the Hudson Bay Company for the balance of a claim under a contract with the government for relief rendered to distressed miners in the Yukon in the years 1888 and 1889. The amount claimed by the petition of right was $13,535, with interest. Judgment by consent was entered for the Hudson Bay Company for $6444.72 and costs.

Roosevelt Called Invincible.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 17.—The Minnesota State Republican convention to elect four delegates at large to the national convention at Chicago met to-day. Governor Zandt, who was introduced as "hero of the merger," declared that the party had in Roosevelt an invincible candidate, and that he occupied an impregnable position. However, the party must not stand still. It must move on. He was a believer in protection, but the tariff should be revised, he urged, by its friends, and not its enemies. The platform endorses the Roosevelt administration and demands his renomination and election. Reciprocity, the governor declared, was the battle cry to couple with Roosevelt.

A Million Squandered in Gambling.

Chicago, March 17.—Upon petition of holders of first mortgage bonds of the International Package Company, John C. McPherson was to-day appointed receiver for that company. The company has been defunct for some time. The assets consist of land and buildings, said to be worth $700,000. The petitioners for a receiver allege that a combination has been formed by which the company's idle plant and surrounding property are to be sold to a packaging combine, and some of the security holders frozen out. It is also alleged that $1,000,000 has been squandered in gambling in puts and calls.

After the Gamblers.

The crusade against gambling is still going on. P. C.'s Kennedy and Graham visited the house of Abraham Olshenizsky, 89 Chestnut-street, and found several people playing the game of 66. There was as much as 20 cents on the table. The players were in police court yesterday and will appear again to-day.

GRAIN PRICES UNSTEADY FUTURES LOWER AGAIN

Liverpool Easier—Medium Crop Outlook, Says Price Current—Receipts and Clearance.

World Office.
Thursday Evening, March 17.

Liverpool wheat futures closed to-day ¾d lower than yesterday and corn futures ¼d lower.

At Chicago July wheat closed ¾c lower than yesterday, July corn unchanged, and July oats ⅛c higher.

Northwest receipts to-day, 274 cars, week ago 344, year ago 356.

Total clearances of wheat and flour to-day were 377,000 bushels.

Carlots at Chicago to-day: Wheat, 16, contract 2, estimated 15; corn, 144, 2, 16; oats, 105, 7, 115.

Primary receipts: Wheat, 512,000, against 445,000; shipments 201,000, against 197,000. Corn, 381,000, against 375,000; shipments 323,000, against 501,000.

Price-Current: Wheat prospects maintained or somewhat better. Continued poor crop appearance, uncertainty of root vitality. Medium crop outlook. Season late for spring seeding. Packing of hogs for the week 350,000, against 315,000 last year. Packing from Nov. 1, 9,665,000, against 9,130,000 same period last year.

Shorts covering and Armour buying new July. Think worst of break is over.—Gillett.

Foreign Markets.

London—Close—Wheat, on passage, easier and neglected. Maize, on passage, very inactive. Spot American, mixed, 198 10½d. Flour, spot Minn., 28s.

Paris—Close—Wheat, tone steady: March, 21f 55c; July and Aug., 21f 45c. Flour, tone steady; March, 28f 80c; July and Aug., 29f 30c.

Antwerp—Wheat, spot quiet; No. 2 Kansas, 17¾f.

Leading Wheat Markets.

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

	Cash.	Mch.	May.
New York	...	...	...
Chicago	...	...	94⅞
Toledo	100	100	98¾
Duluth, No. 1 N.	97½	97½	96⅞

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Flour—Manitoba first patents, $5.30; Manitoba, second patents, $5, and $4.90 for strong bakers', bags included, on track, at Toronto;

SHOWERS TO COME

Look out for showers, they must come to make the springtime real. We can't get along without the showers and we can't get along comfortably without raincoats. There is real style and comfort in

Dineen's Imported Raincoats, Military and Caped effects, from New York and Paris

$5 to $20

Handsome colors in all styles.

The W. & D. DINEEN CO., Limited

Cor. Yonge and Temperance Sts.

GRAIN PRICES UNSTEADY

Continued From Page 9.

No. 1 California, 7s 2½; futures, steady; March, 6s 7½d; May, 6s 7¾d; July, 6s 7½d. Corn—Spot, steady; American mixed, new, 4s 2½d; American mixed, old, 4s 6½d; futures, quiet; March, nominal; May, 4s 3¾d. Hams, short cut, quiet, 46s. Lard, prime western, in tierces, quiet, 39s 6d; American refined, in pails, quiet, 36s. Cheese, American, finest colored, firm, 52s 6d. Turpentine spirits, easy, 41s 9d.

New York Grain and Produce.

New York, March 17.—Flour—Receipts, 21,107 bbls; sales, 2800 bbls; flour quiet. Buckwheat Flour—Nominal. Rye Flour—Dull. Wheat—Receipts, 39,975 bu; sales, 780,000 bu; wheat opened weak this morning on lower cables and rains in the west; later there was a slight rally on rather light northwest receipts and covering; May, 99⅝c to $1.00⅛; July, 95 5-16c to 96⅝c; September, 86 13-16c to 87⅝c. Rye—Dull; No. 2 western, 84c, to arrive. Corn—Receipts, 38,700 bu; sales, 10,000 bu; corn was easy on moisture in the west and with wheat; July, 55⅝c. Oats—Receipts, 91,500 bu. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3½c; molasses sugar, 2⅝c; refined firm. Coffee—Steady; No. 7 Rio, 6¾c. Lead—Firm. Wool—Firm. Hops—Steady; state, common to choice 1903, 28; 29c; 1902, 24c to 28c; olds, 10c to 15c; Pacific coast, 1903, 26c to 32c; 1902, 24c to 27c; olds, 10c to 15c.

C.P.R. Earnings.

Montreal, March 17.—C. P. R. traffic for the week ending with March 14 totaled $787,000, as against $805,000 for the same week last year.

CITY CATTLE MARKET.

Receipts of live stock at the City Cattle Market as reported by Messrs. Fox & Hay of the C.P.R. and G.T.R., since Tuesday, amounted to 105 loads, composed of 1121 cattle, 2247 hogs, 432 sheep and about 100 calves, with 1193 hogs to Park Blackwell.

The quality of fat cattle was fairly good. Trade was fair, but on account of heavy deliveries not as brisk as it has been during the several snow blockades, when receipts were light.

Prices for the better grades held fairly steady, but there was a tendency to lower quotations for the lower classes of butcher cattle. Taken altogether there was a good market, better than might be expected, considering the number of cattle offered.

Exporters—The number of shipping cattle was not large and on account of the shortage of choice butchers', some of those brought in as exporters were bought up for butchers' purposes.

Prices for exporters ranged from $4.50 to $4.90 per cwt. Export bulls sold all the way from $3.60 to $4, with one extra choice quality bull, 1900 lbs., at $4.25.

Butchers—Choice quality butchers' were in excellent demand, prices for which were not any lower generally, but the common classes were not as brisk, dealers looking for lower prices, which should there be liberal supplies coming forward, it is likely they will get.

Feeders and Stockers—Few of either class are being offered. One lot of 50 stock calves, 370 lbs. each, sold at $3.50 per cwt. These were handled by Maybee & Wilson.

Milch Cows and Springers—About 20 of these were offered, none of which could be classed as choice, the bulk being of common to medium quality. Prices ranged from $30 to $52 each, but only one sold at the latter price.

Veal Calves—About 100 were offered, the largest number of which were of inferior quality, many being of the class known as "bobs," which sell at low prices. Good to choice calves are still a good price, but the poorer classes coming forward in such large numbers has a tendency to ease off quotations for the best grades, as will be seen by our report of sales to-day.

Sheep—The run was not large, but there was an easier feeling as regards prices, and the market was reported by the largest dealer, Wesley Dunn, as being dull at unchanged quotations for export ewes, which sold at $3.75 to $4.25 per cwt.

Yearling Lambs—The demand for this class was good at unchanged prices.

Spring Lambs—Deliveries of spring lambs are steadily growing larger as the season advances, and prices for the bulk of offerings, which are not of first-class quality, are lower. Choice quality lambs still bring good money, as will be seen by sales quoted.

Hogs—Receipts of hogs are increasing. About 2500 have been delivered on the market since Tuesday. This has caused an easier feeling, but dealers still quote the same price, that is $5.12½ per cwt. for the best, and when we say dealers we mean the packing houses of Toronto. If this is the highest price paid, then there are many of the drovers losing lots of money. We will give a few reports gathered on the market from reliable men as to prices paid in the country at different points, and let those interested in the trade draw their own conclusions:

J. A. Rogers of Alliston reports paying farmers $4.30 for hogs this week, and drovers from Newcastle and Bowmanville, $4.75; St. Mary's, $4.85 per cwt.

One drover from Bowmanville snowed The World reporter his book, indicating that he bought 100 hogs that weighed 20,015 lbs., the cost of which, expenses included, was $854.20, which would mean $4.76 per cwt. at Bowmanville.

Another drover from Jarvis, Ont., told The World that $5 to $5.05 was being paid farmers at that point, but the bulk of hogs bought there was going to Hamilton.

Our old friend Pat Torpey, whom we quoted last Friday as having paid $5 at Indian River, a place 86 miles distant from Toronto on the C.P.R., was on the market with the same story of having to pay $5 again this week.

Another drover from this same point told a similar story, only that he said Mr. Bell, who is Torpey's opposition, was paying $5.10 to-day and in fact this price was paid at Indian River last week. The freight from Indian River to Toronto is 11c per cwt., or $22 for a single deck, and $30.80 for a double-deck. The shrinkage per cwt. would average 10 lbs. per hog.

After Mr. Torpey made his sales he stated that all he got was $5.12½ per cwt., and that he had lost money in the deal just the same as last week. All we have to say is the farmers in the Indian River district should be thankful that they have two such philanthropic buyers as Messrs. Torpey and Bell, as they (the farmers) are evidently getting the benefit that many other farmers would like to have in other parts of the province.

To come nearer home we have to report the sale of two cars of hogs to the Peterboro Packing Company at Claremont at $5.10 per cwt., f.o.b. cars at that point.

And to come still nearer home a sale of two cars of hogs at a point 20 miles from Toronto was reported to The World at $5.10, f.o.b. cars at that point, and these came to Toronto at that.

Last Saturday we reported the Park Blackwell Company as having sent out telegrams to drovers in the country that they were willing to pay $5.37½ per cwt. for best loads of select hogs. Since then they sent out word as the other packing houses did that prices were unchanged. We stated then that The World's columns were open to all to correct us if wrong in our quotations. The World has not been contradicted so far, so we conclude that we are not far wrong even at this date.

Exporters—Best lots of exporters sold at $4.70 to $4.90 per cwt.; medium at about $4.50 to $4.60 per cwt.

Export bulls—Choice quality bulls are worth $3.75 to $4 per cwt.; medium to good bulls sold at $3.50 to $3.60.

Export cows—Export cows are worth $3.40 to $3.75 per cwt.

Butchers' cattle—Choice picked lots of butchers', 1000 to 1150 lbs each, equal in quality to best exporters, are worth $4.40 to $4.60; loads of good sold at $4 to $4.30; fair to good, $3.60 to $3.85; common, $3.25 to $3.50; rough to inferior, $3; canners, $2.50 to $2.75.

Feeders—Steers of good quality, 1050 to 1150 lbs each, at $3.75 to $4.25 per cwt.

Stockers—One-year to 2-year-old steers, 400 to 700 lbs each, are worth $3 to $3.50 per cwt; off-colors and of poor breeding quality of same weights are worth $2.50 to $3 per cwt.

Milch cows—Milch cows and springers are worth $30 to $52 each.

Calves—Calves sold at $2 to $12 each, or from $4.50 to $6 per cwt.

Sheep—Prices, $3.75 to $4.25 per cwt for ewes and bucks at $3 to $3.50.

Yearling lambs—Prices for grain-fed, choice ewes and wethers for export, $5.40 to $6; barnyard lambs at $4.50 to $5.

Spring lambs—Good spring lambs are worth $6 to $9 each.

Hogs—Straight loads of hogs, 150 to 200 lbs., in weight, are worth $5.15 to $5.37½ per cwt.

McDonald & Maybee sold 12 exporters, 1252 lbs. each, at $4.90 per cwt.; 13 exporters, 1280 lbs. each, at $4.80; 18 exporters, 1175 lbs. each, at $4.60; 16 butchers', 975 lbs. each, at $4.40; 7 butchers', 1010 lbs. each, at $4.05; 5 butchers', 955 lbs. each, at $4.10; 7 butchers', 1015 lbs. each, at $4.37½; 6 butchers', 990 lbs. each, at $4.25; 18 butchers', 960 lbs. each, at $4.10; 8 butchers', 1110 lbs. each, at $4.37½; 20 butchers', 1055 lbs. each, at $4.25; 1 heifer, 1220 lbs. good enough to export, at $5; 19 butchers', 1160 lbs. each, at $3.65; 16 butchers' cows, 970 to 1200 lbs. each, at $3.15 to $3.50; 4 milch cows, at $40 each; 2 milch cows, at $95 for the pair; 1 milch cow, at $41; 5 yearling lambs, at $6 per cwt.; 26 sheep, at $4.25 per cwt.; 1 veal calf, 110 lbs., at $6 per cwt.

Maybee & Wilson, commission salesmen, sold: 13 exporters, 1300 lbs. each, at $4.85; 13 light exporters, 1225 lbs. each, at $4.80; 15 butchers', 1100 lbs. each, at $4.60; 4 butchers', 1050 lbs. each, at $4.40; 12 butchers', 1025 lbs. each, at $4.25; 7 butchers', 990 lbs. each, at $4.10; 17 mixed, 1190 lbs. each, at $4.10; 7 cows, 1100 lbs. each, at $2.25; 4 cows, 1150 lbs. each, at $3.75; 50 stock calves, 370 lbs. each, at $3.50; some milkers and springers at prices ranging from $30 to $52 each.

P. Torpey sold 50 stock calves, 370 lbs. each, at $3.50 per cwt.

S. H. Reybolds, Bowmanville, sold 1 extra choice export bull, 1900 lbs., at $4.25 per cwt.; 1 steer, extra quality, 1210 lbs., at $3; 2 veal calves, at $3 per cwt.

J. C. Skeen, Port Credit, carried off the laurels last year for bringing the best spring lambs to this market. He has succeeded in doing it again this year, having sold to-day 2 of the best spring lambs seen here this season, and notwithstanding the fact that they were more plentiful he obtained the handsome price of $21 for the pair from Mr. Dunn.

Wesley Dunn bought 350 yearling lambs at $5.85 per cwt.; 152 sheep at $4.10 per cwt.; 100 calves, at $6.50 each; 12 spring lambs, at $7.50 each, and two extra choice from Mr. Skeen at $21.

A. C. Barber had the best calf on the market to-day, which would weigh about 250 lbs. and for which he was offered $6 per cwt.

George Rountree bought for the Harris Abattoir Company over 100 cattle, paying for exporters used for butchers' purposes, $4.80 per cwt.; loads of choice butchers', at $4.25 to $4.40; loads of good, at $4 to $4.15; common to fair, at $3.35 to $3.75 per cwt.

Twenty-one loads of the above number of cattle were Chicago cattle for export, seven loads of which were brought here by J. W. Elliott, and 14 by Messrs. Halligan & Lunness. These 21 cars contained 350 cattle.

Coarse Cotswold lambs do not sell quite as well as the finer wooled breeds. One dealer reported to The World that he sold Cotswold lambs to-day at $5.75 per cwt., while he obtained $6.10 for some choice Shropshire lambs last week.

James Steele, weighmaster, and H. Crowe of Paisley, both born on March 17, were celebrating their birthday by attending to their respective duties.

THE PRICE OF HOGS.

The drovers and packers of the Toronto stock yards are dissatisfied with The World's quotations. The drovers say we quote the prices so near to the facts that they cannot make any money. Hitherto the drovers have been forced to get their own out of the business by having the packers quote hogs for less than was really paid. The farmers, taking these quoted prices as correct, thought they were getting their fair share out of it. But the drover was, as a matter of fact, getting more than the packers quoted to the press. The World wants to be fair to all parties: the packer, the drover, the farmer. But the only way to do this is by straight, up-and-up dealing. No suppressing of the actual facts. The farmer ought to get all that the packer pays, less a fair amount off to the drover for "running the hogs," as they call it. He is entitled to a good living out of it, especially as he has at times to take the risk of a fall or a rise for that matter in prices. Now, then, what is a fair return for the drover? The World proposes to find that out, and it proposes to find it out from the drovers themselves. We are going to throw open our columns to them to say what is fair to them. To start the discussion, and to keep the matter on a plane that is fair to all, we propose to carry on this discussion in hundredweights. What allowance in each hundred pounds should be made to the drover for shrinkage? What on the average should he be allowed for each hundred pounds of freight he pays to the market from his district? How much should he be allowed on each hundred pounds for his time, service and trouble? And is there anything else on which he should be made an allowance? When we get a pretty good idea of this we will know how much ought to come off the packer's cheque for the drover. All the rest ought to be the farmers'. Is that the way the drovers want it? Of course, we're taking it for granted that this is the way the drovers want to do business. There are some, of course, who prefer to do business by hunkersliding the price, freight, risks and profits. But we're not looking at it from their point of view. Now, make up your mind to answer these questions as far as you can:

1. What are the things the drover ought to be allowed for?

Freight is one.

Shrinkage is another.

Drovers' portion is a third.

Is there anything else?

2. And what should the drover be allowed on each hundred pounds of hogs on each of these items?

Now, boys, come up to the Little Schoolmaster!

CATTLE MARKETS.

Cables Unchanged—Active Demand for Veals on Montreal Market.

New York, March 17.—Beeves—Receipts, 105; no trading to-day. Exports to-day 1610 cattle. Calves—Receipts, 324; veals in good demand and firm, at $4.50 to $8.50 per cwt.; little calves, at $3.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 3621; fairly active and steady, a few head of common sheep sold at $3.50; lambs, at $6 to $6.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 5862; steady; state and Pennsylvania hogs, $5.75 to $6 per cwt.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

East Buffalo, March 17.—Cattle—Receipts, light, nothing doing. Veals—Receipts, 100 head; quarter higher, $5.50 to $8.

Hogs—Receipts, 3400; pigs steady, others 5c to 10c lower; heavy, $5.90 to $5.95, few $6; mixed, $5.85 to $5.90; yorkers, $5.75 to $5.85; pigs, $5.50 to $5.60; roughs, $5.10 to $5.30; stags, $4 to $4.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 8000 head; sheep, strong; lambs, 10c higher; lambs, $5 to $6.35; yearlings, $5.25 to $5.65; wethers, $5 to $5.15; ewes, $4.60 to $4.75; sheep, mixed, $3 to $4.85.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, March 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,500; market steady; good to prime steers, $5.45 to $5.75; poor to medium, $3.50 to $5; stockers and feeders, $2.50 to $4.25; cows, $1.60 to $4; heifers, $2.25 to $4.50; canners, $1.50 to $2.60; bulls, $2.25 to $4; calves, $3 to $4.50; Texas-fed steers, $4 to $5. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 30,000; estimated to-morrow, 30,000; market 10c lower; closed firm; mixed and butchers, $5.20 to $5.45; good to choice heavy, $5.40 to $5.50; rough heavy, $5.25 to $5.40; light, $4.80 to $5.35; bulk of sales, $5.25 to $5.45. Sheep—Receipts, 15,000; market steady; good to choice wethers, $4.25 to $5.25; fair to choice mixed, $3.50 to $4.50; native lambs, $4.50 to $5.50.

Montreal Live Stock.

Montreal, March 17.—About 150 head of cattle, 200 calves, 20 sheep and 6 spring lambs were offered for sale at the east end abattoir to-day. The cattle on the market to-day were only common stock, none of them selling over 4c per lb. Two loads of good western cattle, which arrived late, were put into the stables to wait till Monday's market. There were about 50 calves brought on farmers' sleighs, some of them being good veals, for which there was an active demand at from $5 to $10 each, or 4c to 5c per lb. The other calves were small animals and sold at from $1.50 to $3.50 each. The spring lambs sold at from $4 to $6 each, and sheep at about $5 each. Good lots of fat hogs sold at 5c to 5¼c per pound.

British Cattle Market.

London, March 17.—Live cattle steady at 11c to 11¾c per lb. for steers, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 8¾c to 8¾c per lb. Sheep, 13c to 13½c per lb.

Funeral of William Wilson.

The funeral of the late Wm. Wilson took place from 141 College-street to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Rev. Dr. McTavish, Prof. Gregg and Rev. Dr. Gilroy officiated. Among the floral tributes was a harp from the I.P.B.S. and wreaths from his various business connections.

If There's Any Doubt In Your Mind

as to which tailoring establishment enjoys the confidence and esteem of Toronto's choicest dressers, drop into Score's some time this week and see their splendid display of new spring materials.

Business Suits Regular Prices: $28 and $30 Special Prices $22.50 and $25

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Patterns and self-measurement chart free to out-of-town people.

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New Man's Store

We shall be ready to-morrow with a new department of high-class Neckwear and Furnishings, such as gentlemen have been unable to buy in Toronto. Every store gets some things new and stylish, but there's every possible difference in the range of novelties that we control. For years we've held first place in the matter of style, and the persistent argument of the business will apply to Men's Furnishings as well as Hats and Raincoats.

We make everybody welcome to the freest inspection of the stock without even a suggestion of buying.

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Absolutely the cheapest place in town to borrow money on furniture or piano. Security not removed from your possession. Easy payments. Strictly private, no inquiries of neighbors or employer. If you want to centralize your bills so as to pay all in one place, come and see us.

KELLER & CO.,

144 Yonge St (First Floor)

TO PRESERVE NIAGARA'S BEAUTY.

Co-Operation of Britain and U.S. Sought by N.Y. State Resolution.

Albany, N.Y., March 17.—The senate judiciary committee to-day reported favorably upon the Brown resolution that New York State should co-operate with the national government by withholding legislation that diverts the waters of the Niagara River thus impairing the beauty of the falls.

The resolution sets forth that there can be no adequate protection of the falls against injurious grants except thru the united action of the United States and Great Britain, and resolves that the legislature memorialize the president to open negotiations with Great Britain for a treaty to prevent diversion of waters injurious to Niagara Falls; also that this state should as far as necessary withhold legislation likely to render such action nugatory.

"LIBELING" THE DEAD.

London, March 17.—In the Edinburgh court of session yesterday Lord Kincairney pronounced judgment in an action by Mary Broom, widow of a warehouseman of Glasgow, against the proprietors and publishers of The Scotsman. Plaintiff sought three sums, amounting in all to £1250, as damages for alleged libel in respect that The Scotsman published a paragraph stating that plaintiff's husband had committed suicide. Defendants pleaded that plaintiff had no title to sue, as the libel, if it was a libel, was uttered after the husband was dead. Lord Kincairney sustained the defendants' plea, and dismissed the action.

GIVES UP STOCK FARMING JOHN HOWDEN HOLDS SALE

Good Prices Got for Thorobred Horses and Cattle at Whitby Yesterday.

Whitby, March 17.—(Special.)—St. Patrick's Day had no official recognition here, but the shamrock was worn by many of the 800 or 900 who attended J. D. Howden's dispersal sale of thorobred horses and cattle. Mr. Howden was one of the pioneers in the movement which began thirty odd years ago for the improvement of the breed of the live stock in this section, and the high standard of excellence of the farm stock of the County of Ontario and the reputation of South Ontario, particularly in this direction, is due to such men as the Howdens, Beiths, Drydens, Millers, Davidsons, Smiths, Bright, Jeffery, Johnston and Grahams, all of whom are known thrimut the continent.

The prices realized were above the average, and the aggregate would easily buy a good farm, but the bidding at times was slow. It was noticed that when one heavy draught mace was apparently going for $225 a few quiet words of praise for the animal from its owner quickly ran the selling price up to $310. The 28 odd head brought over $4000. Some of the principal prices for cattle were: $370 for Hillhurst Bridesmaid 3rd, bought by J. L. Parsons, Whitby. Her calf, 5 months old, brought $175. Fred Richardson of Columbus being the purchaser. John Watson of Seagrave got the 4-year-old bull for $200. Late B. brought $150. F. M. Chapman gave $135 for one cow and J. Morton of Bethany gave $150 for another. The calves ran from $125 down. Robert Miller of Stouffville gave $310 for a heavy draught, and W. K. Harkness of Toronto gave $230 for another.

Mr. Howden retires from farming after fifty years' active work. He is possessed of considerable means, and is local postmaster. The sale was conducted by that veteran auctioneer, Levi Fairbanks, who has served in his line as many years as Mr. Howden has in farming, and was assisted by George Jackson. Over two hundred partook of Mr. Howden's hospitality at luncheon, and Mrs. and Miss Howden kept open house all afternoon.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Detective Rogers Gives Evidence Against Prisoner Thamer.

Berlin, March 17.—The adjourned Thamer case came up before Police Magistrate Weir at 11 o'clock to-day and Thamer was committed for trial on each of the two Ayr charges. There were two other charges laid by Chas. J. Fox, manager of the Western Bank, New Hamburg. The first alleged forgery and utterance took place May 14, 1901. The note was made payable to the Western Bank ten days after date, and was for $1582. Jesse Clemens' name was signed to this note, along with Thamer's. The other note, also alleged to be a forgery, was made at the Western Bank, New Hamburg, Nov. 28, 1900. It was a six months' note for $1770.

Mr. Bowlby, crown attorney, examined J. H. Carter, formerly acting manager at Ayr. He testified as to signatures being those of Thamer. Bank books were produced.

Detective Rogers also gave evidence. He took hold of the case two years ago. He located Thamer in Spokane. He waived extradition and returned to Canada. On the return trip Thamer said he had discounted these two notes at the Ayr Bank, and also said he had paid the interest on them. When asked if he had signed Jesse Clemens' name to them, he replied he had and that he had power of attorney to do so.

Mr. Clement, counsel for Thamer, questioned Rogers and endeavored to get from the witness that if Thamer paid back the money the action would be dropped, to all of which Mr. Rogers said no such conversation was held. He had simply said that if his power of attorney was legal no criminal action could stand.

HUDSON BAY ROUTE.

Montreal, March 17.—"We all think that as the northwest fills up the question of the Hudson Bay route must be pushed to a final solution, and we also believe most of the reports against the possibility of the navigation of Canada's inland sea have been false, to say the least." This statement was made to-day by ex-Chief Justice McGuire of Prince Albert. The judge says that altho Mackenzie & Mann's surveyors have not made public their report, yet it is no secret that they found a comparatively easy route from Prince Albert west across the height of land and on to Hudson Bay, and that the railway will present no difficulties of a serious nature.

Through Sleeper to New York.

Leaves Toronto daily at 6.00 p.m. via Grand Trunk Railway, arriving New York 9.13 a.m. This train also carries dining car, serving supper and breakfast. Tickets and reservations at City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge-streets.

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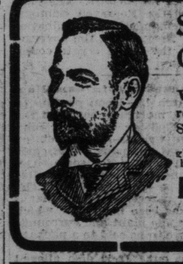

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Private Diseases, as Impotency, Sterility, Varicocele, Nervous Debility, etc., (the result of youthful folly and excess), Gleet and Stricture of long standing, treated by galvanism—the only method without pain and all bad after effects.

DISEASES OF WOMEN—Painful, profuse or suppressed menstruation, ulceration, leucorrhœa, and all displacements of the womb.

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STORE CLOSES AT 5.30.

In the Men's Store To-Morrow.

Items of Spring-Time Interest From the Clothing, Furnishing and Hat Departments.

$10.50 and $12.00 Rain Coats for $7.75.

Saturday the Men's Store is a mecca for those for whose special convenience it was arranged—the men. Saturday is Men's Day in the Men's Store and if you have any personal shopping to do, sir, this is the place to come.

Look over our programme for to-morrow. Note particularly the underbought and undersolling Rain Coats. They form the star item for to-morrow.

100 Men's Rain and Shine Coats, fine English covert cloths, in dark Oxford grey and fawn shades, cravenette proofed, all-wool materials, in smooth finish, some lined throughout, others ¾ lined, cut in the latest style, long and loose with close-fitting collars and broad shoulders, sizes 34 to 46, regular 10.50 and 12.00, on sale Saturday at **7.75**

Men's All-Wool English Tweed Suits, nobby new spring goods, in a dark grey ground with fancy colored stripe, made up in the latest single breasted sacque style, good interlinings and trimmings and splendid fitting, Saturday **8.00**

Men's Fine Imported Fancy Worsted Spring Suits, the new thing in blue of black ground with neat ark silver stripe, best interlinings and stayings and silk sewn, special Saturday **10.50**

Men's Fine Imported Scotch Tweed Suits, swell new colorings, in black and grey mixtures, with fashionable red and grey stripes and overplaids, made in this season's latest single-breasted sacque style, fine farmers' satin linings, perfect fitting and tailored equal to custom work, Saturday **13.00**

Men's Nobby Spring Top Coats, new covert cloth, in light fawn shades, stripe and overplaids, cut in the short boxy style, with neat narrow collar, and perfectly tailored shoulders, first-class linings, the correct thing for early spring wear, Saturday **10.50**

Men's Rich Soft Imported English Vicuna Top Coats, in a dark Oxford grey shade, made up in box back style, good linings and trimmings and silk faced to the edge, silk extending to bottom of coat, special Saturday **12.00**

Boys' Fine Imported Blue and Black English Clay Worsted Three-piece Suits, a rich soft finished cloth, made up in single-breasted sacque style, with good durable farmers' satin linings and trimmings, sizes 28—33, Saturday **5.00**

Boys' Conformation Suits, two-piece style, made from fine black Venetian worsted, single-breasted and nicely plaited farmers' satin linings, sizes 22—28, Saturday **3.25**

Boys' Dark Navy Blue Worsted Finished Serge Norfolk Suits, the new "high school," made with shoulder straps and belt, and finished with detachable white Eton collar, good linings and trimmings, sizes 22—28, Saturday **3.00**

Men's $3.50 Boots $2.65.

800 pairs of Men's New Spring Styles in Box Calf and Velour Calf Laced Boots, in all sizes from 6 to 10, with genuine Goodyear welted soles, either heavy or light sole, every pair stamped on sole; with these we will place a few odd lines of patent leather and tan calf boots, all one price Saturday **2.65**

Socks for Saturday.

Men's Very Finest Pure Wool Plain Black Cashmere Half Hose, with red, white or blue silk embroidered fronts, perfectly seamless, medium weight, regular 40c quality, Saturday, per pair **25**

Men's Very Fine French Kid Gloves, tan shades, two domes, pique sewn, gusset fingers, Paris point embroidery, good $1.25 value, Saturday, per pair **75**

Men's $2.50 Hats for $1.00.

40 dozen Men's and Youths' Soft Hats, all the latest styles for spring and summer wear, extra fine qualities English and American fur felt, the colors are black, brown, slate, fawn and grey, in crush, fedora or wide brim, soft hat styles, extra good values at $2 and $2.50, Saturday, 8 a.m., your choice **1.00**

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600 yards Heavy English Axminsters, in rich, handsome designs, for drawing-rooms, reception-rooms or dining-rooms, in shades of fawn, green, brown, etc., 5-8 borders to match, very special, per yard **98**

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