

2ND YEAR. NO. 17796

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, MONDAY, APRIL 9, 1906. —TEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

RIVERS OF MOLTEN LAVA 40 FEET DEEP
ARE SWEEPING AWAY ITALIAN TOWNS

Fiery Torrents from Vesuvius Wipe Out the City of Boscarease—Terrific Earthquakes Rock Naples and Throw Populace in a Panic.

London, April 9. — The accounts of Sunday's eruption of Mount Vesuvius which have reached here are detached and inexact. It is clear that the evacuation of the towns and villages in a wide area around the volcano before the advancing lava and torrents of hot ashes and sand has left nobody to observe the progress of the catastrophe, even if such observation were possible. A correspondent who went to the Boscarease and Torre del Annunziata districts Saturday says:

"Along the road I met hundreds of families in flight carrying their few miserable possessions. The spectacle of collapsed carts and fainting women was frequent. When one reached the lava stream a stupefying spectacle presented itself. From a point on the mountain between the two towns I watched four rivers of molten fire, one of which 200 feet wide and over 40 feet deep, was moving slowly and majestically onward, devouring vineyards and olive groves. I witnessed the destruction of a farmhouse, which was enveloped on three sides by lava."

"Immediately overhead the great crater was heaving and smoking, and the whole summit was enveloped in flames, and a perpetual roar was heard. Ever and anon the cone of the volcano was encircled with vivid electric phenomena, amid which a down-pour of liquid fire on all sides of the crater was revealed in magnificent awfulness."

"In the evening there was a frightful shock of earthquake, which was repeated at 2 o'clock Sunday morning. Simultaneously the lava streams redoubled their onrush, and men, women and children fled precipitately towards the sea. The lava had invaded the road behind them."

Naples, April 8. — The hope that Mount Vesuvius was becoming calm was dispelled today, when the volcano became more active than ever. The panic has spread to Naples. Two strong earthquake shocks, which shattered windows, panes and cracked the walls of buildings, were felt today.

The entire population rushed to the streets in terror, many persons crying, "The Madonna has forsaken us; the end of the world has come."

No trace of the remains of Boscarease, a commune on the southern declivity of the mountain, where, up to 48 hours ago, ten thousand persons lived, and Torre Annunziata, on the shores of the Gulf of Naples, one mile to the southward, is almost surrounded by the invading lava, and has been evacuated by its 30,000 inhabitants.

The people were brought to Naples by trains, street cars, military carts and steamships. Transportation facilities have been sent to Torre del Greco to take away the people. The police and engineers are guarding the abandoned houses, and several members of the Government are there.

Lava Moves On.

Prisoners in jails on the mountain-side went mad with terror and undisturbed. They were only partially quieted by being drunk here; but their fears have been communicated to the prisoners here, who may rebel at any moment. The situation is critical.

Breathing is momentarily becoming more difficult, because of poisonous fumes and smoke, while the potatoes which are still falling tend to make life a burden. Contrary to expectations, the sea has not yet shown signs of being affected by the phenomenon, but fears are entertained that tidal waves may yet come, and many craft have put to sea.

Visitors to Naples are avoiding the hotels on the sea front, and the people (Continued on Page Eight.)



Chart showing district devastated by the eruptions of Mount Vesuvius. The city of Boscarease has been completely buried, while Torre Annunziata and Torre del Greco are almost surrounded by the lava. Terrific earthquakes have rocked Naples and thrown the citizens into a panic.

A "DUNNER" LED
TO AN ASSAULTWm. Wollison Objected to It,
and Also to the Conduct
of the Baker.

At this morning's session of the police court, Wm. Wollison was charged by W. Smith with assault. It appears that Smith, who drives a bread wagon, called at Wollison's residence to collect a bill of \$6.90, and that Wollison called him a few pet names, and finished by hitting him on the nose and ear.

Wollison claimed that Smith had continued to leave bread at his house after being repeatedly told to discontinue doing so, and that the bill alleged that he had been getting five or six leaves a day, whereas his family was very small, and it would be impossible to use this quantity. Wollison also claimed that Smith had been taking too much liberty, in that he had been entering his house at the front door and walking right through and out at the back door. He said he would not pay the bill.

The magistrate pointed out that the bill was a matter which Smith had nothing to do with, and should be settled with Smith's employer. Two witnesses appeared for Smith, and testified as to Smith's conduct after the assault, but they were little needed, for his nose was still badly swollen when he appeared in court.

Wollison became quite worked up, and said that he did not care if he was fined or sent down—he would not have anyone come around his house in such a "nervy way."

Wollison was fined \$10 or 20 days. He paid the fine.

Colborne Griffith was charged by P. C. McRoberts with cruelty to animals. The case was adjourned till Thursday.

It is alleged that Griffith beat his horse in a shameful manner.

Jeremiah Fitzpatrick was charged by John Delaney with stealing a horse, valued at \$10. Fitzpatrick was bailed in the sum of \$20 to appear on Monday next.

Fred Lyons and John Hooper, both old-timers, were fined \$3 and costs for being drunk here; but their fears have been communicated to the prisoners here, who may rebel at any moment. The situation is critical.

Breathing is momentarily becoming more difficult, because of poisonous fumes and smoke, while the potatoes which are still falling tend to make life a burden. Contrary to expectations, the sea has not yet shown signs of being affected by the phenomenon, but fears are entertained that tidal waves may yet come, and many craft have put to sea.

Visitors to Naples are avoiding the hotels on the sea front, and the people (Continued on Page Eight.)

ENGINEER BUSY
AT ORGANIZATIONBut One of First Moves He
Makes Brings a Vigorous
Kick from Official.

City Engineer Graydon is a very particular official this year, and now that he has a proper amount of help in his office he is setting himself to the work of organizing the department on a thorough and modern basis.

For many years Mr. Graydon has had trouble with the street watering inspectors. People claim that they do not know the inspectors when they meet them, and cannot consequently notify them of their grievances, when the contractors are neglecting their work.

To get over this difficulty Mr. Graydon has had badges made for the inspectors. They are of nickel, and bear the words, "Street Watering Inspector." The engineer was in great glee and thought he had hit upon a good plan—until he struck the inspectors.

Great was the engineer's surprise when one of the men refused to wear the badge.

"Why won't you wear it?" he asked the inspector.

"You're not going to decorate me like a gipsy's horse," quoth the inspector.

"Oh, I'm not, eh? Are you carrying too much avoidpools for the job?"

"No, I'm not too big for my boots, but you don't label me, if I see you first."

"Are you ashamed to be a street-watering inspector?"

"No; but if I wear that badge somebody will mistake me for an hotel porter, and throw a few trunks at me."

The engineer was in great glee and thought he had hit upon a good plan—until he struck the inspectors.

"I'm having caps made for the inspectors," he said. "The city's business must be run in a proper manner, and I feel that if the inspectors wear caps and badges, the people will do the rest. They will know an inspector when they see him, and when a contractor shirks his work, the complaints will come in thick and fast."

LAUGHS AT POLITICS

Barrie's New Play Cleverly Caricatures, But Offends London.

London, April 9. — "Josephine," J. M. Barrie's "political review in three acts," which was produced by Charles Frohman on Thursday at the Comedy Theatre, takes a most unpardonable liberty with British politics. The heroine laughs at it. She laughs also at the leaders of the various parties, and London cannot forgive her.

The new piece, although full of the most delightful Barrieisms, was received dubiously. "Josephine" is far too flippant and English politics far too serious for the pair to agree. Besides, Mr. Barrie has liberal leanings, and his quips naturally touch off the Tory weaknesses. As the bulk of the theatre-going public seems to be Tory, many a joke went begging, and there was a "foggy" atmosphere generally.

The play Josephine, who travesties Mr. Chamberlain, is a skittish and self-seeking canard, who flirts with and engages herself to many and jilts in turn the leader of every party.

Barrie's one-act piece "The New Man," is a skit on Bernard Shaw's arrival as the dominating force of the drama. Though handled with consummate skill, the theme is too thin to hold the interest of the audience.

LEADER FINED \$25

Musicians' Union Imposes Penalty
on Leader Grosvenor.

At a meeting of the local Musicians' Union held Sunday, the long-standing charges against Mr. Grosvenor, leader of the Grand Opera House Orchestra, were taken up again. A member of the union is authority for the statement that Mr. Grosvenor was found guilty on two counts, and fined \$25, the money being paid into the union this morning.

Four other charges have still to be heard against the leader of the Grand Opera House Orchestra.

Uproar in 'Frisco Streets;
Socialists in Fierce FightBloody Riot Follows Meeting Denouncing Arrest of
Miner Leaders, Moyer and Hayward.

San Francisco, April 9. — The fiercest riots San Francisco has witnessed in a generation was a sequel last evening to a meeting of Socialists, held at Woodward's Pavilion as an expression of sympathy for President Moyer and Secretary Haywood, of the Western Federation of Miners, who are imprisoned in Idaho on the accusation that they were implicated in the assassination of former Governor Steiengart.

At the meeting some violent speeches were made, in which it was declared that Moyer and Haywood were innocent and that if convicted they would not be hanged unless the entire United States army was brought in to assist in their execution. At the conclusion of the speech-making a procession was organized and the participants in the assemblage marched down Market street headed by a band. At the corner of Kearny and Market streets a halt was made, and one of the paraders, who carried a red banner, climbed Lotta's fountain and affixed the emblem to the topmost lamp. The banner bore the inscription, "The Constitution Be Damned; So Say the Corporations."

It was decided by the leaders to hold an outdoor meeting at A. C. McIntyre's place, and the crowd, which was great, was to be addressed by the speaker. The speaker was to be a man named George S. Holmes, a metal worker, with a powerful voice, was substituted as speaker. He was in the midst of his talk when Policemen John Steiengart and W. J. Cavanaugh and Detective Ryan made their way through the crowd. Ryan tore down the red flag and passed it to Steiengart. He then ordered Holmes to desist, but was met with a refusal, and the detective pulled Holmes down to the pavement. In a moment a riot was precipitated. Steiengart was knocked down and kicked in a vicious hand-to-hand fight, and the flag torn from his grasp. Ryan, who had held Holmes precipitate, started to take his prisoner through the crowd. Holmes, a path with his club to a passing car, the two men cluded it, while other

substituted as speaker. He was in the midst of his talk when Policemen John Steiengart and W. J. Cavanaugh and Detective Ryan made their way through the crowd. Ryan tore down the red flag and passed it to Steiengart. He then ordered Holmes to desist, but was met with a refusal, and the detective pulled Holmes down to the pavement. In a moment a riot was precipitated. Steiengart was knocked down and kicked in a vicious hand-to-hand fight, and the flag torn from his grasp. Ryan, who had held Holmes precipitate, started to take his prisoner through the crowd. Holmes, a path with his club to a passing car, the two men cluded it, while other

substituted as speaker. He was in the midst of his talk when Policemen John Steiengart and W. J. Cavanaugh and Detective Ryan made their way through the crowd. Ryan tore down the red flag and passed it to Steiengart. He then ordered Holmes to desist, but was met with a refusal, and the detective pulled Holmes down to the pavement. In a moment a riot was precipitated. Steiengart was knocked down and kicked in a vicious hand-to-hand fight, and the flag torn from his grasp. Ryan, who had held Holmes precipitate, started to take his prisoner through the crowd. Holmes, a path with his club to a passing car, the two men cluded it, while other

substituted as speaker. He was in the midst of his talk when Policemen John Steiengart and W. J. Cavanaugh and Detective Ryan made their way through the crowd. Ryan tore down the red flag and passed it to Steiengart. He then ordered Holmes to desist, but was met with a refusal, and the detective pulled Holmes down to the pavement. In a moment a riot was precipitated. Steiengart was knocked down and kicked in a vicious hand-to-hand fight, and the flag torn from his grasp. Ryan, who had held Holmes precipitate, started to take his prisoner through the crowd. Holmes, a path with his club to a passing car, the two men cluded it, while other

substituted as speaker. He was in the midst of his talk when Policemen John Steiengart and W. J. Cavanaugh and Detective Ryan made their way through the crowd. Ryan tore down the red flag and passed it to Steiengart. He then ordered Holmes to desist, but was met with a refusal, and the detective pulled Holmes down to the pavement. In a moment a riot was precipitated. Steiengart was knocked down and kicked in a vicious hand-to-hand fight, and the flag torn from his grasp. Ryan, who had held Holmes precipitate, started to take his prisoner through the crowd. Holmes, a path with his club to a passing car, the two men cluded it, while other

substituted as speaker. He was in the midst of his talk when Policemen John Steiengart and W. J. Cavanaugh and Detective Ryan made their way through the crowd. Ryan tore down the red flag and passed it to Steiengart. He then ordered Holmes to desist, but was met with a refusal, and the detective pulled Holmes down to the pavement. In a moment a riot was precipitated. Steiengart was knocked down and kicked in a vicious hand-to-hand fight, and the flag torn from his grasp. Ryan, who had held Holmes precipitate, started to take his prisoner through the crowd. Holmes, a path with his club to a passing car, the two men cluded it, while other

substituted as speaker. He was in the midst of his talk when Policemen John Steiengart and W. J. Cavanaugh and Detective Ryan made their way through the crowd. Ryan tore down the red flag and passed it to Steiengart. He then ordered Holmes to desist, but was met with a refusal, and the detective pulled Holmes down to the pavement. In a moment a riot was precipitated. Steiengart was knocked down and kicked in a vicious hand-to-hand fight, and the flag torn from his grasp. Ryan, who had held Holmes precipitate, started to take his prisoner through the crowd. Holmes, a path with his club to a passing car, the two men cluded it, while other

substituted as speaker. He was in the midst of his talk when Policemen John Steiengart and W. J. Cavanaugh and Detective Ryan made their way through the crowd. Ryan tore down the red flag and passed it to Steiengart. He then ordered Holmes to desist, but was met with a refusal, and the detective pulled Holmes down to the pavement. In a moment a riot was precipitated. Steiengart was knocked down and kicked in a vicious hand-to-hand fight, and the flag torn from his grasp. Ryan, who had held Holmes precipitate, started to take his prisoner through the crowd. Holmes, a path with his club to a passing car, the two men cluded it, while other

substituted as speaker. He was in the midst of his talk when Policemen John Steiengart and W. J. Cavanaugh and Detective Ryan made their way through the crowd. Ryan tore down the red flag and passed it to Steiengart. He then ordered Holmes to desist, but was met with a refusal, and the detective pulled Holmes down to the pavement. In a moment a riot was precipitated. Steiengart was knocked down and kicked in a vicious hand-to-hand fight, and the flag torn from his grasp. Ryan, who had held Holmes precipitate, started to take his prisoner through the crowd. Holmes, a path with his club to a passing car, the two men cluded it, while other

substituted as speaker. He was in the midst of his talk when Policemen John Steiengart and W. J. Cavanaugh and Detective Ryan made their way through the crowd. Ryan tore down the red flag and passed it to Steiengart. He then ordered Holmes to desist, but was met with a refusal, and the detective pulled Holmes down to the pavement. In a moment a riot was precipitated. Steiengart was knocked down and kicked in a vicious hand-to-hand fight, and the flag torn from his grasp. Ryan, who had held Holmes precipitate, started to take his prisoner through the crowd. Holmes, a path with his club to a passing car, the two men cluded it, while other

substituted as speaker. He was in the midst of his talk when Policemen John Steiengart and W. J. Cavanaugh and Detective Ryan made their way through the crowd. Ryan tore down the red flag and passed it to Steiengart. He then ordered Holmes to desist, but was met with a refusal, and the detective pulled Holmes down to the pavement. In a moment a riot was precipitated. Steiengart was knocked down and kicked in a vicious hand-to-hand fight, and the flag torn from his grasp. Ryan, who had held Holmes precipitate, started to take his prisoner through the crowd. Holmes, a path with his club to a passing car, the two men cluded it, while other

substituted as speaker. He was in the midst of his talk when Policemen John Steiengart and W. J. Cavanaugh and Detective Ryan made their way through the crowd. Ryan tore down the red flag and passed it to Steiengart. He then ordered Holmes to desist, but was met with a refusal, and the detective pulled Holmes down to the pavement. In a moment a riot was precipitated. Steiengart was knocked down and kicked in a vicious hand-to-hand fight, and the flag torn from his grasp. Ryan, who had held Holmes precipitate, started to take his prisoner through the crowd. Holmes, a path with his club to a passing car, the two men cluded it, while other

substituted as speaker. He was in the midst of his talk when Policemen John Steiengart and W. J. Cavanaugh and Detective Ryan made their way through the crowd. Ryan tore down the red flag and passed it to Steiengart. He then ordered Holmes to desist, but was met with a refusal, and the detective pulled Holmes down to the pavement. In a moment a riot was precipitated. Steiengart was knocked down and kicked in a vicious hand-to-hand fight, and the flag torn from his grasp. Ryan, who had held Holmes precipitate, started to take his prisoner through the crowd. Holmes, a path with his club to a passing car, the two men cluded it, while other

substituted as speaker. He was in the midst of his talk when Policemen John Steiengart and W. J. Cavanaugh and Detective Ryan made their way through the crowd. Ryan tore down the red flag and passed it to Steiengart. He then ordered Holmes to desist, but was met with a refusal, and the detective pulled Holmes down to the pavement. In a moment a riot was precipitated. Steiengart was knocked down and kicked in a vicious hand-to-hand fight, and the flag torn from his grasp. Ryan, who had held Holmes precipitate, started to take his prisoner through the crowd. Holmes, a path with his club to a passing car, the two men cluded it, while other

substituted as speaker. He was in the midst of his talk when Policemen John Steiengart and W. J. Cavanaugh and Detective Ryan made their way through the crowd. Ryan tore down the red flag and passed it to Steiengart. He then ordered Holmes to desist, but was met with a refusal, and the detective pulled Holmes down to the pavement. In a moment a riot was precipitated. Steiengart was knocked down and kicked in a vicious hand-to-hand fight, and the flag torn from his grasp. Ryan, who had held Holmes precipitate, started to take his prisoner through the crowd. Holmes, a path with his club to a passing car, the two men cluded it, while other

substituted as speaker. He was in the midst of his talk when Policemen John Steiengart and W. J. Cavanaugh and Detective Ryan made their way through the crowd. Ryan tore down the red flag and passed it to Steiengart. He then ordered Holmes to desist, but was met with a refusal, and the detective pulled Holmes down to the pavement. In a moment a riot was precipitated. Steiengart was knocked down and kicked in a vicious hand-to-hand fight, and the flag torn from his grasp. Ryan, who had held Holmes precipitate, started to take his prisoner through the crowd. Holmes, a path with his club to a passing car, the two men cluded it, while other

substituted as speaker. He was in the midst of his talk when Policemen John Steiengart and W. J. Cavanaugh and Detective Ryan made their way through the crowd. Ryan tore down the red flag and passed it to Steiengart. He then ordered Holmes to desist, but was met with a refusal, and the detective pulled Holmes down to the pavement. In a moment a riot was precipitated. Steiengart was knocked down and kicked in a vicious hand-to-hand fight, and the flag torn from his grasp. Ryan, who had held Holmes precipitate, started to take his prisoner through the crowd. Holmes, a path with his club to a passing car, the two men cluded it, while other

substituted as speaker. He was in the midst of his talk when Policemen John Steiengart and W. J. Cavanaugh and Detective Ryan made their way through the crowd. Ryan tore down the red flag and passed it to Steiengart. He then ordered Holmes to desist, but was met with a refusal, and the detective pulled Holmes down to the pavement. In a moment a riot was precipitated. Steiengart was knocked down and kicked in a vicious hand-to-hand fight, and the flag torn from his grasp. Ryan, who had held Holmes precipitate, started to take his prisoner through the crowd. Holmes, a path with his club to a passing car, the two men cluded it, while other

substituted as speaker. He was in the midst of his talk when Policemen John Steiengart and W. J. Cavanaugh and Detective Ryan made their way through the crowd. Ryan tore down the red flag and passed it to Steiengart. He then ordered Holmes to desist, but was met with a refusal, and the detective pulled Holmes down to the pavement. In a moment a riot was precipitated. Steiengart was knocked down and kicked in a vicious hand-to-hand fight, and the flag torn from his grasp. Ryan, who had held Holmes precipitate, started to take his prisoner through the crowd. Holmes, a path with his club to a passing car, the two men cluded it, while other

substituted as speaker. He was in the midst of his talk when Policemen John Steiengart and W. J. Cavanaugh and Detective Ryan made their way through the crowd. Ryan tore down the red flag and passed it to Steiengart. He then ordered Holmes to desist, but was met with a refusal, and the detective pulled Holmes down to the pavement. In a moment a riot was precipitated. Steiengart was knocked down and kicked in a vicious hand-to-hand fight, and the flag torn from his grasp. Ryan, who had held Holmes precipitate, started to take his prisoner through the crowd. Holmes, a path with his club to a passing car, the two men cluded it, while other

substituted as speaker. He was in the midst of his talk when Policemen John Steiengart and W. J. Cavanaugh and Detective Ryan made their way through the crowd. Ryan tore down the red flag and passed it to Steiengart. He then ordered Holmes to desist, but was met with a refusal, and the detective pulled Holmes down to the pavement. In a moment a riot was precipitated. Steiengart was knocked down and kicked in a vicious hand-to-hand fight, and the flag torn from his grasp. Ryan, who had held Holmes precipitate, started to take his prisoner through the crowd. Holmes, a path with his club to a passing car, the two men cluded it, while other

substituted as speaker. He was in the midst of his talk when Policemen John Steiengart and W. J. Cavanaugh and Detective Ryan made their way through the crowd. Ryan tore down the red flag and passed it to Steiengart. He then ordered Holmes to desist, but was met with a refusal, and the detective pulled Holmes down to the pavement. In a moment a riot was precipitated. Steiengart was knocked down and kicked in a vicious hand-to-hand fight, and the flag torn from his grasp. Ryan, who had held Holmes precipitate, started to take his prisoner through the crowd. Holmes, a path with his club to a passing car, the two men cluded it, while other

substituted as speaker. He was in the midst of his talk when Policemen John Steiengart and W. J. Cavanaugh and Detective Ryan made their way through the crowd. Ryan tore down the red flag and passed it to Steiengart. He then ordered Holmes to desist, but was met with a refusal, and the detective pulled Holmes down to the pavement. In a moment a riot was precipitated. Steiengart was knocked down and kicked in a vicious hand-to-hand fight, and the flag torn from his grasp. Ryan, who had held Holmes precipitate, started to take his prisoner through the crowd. Holmes, a path with his club to a passing car, the two men cluded it, while other

substituted as speaker. He was in the midst of his talk when Policemen John Steiengart and W. J. Cavanaugh and Detective Ryan made their way through the crowd. Ryan tore down the red flag and passed it to Steiengart. He then ordered Holmes to desist, but was met with a refusal, and the detective pulled Holmes down to the pavement. In a moment a riot was precipitated. Steiengart was knocked down and kicked in a vicious hand-to-hand fight, and the flag torn from his grasp. Ryan, who had held Holmes precipitate, started to take his prisoner through the crowd. Holmes, a path with his club to a passing car, the two men cluded it, while other

substituted as speaker. He was in the midst of his talk when Policemen John Steiengart and W. J. Cavanaugh and Detective Ryan made their way through the crowd. Ryan tore down the red flag and passed it to Steiengart. He then ordered Holmes to desist, but was met with a refusal, and the detective pulled Holmes down to the pavement. In a moment a riot was precipitated. Steiengart was knocked down and kicked in a vicious hand-to-hand fight, and the flag torn from his grasp. Ryan, who had held Holmes precipitate, started to take his prisoner through the crowd. Holmes, a path with his club to a passing car, the two men cluded it, while other

substituted as speaker. He was in the midst of his talk when Policemen John Steiengart and W. J. Cavanaugh and Detective Ryan made their way through the crowd. Ryan tore down the red flag and passed it to Steiengart. He then ordered Holmes to desist, but was met with a refusal, and the detective pulled Holmes down to the pavement. In a moment a riot was precipitated. Steiengart was knocked down and kicked in a vicious hand-to-hand fight, and the flag torn from his grasp. Ryan, who had held Holmes precipitate, started to take his prisoner through the crowd. Holmes, a path with his club to a passing car, the two men cluded it, while other

substituted as speaker. He was in the midst of his talk when Policemen John Steiengart and W. J. Cavanaugh and Detective Ryan made their way through the crowd. Ryan tore down the red flag and passed it to Steiengart. He then ordered Holmes to desist, but was met with a refusal, and the detective pulled Holmes down to the pavement. In a moment a riot was precipitated. Steiengart was knocked down and kicked in a vicious hand-to-hand fight, and the flag torn from his grasp. Ryan, who had held Holmes precipitate, started to take his prisoner through the crowd. Holmes, a path with his club to a passing car, the two men cluded it, while other

substituted as speaker. He was in the midst of his talk when Policemen John Steiengart and W. J. Cavanaugh and Detective Ryan made their way through the crowd. Ryan tore down the red flag and passed it to Steiengart. He then ordered Holmes to desist, but was met with a refusal, and the detective pulled Holmes down to the pavement. In a moment a riot was precipitated. Steiengart was knocked down and kicked in a vicious hand-to-hand fight, and the flag torn from his grasp. Ryan, who had held Holmes precipitate, started to take his prisoner through the crowd. Holmes, a path with his club to a passing car, the two men cluded it, while other

substituted as speaker. He was in the midst of his talk when Policemen John Steiengart and W. J. Cavanaugh and Detective Ryan made their way through the crowd. Ryan tore down the red flag and passed it to Steiengart. He then ordered Holmes to desist, but was met with a refusal, and the detective pulled Holmes down to the pavement. In a moment a riot was precipitated. Steiengart was knocked down and kicked in a vicious hand-to-hand fight, and the flag torn from his grasp. Ryan, who had held Holmes precipitate, started to take his prisoner through the crowd. Holmes, a path with his club to a passing car, the two men cluded it, while other

THE RUSSIAN LIBERALS WIN;
NO REACTIONAIRES ELECTEDProgressionists and Constitutional Democrats Are
Victors at Polls for First Parliament.

St. Petersburg, April 8. — The electoral colleges in 23 out of 51 provinces in European Russia today elected 178 members to the national parliament—about one-third of its entire membership. And returns received up to midnight indicate that the wildest hopes of the Liberals have been realized, the constitutional democrats and other progressists practically everywhere having gained a tremendous victory over the Octoberists and other Conservative parties.

As far as is ascertainable, not a single reactionary candidate polled through and nowhere did even the Octoberists score a triumph. The majorities obtained by the Liberals clinch the character of the victory.

From the Volga to the frontier of Poland and from the still ice-bound coast of Archangel to the Black Sea the story is substantially the same.

One of the astonishing, as well as hopeful signs for the future is the character of many of the peasants elected. Before the electoral college began to elect the members allotted a province, the peasants separately chose one of their number as a candidate.

This provision was designed to appease the peasants and also was regarded by the Government as insuring a Conservative nucleus; but this calculation has been sadly upset, for in almost every instance the peasants elected not only were progressive but the most highly educated among their

class, the majority of them at least having a high school education.

Witte is Pleased.

St. Petersburg, April 8. — A panic has been created in Government circles by the surprising strength developed by the constitutional Democrats in the elections, which may have immediate and dramatic consequences.

The issue between reaction and reform, which has been hanging in the balance, has been unexpectedly precipitated by Premier Witte.

The elections have greatly strengthened the Premier's hand in his fight against the reactionaries, and he now feels strong enough to challenge General Trepov and Minister of Interior Burnov and the entire reactionary cabal.

Less than a fortnight ago the Premier was decidedly pessimistic and believed that the majority in the Lower House of Parliament would be Conservative and that the entire programme for reform might be overthrown.

The results of the elections, however, convinced him that the reactionaries will control the House and that an attempt to thwart the popular will, as expressed by the ballot box, would be a fatal blunder on the part of the Government.

It was learned from an unimpeachable source tonight that the Premier journeyed to Tsarskoe-Selo Thursday to lay this view before the Emperor, and made another trip to Tsarskoe-Selo last night and was closeted with his majesty until after midnight.

The impression is abroad that the success of the constitutional Democrats' bill will insure the success of the big foreign loan of which the Government is in such urgent need.

\$15,000 GOLD BAR
MISSING FROM SHIPCarried Off and a Piece of
Lead Pipe Left in
Its Place.

New York, April 9. — Somewhere in the little city of Demerara, British Guiana, or on board the steamship Corona, of the Quebec Steamship Company, as she came up the coast, or in the harbor of New York, a person without title there to took possession of a bar of gold worth \$15,000. In the box in which the gold was carried he left a piece of lead pipe, with the idea of matching the weight of the gold.

The bullion was consigned to the British Guiana Gold Concessions Company, Limited, which has offices in the Mills building, and in the British Guiana, officers of the company, having been notified of the shipment, were on the pier waiting for their gold when the Corona docked on Friday afternoon. The wooden box in which the gold had left the mines was sealed by a customs inspector, and then turned over to Van Rensselaer Cogswell, treasurer of the company, and Donald McLean, the company's attorney. They got into a cab and took it to their offices.

The box should have contained 550 ounces of gold, and weighed only half as much as the 550 ounces of gold. Close examination of both the inside and outside of the box appeared to show that the bottom had been pried off.

The box had no covering of paper or other material, but was sealed at all the connecting places in the wood with seals connected by strings. The seals on the bottom of the box were broken, as were the strings. Officers of the company summoned Customs Inspector Worthington and waited until his arrival before opening the box.

Breaching the top seal and prying off the lid, the officers of the company discovered the piece of lead pipe. It was a small piece, weighing only half as much as the 550 ounces of gold. Close examination of both the inside and outside of the box appeared to show that the bottom had been pried off.

There are now about 65,000 books in, but several thousand are still unrecalled by the National Trust Company. Even after all the books are in the hands of the different claimants that is, classify them, and that will necessarily take considerable time. Then the assets of the company have to be sold. An organization of this kind cannot be wound up in a few weeks. It takes a long time, and shareholders, though anxious, will necessarily have to wait until all these matters are adjusted."

SEEK A SETTLEMENT

West Virginia and Ohio Miners to
Adjust Differences.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 9. — A call was issued today by the Mine Workers' Union for a convention in this city next Thursday of delegates representing eight vein mines in Eastern Ohio and West Virginia to consider plans for a settlement of the strike. The prospects seem bright for an adjustment of the differences and an early resumption of work in the district. Twenty thousand miners are affected.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

April 7. Reported at. From. Lazaville.....New York.....Genoa. New York.....New York.....Tientsin. New York.....Southampton.....New York. Texas.....New York.....Copenhagen. St. Louis.....New York.....New York. St. Louis.....New York.....New York. Prinz Adalbert.....New York. Bremen.....New York. Grosser Kur.....New York. furs.....Cherbourg.....New York. Koenig Albert.....New York. Sarmatian.....Glasgow.....Halifax. Lucania.....New York.....Liverpool. La Lorraine.....New York.....Havre. L. Champlain.....St. John.....Liverpool.

April 7. Reported at. From. Lazaville.....New York.....Genoa. New York.....New York.....Tientsin. New York.....Southampton.....New York. Texas.....New York.....Copenhagen. St. Louis.....New York.....New York. St. Louis.....New York.....New York. Prinz Adalbert.....New York. Bremen.....New York. Grosser Kur.....New York. furs.....Cherbourg.....New York. Koenig Albert.....New York. Sarmatian.....Glasgow.....Halifax. Lucania.....New York.....Liverpool. La Lorraine.....New York.....Havre. L. Champlain.....St. John.....Liverpool.

April 7. Reported at. From. Lazaville.....New York.....Genoa. New York.....New York.....Tientsin. New York.....Southampton.....New

YANKEE FISHERS MAY SHOW FIGHT

Gloucester Opposes Paying Fine Imposed by the Newfoundland Government.

St. Johns, Nfld., April 6.—The Government was informed tonight that the officials who went to the west coast on board the colonial cruiser Fiona have already begun proceedings against the American fishermen, who, it is alleged, have invaded the three-mile limit for trawling and have otherwise violated the local fishery laws. Clagdon Morrissey, master of the schooner Elector, of Gloucester, Mass., and Fred Morrissey, master of the Gloucester schooner Whyland, were fined \$40 each today for using "bull" boats' ladders and for fouling the fishing grounds by throwing oil overboard. Other prosecutions are pending.

The Government's prompt action is strongly approved by the residents along the coast affected by the alleged illegal practices of the fishermen.

Gloucester, Mass., April 6.—Unless the state department intervenes, the owners of the fishing schooners, A. E. Whyland, and Elector, which have been seized by the Newfoundland Government for alleged violation of treaty rights within the three-mile limit, declared emphatically today that they would not pay any fine that might be imposed. Each owner has telegraphed his captain not to pay the fine until they receive orders from home, and particulars are asked for regarding the seizure.

The action of the Newfoundland Government, the news of which reached here last night, has caused considerable concern among the fishing craft in this port. It was understood that the matter of fishing rights had been fixed under the treaty of 1854 between this Government and Newfoundland, and that all when there was friction between American fishermen and the Government of Newfoundland, it is believed that some local law in Newfoundland which conflicts with the treaty is responsible for the present trouble. The Secretary of State Root.

Washington, April 8.—Supposing that a working agreement had been reached for the regulation of the Newfoundland fisheries until diplomatic could effect a permanent adjustment of the many issues involved, the State department officials were disappointed to learn through the press dispatches that another incident had occurred on the Newfoundland coast involving the seizure of two American fishing vessels. So far this seizure has not been reported officially to the department.

A new factor has been introduced into this already complex subject. That is, the definition of the technical term "trawling" as applied to a method of fishing from the sea. The officials of the state department are not sure that American fishermen have any right at all in the particular Newfoundland waters where the seizures occurred. That is one of the matters that was to be treated diplomatically this summer. But the new point and question is whether or not trawling is a method of fishing contemplated by the treaty of 1854 under which Americans claim the right to take fish in Newfoundland waters.

The first incident of the officials is to regard trawling as something repugnant to the rules which govern civilized nations in taking fish, such, for instance as dynamiting, and providing there is a difference as between Newfoundlanders and Americans in making arrests, there is a disposition to recognize the force of such a fishing law as this.

In Stuttgart and some other South German cities fishes are imported by the railroad under municipal supervision and sold at low prices for the benefit of the poor.

Preliminary arrangements for holding a British South African exhibition in London early in 1907 have been completed by Captain Bam, a member of the Cape Parliament.

PIN YOUR FAITH ON FERROZONE

A Time-Honored Cure for Spring Ailments That Every Physician Recommends.

But every year has seen the popularity of Ferrozone increase, and today it is used by the people of many nations for weakness, debility and the characteristic ailments of spring. Let Ferrozone help you! It enriches the blood supply and thereby vitalizes and quickens the whole body.

Humors and impurities are driven off. Disease germs of every kind are destroyed. Nutritious material is supplied for restoring the waste, and day by day the process of rebuilding goes on till health that outlasts old age is established.

Mr. W. A. Renwick, of 285 Hunter street, Hamilton, writes: "A year ago I became run down and lost my health. My strength was greatly reduced and on account of the weakness of my heart I was afraid to take up work."

"On going up stairs or walking fast, my heart would beat like an engine. I would gasp for breath and get exhausted quickly. At night I would wake up in an excited condition and start going like mad. A terrible state nothing helped me. I was alone. Such good it did explain. It built up a new life in my heart, a new man."

"Cases of weakness, falling, your box, or six bottles, or by mail, Co., Hart- Kingston."

ENGLISH CRIMINAL COURT OF APPEAL

Pressing Need for Such a Measure Shown by Wrongful Conviction.

London, April 7.—An entirely new principle in English law is laid down by the Lord Chancellor's bill to establish a court of criminal appeal. The pressing need for such a bill has been shown by the Beck and several other cases of wrongful conviction. The effect of the Lord Chancellor's measure, which is a very far-reaching one, will be to give a person convicted on indictment of a criminal offense an unrestricted right of appeal on all points.

As the criminal law stands at present, the convicted person's only chance of appeal rests on a technicality. Should the judge agree to this appeal it is considered by the court for the consideration of crown cases reserved.

All this is swept away by the new bill, and the appeal is allowed as the privilege of the citizen, both in law and in fact.

The court of criminal appeal will consist of three judges of the high court. The bill affects all convictions in ordinary criminal cases tried at assizes or quarter sessions. The prerogative of mercy is not to be allowed the privilege that at present exists of appealing to the home secretary. That minister can, however, remit the case to the court of criminal appeal if he considers it outside his discretion.

Appeal in cases where sentence of death has been passed is not allowed, but is permissible in every other case, whether at assizes or quarter sessions. When it is referred to the court of criminal appeal, that body can either quash the conviction and direct acquittal or quash the judgment passed at the trial and pass what other sentence they may think fit.

The criminal appeal court may sit either in public or with closed doors. It has the right to hear the case in the absence of the appellant, but it may assign him legal aid should his means be insufficient to obtain it for himself.

The act does not extend to Scotland or Ireland.

LADY MARY LOSES
Fought Hard to Elect Noble Fiance, But Liberal Commoner Wins.

London, April 7.—The bye-election yesterday in the Epsom division of Suffolk, in consequence of the resignation of P. S. Stevenson, resulted in the election of H. J. H. Pearson, Liberal, a son of Sir Westman Pearson, by a majority of 197 over the Marquis of Graham, Conservative, eldest son of the Duke of Montrose. In the last contested election in Epsom held in 1900, the Liberal majority was 1,517.

The campaign has been one of the most lively of the recent years, and was known as the "ladies' battle," because the most prominent figures in it were Lady Mary Hamilton, the richest woman of Great Britain, who is engaged to be married to the Marquis of Graham, and the young wife of Pearson.

The small Liberal majority is chiefly due to the intense popularity in the county of Lady Mary, who appeared personally to the voters, and asked them to give her as a wedding present the election to Parliament of her future husband.

ASSOCIATION GROWING
Western Ontario Travelers Continue to Enjoy Prosperity.

The quarterly general meeting of the Western Ontario Commercial Travelers' Association was held in the offices, Niagara Falls, this afternoon, with President C. W. Nicholls in the chair.

Among the members in attendance were Messrs. John T. Green, vice-president; W. L. Underwood, treasurer; Wm. Turnbull, John M. Dillon, P. J. Millman, R. E. Davis, S. Munro, John Herald, Wm. Lind, Wm. Gray, W. Smithson, W. R. Grant and L. C. Johnston, and Alf Robinson, treasurer.

The report for the past three months was submitted and adopted. It read as follows: "Your committee of management have again much pleasure in reporting continued prosperity. The membership still continues to substantially increase, and there is every indication that the business of the country is materially expanding. The preparations being made for extensive railroad building, and the large immigration taking place all go to guarantee the great development of our natural resources, and consequent commercial activity."

In conjunction with the Toronto association, a deputation from this board and the Travelers' Club waited upon the local Government, and urged that arrangements should be made to provide suitable boarding accommodation for travelers, and the public generally, in those municipalities where the local option law is in force. The details in connection with this vital question were thoroughly brought out before the members of the Government, and it is sincerely hoped the result will be very beneficial in its important respect.

"Since our last annual meeting, we have had to mourn the loss by death of a number of our members, several of whom were amongst the oldest and most respected in our ranks, prominent among whom may be mentioned J. R. Minihawick and Thomas Orr. We tend to extend to their respective families the expression of our deep and sincere sympathy in their great loss and bereavement."

ZULUS SURROUNDED; BAMBAATA ESCAPES

British Punitive Force in Hot Pursuit of the Natal Rebels.

Durban, Natal, April 8.—Chief Bambata has escaped into Zululand with a bodyguard of 70 warriors. Colonel Leuchar, of the colonial punitive force, is in pursuit. A dispatch on Saturday from Col. Leuchar's punitive force says that after an arduous night march, the colonial troops occupied a point overlooking Impanza and shelled several kraals.

Chief Bambata was surrounded and the guns of the colonials were posted in splendid positions. Two battalions of the Union militia reserves have arrived to reinforce the column.

All four men in the Greytown field force who were killed Wednesday, when Chief Bambata drove it out of Impanza, belonged to the firing party which executed the twelve native murderers near Richmond on April 2.

BARBERING IN COMMONS
Rates Reduced to Suit Laborite and Irish Members.

London, April 8.—The last that has been heard of the famous picture by Velasquez of "Venus With the Mirror," which has been secured for the nation at a cost of \$45,000.

Mr. Edmund Gosse, the author and art critic, is determined that the details of the purchase shall be probed to the bottom.

Whenever a great work of art is on sale in London, the dealers at once suggest that Mr. Pierpont Morgan is offering a huge sum to take it to his own country. This country, it is believed, is always sufficient to enhance the value of the object of art.

In the case of the famous Velasquez picture there is no doubt that something in the nature of a scandal will arise very shortly. The criminal art collector, who imposes largely upon Americans of wealth, will be exposed.

At least, amateur art collectors devoted by hope that they will be. If Mr. Gosse's inquiry is made, it is believed that a very curious state of affairs will be revealed.

The question of the charges was raised in the House by Mr. O'Brien, who solemnly inquired of the first commissioner of works if he was aware of the members of the House considered the charges in the hairdressing department too high, and whether he could do anything to reduce them.

Mr. Harcourt, with equal solemnity, answered that he had arranged an immediate reduction of the charges by one-half.

The prices for operating on the heads of the House will now be 12 cents for hair-cutting and 6 cents for shaving.

TO IMPORT SACRED CATTLE
U. S. Finds They Are Immune to Pleuro-Pneumonia.

Washington, April 8.—The Government has undertaken to superintend the introduction into this country of the sacred cattle of India for breeding purposes.

Last week Secretary Wilson sent one of the best veterinarians of the department of agriculture to India, in company with a prominent Texas stockman, who intends to buy 100 sacred bulls and a number of cows in order to establish the breed in the Southwestern States.

The reason why these cattle are desired by cattlemen is that they are immune to pleuro-pneumonia, which has caused such heavy losses through infection by cattle ticks. The ticks, it is declared, cannot work on the sacred cattle.

Experiments have been carried on for years to demonstrate this fact. The introduction of one-eighth of sacred blood in the ordinary American cattle is said to be enough to secure immunity.

BIG CLASSES CONFIRMED
Large Additions to Membership at Memorial and St. James'.

Seventy-one candidates were confirmed by Bishop Williams yesterday morning at the Memorial Church. A large number of the candidates were over 18 years of age, and many were married. They will receive their first communion next Sunday when his lordship the bishop will preach.

The church was crowded to the doors. The bishop's address was to the candidates, who were presented by the rector, Rev. Dyson Hague, and it was on the part of his friends, if ye keep my commandments.

During the offertory at the evening service, Rev. Arthur Carlisle sang "The Pilot Song" with good effect. His lordship Bishop Williams confirmed 37 candidates, presented by Dean Davis in St. James Church, South London, last evening.

Rev. W. L. Routledge, of Chatham, occupied the pulpit of the Wellington Street Methodist Church yesterday. Rev. James Livingstone, preached anniversary services in Park Street Church, Chatham.

Services at 6 o'clock in the morning will be conducted by Rev. T. E. Clarke, of All Saints Church, this week. They are for the benefit of the workmen of the city. Services will also be held every day at 8 o'clock in the morning and 8 o'clock in the evening.

On Sunday evening next, Rev. E. B. Lane will preach a special sermon to the faculty and students of the Medical College.

TWO OPEN LETTERS IMPORTANT TO MARRIED WOMEN

Mrs. Mary Dimmick of Washington Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Her Well.

It is with great pleasure we publish the following letters, as they convincingly prove the claim we have so many times made in our columns that Mrs.

Mrs. Mary Dimmick

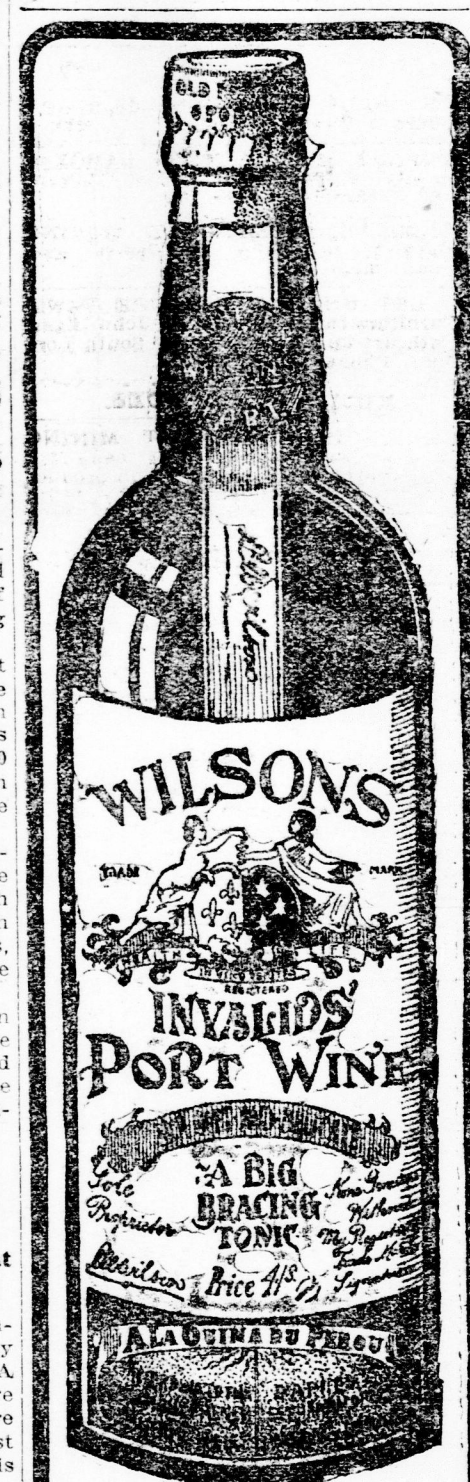
Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., is fully qualified to give helpful advice to sick women. Read Mrs. Dimmick's letters.

Her first letter:
Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
I have been suffering for the past eight years with a trouble which first originated from painful periods—the pains were excruciating, with inflammation and ulceration of the female organs. The doctor says I must have an operation or I cannot live. I do not want to submit to an operation if I can possibly avoid it. Please help me. Mrs. Mary Dimmick, Washington, D.C.

Her second letter:
Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
You will remember my condition when I last wrote you, and that the doctor said I must have an operation or I could not live. I received your kind letter and followed your advice very carefully and am now entirely well. As my case was so serious it seems a miracle that I am cured. I know that I owe not only my health but my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to your advice. I can walk miles without an ache or a pain, and I wish every suffering woman would read this letter and realize what you can do for them. Mrs. Mary Dimmick 50th and East Capitol Sts., Washington, D.C.

How easy it was for Mrs. Dimmick to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and how little it cost her—a two-cent stamp. Yet how valuable was the reply!

As Mrs. Dimmick says—it saved her life. Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of just such letters as the above, and offers ailing women helpful advice.



The President of the "Canadian Medical Association" Writes as follows:

Dear Sirs:—
I know and recommend your excellent tonic "WILSON'S INVALIDS PORT."

I prescribe it to young persons and to debilitated women, and the result is always most satisfactory.

I congratulate you for having filled with the greatest of care a time-honored prescription, which is approved by the medical profession.

I heartily wish you all the success you deserve.

Yours truly,
J. H. McNeill

INTERNATIONAL POSTAL CONGRESS.
Rome, April 8.—King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena today inaugurated the international postal congress in the capital in the presence of the diplomatic corps. Delegates were present from all parts of the world, including Abyssinia and China, which were not represented at the former conferences. The inaugural address was delivered by Signor Baccelli, the minister of posts and telegraphs. He then, in the name of the King, formally declared the congress open.

MEN AND WOMEN.
The Big of unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations, ulcerations, and various membranes. Painful, and not satisfactory or permanent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for 25c. Write to E. F. B. Co., Boston, Mass., for request.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY Milder. THE SATISFACTORY STORE

Elegant New Combs

This is our newest importation of elegant combs direct from Paris.

Several ladies have been waiting for them, and we advise all who desire something stylish and exclusive to see this handsome collection now, while it remains complete.

The BACK COMBS are of shell and amber, with beautiful gold-plated and sterling silver mountings; set with sparkling brilliants and lovely colored stones. . . . \$2 to \$4

SETS ARE IN AMBER and shell; 1 back and 2 side combs in set; gold plated and sterling silver decorations, with settings of brilliants; also some with fancy gold plated bands across tops. Per set. . . . \$2 to \$8

Choose Material for the Best Black Dress from These Exclusive Designs

A cordial invitation is extended to you to inspect the beautiful collection of Black Dress Patterns on display in our Black Dress Goods Department.

These goods were carefully selected and are superb in quality. Unquestionably correct in style.

MATERIALS ARE FINE, SHEER GRENADINES AND FINE WOOL VOILES striped and embroidered with silk in newest designs. Soft and chiffon-like in finish, they drape around the figure in a manner both easy and graceful.

REMEMBER THE DESIGNS ARE EXCLUSIVE. No two alike. So, if you want to select your best black dress when choice is best, choose now, while the assortment is complete.

Prices are very reasonable. Per dress length, \$15, \$17.50, \$20 and \$22.50.

Also a few very handsome pieces of beautifully embroidered SHEER GRENADINES and FINE VOILES, 45 inches wide. Per yard, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Walking Skirts in the Special Purchase

Today we feature the WALKING SKIRT, included in that big special purchase of Coats, Suits and Skirts we told you about Friday and Saturday.

THESE WALKING SKIRTS ARE CUT IN LATEST styles, by experienced workmen, employed by one of the leading cloak manufacturing establishments in the country. Workmanship and tailoring are excellently performed. Garments are all fresh, clean and new.

BEST OF ALL, PRICES ARE MUCH LOWER than usual; which is a rare occurrence so early in the season. This condensed statement will give you some impression of the goodness of the bargains.

PROBABLY 100 SKIRTS IN THE LOT. MAYBE more, maybe less. Depends on the number of ladies who discover them before you get here.

FAWN AND GREEN TWEED SKIRTS, CIRCULAR style, with slot seams. Instead of \$3.50, pay . . . \$2.50

BLACK CANVAS CLOTH SKIRTS, PANEL SEAMS and free pleats at bottom. Instead of \$3.50, pay . . . \$2.50

7-GORE SKIRT, IN FANCY NAVY SICILIAN, TWO box pleats down front, pleated flounce on bottom of two side gores. Instead of \$4.50, pay . . . \$3.50

LIGHT GRAY TWEED, IN 9-GORE SKIRT, TWO box pleats at front and side, inverted pleats and slot seams between box pleats. Instead of \$5.00, pay but . . . \$3.95

LIGHT GRAY TWEED CIRCULAR SKIRT, WITH pleated flounce at bottom. Instead of \$5.00, pay just . . . \$3.95

NAVY BLUE DANISH CLOTH SKIRT, WITH PIN tucks all way round and stitched to hip length. Instead of \$6.00, pay . . . \$4.50

FANCY TWEED 11-GORE SKIRT, TRIMMED with buttons and strapping of self. Instead of \$6.50, pay \$5.00

CREAM TWEED SKIRT, IN 11-GORE STYLE, with panel seams, straps of cloth between every alternate gore. Instead of \$6.50, pay . . . \$5.00

BLACK PANAMA SKIRT, IN 9-GORE STYLE, BOX pleated from knees to bottom of skirt on every second gore. Instead of \$6.50, pay . . . \$5.00

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, 149, 151, 153 and 155 Dundas Street.

Gluten and Cellulose

both enter largely into the composition of a grain of wheat. The object of the scientific miller is to retain as much of the gluten as possible whilst extracting all the cellulose from the flour.

Gluten is the real strength giver and is contained in the inner "skin" of each grain of wheat. Cellulose is a hard and almost pure white fibre surrounding the gluten and starch cells. It is absolutely indigestible, but its presence cannot be detected in flour except by special chemical tests.

In the milling of "FIVE ROSES" FLOUR the flour passes through special purifying processes which, although they remove all cellulose and waste matter, retain all the gluten and nutrient unharmed. Consequently this brand is more nutritive and more economical than ordinary flours.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

Lake of The Woods Milling Co. MONTREAL, Limited.
Local Office, 72 Bathurst Street, London, Ont.

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1863.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office107

Editorial Department134

Job Department175

The London Advertiser Company, Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, London, Ont.

LONDON, MONDAY, APRIL 9.

Vesuvius Once More.

The present eruption of Vesuvius is the most appalling since that of 1572, when the villages of San Sebastiano and Massa were destroyed, and many lives lost. The city of Naples, which is only eight miles from Vesuvius, is in a panic, and many are deserting it for higher ground. There is no danger of the lava streams reaching the city, but it is being shaken by earthquakes, and may be deluged with the stones and mud belched up by Vesuvius. About forty years ago the city was 20 feet in this manner.

The mountain slopes, of which the twin peaks of Vesuvius and Somma are the apexes, are intensively cultivated, supply Naples with garden produce. They are the seat of a large population, including a number of villages and towns. The commune of Boscoreale, on the southern declivity, has been razed by the tide of lava, and several towns are reported to be in peril of imminent destruction.

Mount Vesuvius stands on the plain of Campania, on a base about 30 miles in circumference. It is the eastern extremity and the principal vent of a chain of volcanoes extending from it through the Phlegrean field to the islands of Procida and Ischia. Before the Christian era Ischia seems to have been the chief scene of volcanic disturbance in the district, and there is no record of any eruption of Vesuvius previous to 79 A. D., by which Pompeii and Herculaneum were suddenly destroyed. Since then eruptions have taken place in nearly every century, sometimes accompanied by terrible earthquakes, and the loss of many thousands of lives. The longest period of inactivity in modern times was from 1500 to 1821. During these 131 years the sides of the crater became overgrown with trees and shrubs, and cattle were pastured below. The eruption which began in December, 1821, and lasted till February, 1822, was accompanied with many streams of lava, and torrents of boiling water, which followed the towns at its base, destroying a large population. During the eighteenth century the eruptions increased in frequency. That of 1773 was the most extraordinary, stones, lava and ashes being projected 10,000 feet high. One of the masses of rock thrown up was 105 feet in circumference. During the last century there were at least 20 distinct eruptions, that of 1822 breaking up the whole top of the mountain, and forming an elliptical chasm about three miles in circumference, and supposed to be 2,000 feet deep. Great tracts of cultivated land were desolated and hundreds perished at intervals, but people became reassured in the periods of quietude, and invariably returned to the mountain slopes. Another terrible chapter is now opened in the history of this dire phenomenon of nature.

The Toronto Mail and Empire grieves to learn that the Liberals are making a clean sweep in Russia.

Vesuvius is developing electrical energy sufficient to run all the factory wheels on earth. But no one seems to appreciate it.

Mrs. Dowle appears to be her husband's bitterest enemy among the rebels. As Shakespeare said: "Zion City hath no fury like a woman scorned."

Secretary of State Root, of Washington, D. C., confesses to "a personal liking for the Canadian people." Demonstrating it officially, Elihu, when the two countries come to settle their differences.

It Pays.
[Philadelphia Bulletin.]
Merchant wasn't very wise. Swore he wouldn't advertise. For a year, earned a hundred dollars clear. Then the merchant had to grin. Put the hundred in an "ad." Ad. bore him so much. Custom he had. Since then daily. Loud he cries: "Oce, it pays to advertise!"

The Friendless Immigrants.

"Kindly people, and they are not few in Toronto, have now no lack of opportunity to befriend the friendless, of the immigrant families who are arriving in large numbers there are many whose only resource is their ability to work. These practically destitute strangers may, if they have a fair chance, prove an acquisition to the country. At all events, any who are in want have claims upon our benevolence. Some citizens of Toronto who themselves have nothing to spare have shown an example to their richer neighbors by taking poor newcomers off the street and sharing their own slender means with these. The spectacle of the needy helping the needier is commonly remarked upon as pathetic. It is also truly noble."—Toronto Mail and Empire.

An example of this good Samaritanism was cited in Saturday's Advertiser. The story of the English immigrant, whose wife and five children found shelter over night in the Grand Trunk station, having no money to buy lodgings, came under the eyes of another Englishman, who had been in the same plight a year before. He took the family to his own home, and found the father employment. There have been, no doubt, many similar cases of destitution, and of human kindness, which have not come under public notice. The flood of immigration is being felt everywhere in the country. All the newcomers do not find their way to the west, and many who are not adapted to farm work drift into the cities and towns. In London, as in other large communities, they are very much in evidence. The immigration laws are intended to bar out those who have no money, and no employment in sight, but many exhaust their scanty means before they can find work. At any rate they are here to stay, and they should have, and in most cases they deserve, a helping hand until they are in a position to help themselves. Too often they receive the cold shoulder merely because they are immigrants, and they find themselves in an atmosphere

of positive unfriendliness, instead of the hospitality to which they have a special claim as fellow-Britons. The forbearance of the majority of native Canadians were immigrants, who were in no better circumstances, and endured more hardships, than the immigrants of today. The former were grateful for sympathy and friendship in a new country, and their sons and grandsons should remember it.

The Treating System.

The Mississauga Golf Club of Toronto, in making application to the Provincial Secretary for the usual privilege with regard to liquor, declares it will embody in its bylaws a clause prohibiting treating on the premises. The members are willing that the charter should be revoked if it is found that the rule is not effective. This is one result of the anti-treating agitation, and the example is commended to other organizations. The law of custom is stronger than any statute, and the legislation proposed in the McNaught bill could not be enforced, though it might have an influence in bringing the custom into disrepute. The action of the Mississauga Golf Club indicates a more effective method of dealing with a gross abuse. If all clubs of the same character would adopt it, the cause of temperance would be appreciably advanced. The chief services would be in aiding to make the treating habit unfashionable. A generation ago hard-drinking carried no social stigma, and the greater sobriety of all classes today is due in part to the fact that tipping is regarded as bad form. There is a great deal of club life in this country, and it exercises no little influence upon manners and social usages. Abolish treating in the clubs, and a reproach will be thrown upon the treating habit, which will strike at its root as no legislation can. No one knows better than the club man that it is a travesty of sociability and good-fellowship. Its most vicious effects are seen in the bar-room, but there is reason to think that the example of the clubs, if they discarded the system, would reach the bars, sooner or later.

The cattle embargo is a protectionist fell on Britain's free trade garment.

The Toronto Mail and Empire grieves to learn that the Liberals are making a clean sweep in Russia.

Vesuvius is developing electrical energy sufficient to run all the factory wheels on earth. But no one seems to appreciate it.

Mrs. Dowle appears to be her husband's bitterest enemy among the rebels. As Shakespeare said: "Zion City hath no fury like a woman scorned."

Secretary of State Root, of Washington, D. C., confesses to "a personal liking for the Canadian people." Demonstrating it officially, Elihu, when the two countries come to settle their differences.

It Pays.
[Philadelphia Bulletin.]
Merchant wasn't very wise. Swore he wouldn't advertise. For a year, earned a hundred dollars clear. Then the merchant had to grin. Put the hundred in an "ad." Ad. bore him so much. Custom he had. Since then daily. Loud he cries: "Oce, it pays to advertise!"

The Friendless Immigrants.

"Kindly people, and they are not few in Toronto, have now no lack of opportunity to befriend the friendless, of the immigrant families who are arriving in large numbers there are many whose only resource is their ability to work. These practically destitute strangers may, if they have a fair chance, prove an acquisition to the country. At all events, any who are in want have claims upon our benevolence. Some citizens of Toronto who themselves have nothing to spare have shown an example to their richer neighbors by taking poor newcomers off the street and sharing their own slender means with these. The spectacle of the needy helping the needier is commonly remarked upon as pathetic. It is also truly noble."—Toronto Mail and Empire.

An example of this good Samaritanism was cited in Saturday's Advertiser. The story of the English immigrant, whose wife and five children found shelter over night in the Grand Trunk station, having no money to buy lodgings, came under the eyes of another Englishman, who had been in the same plight a year before. He took the family to his own home, and found the father employment. There have been, no doubt, many similar cases of destitution, and of human kindness, which have not come under public notice. The flood of immigration is being felt everywhere in the country. All the newcomers do not find their way to the west, and many who are not adapted to farm work drift into the cities and towns. In London, as in other large communities, they are very much in evidence. The immigration laws are intended to bar out those who have no money, and no employment in sight, but many exhaust their scanty means before they can find work. At any rate they are here to stay, and they should have, and in most cases they deserve, a helping hand until they are in a position to help themselves. Too often they receive the cold shoulder merely because they are immigrants, and they find themselves in an atmosphere

A Queen's View of Life.
[Carmen Sylva in the National Review.]

One is never really weary of life; one is only tired of oneself. The longer one lives, the more one trends to heaven itself should prove in the end to be but the last and worst of our deceptions. A maidens' heart is like a green corn field that lies hidden away under snow. Forgiveness is almost indifference. The jealousy of a lover is a homage; that of a husband is an insult. When hope abandons us, she sets

forth to dig our grave. Joy is life seen through a sunbeam. It is always easy to others to discover reasons for contentment with our lot which we had not found out for ourselves.

Happiness is like the echo; it answers, but never draws night. Cleverness is the thought of an individual; wisdom is the collective thought of humanity. Great thinkers and lofty mountains those who contemplate them in their own esteem.

Pointed Paragraphs.

[Chicago News.]
A true man is always a truthful man. Also the bunko man loves a shining mark. He who has no sense of humor has but few friends. What this world needs is fewer creeds and more true charity. A man in trouble always appreciates a favor—until he gets out. Many a girl who has money to burn doesn't seem to care for a match. Many a man would be glad of an opportunity to decorate the grave of an enemy. He is a mean man who refuses to give praise where it is due. That man never lived who enjoyed having a water stand around and watch him eat.

If—

[Washington Star.]
"If I love letters and political speeches alike," said Uncle Eben, "I wouldn't need no reformers."

Educating Their Elders.

[Washington Star.]
"Children," said Uncle Eben, "does a heap of good in this world by reminding grown folks that da is questions dat nobody is smart enough to answer."

Peas-Loving Cook.

[Milwaukee Sentinel.]
"Why did you leave your last place?" asked the lady of the house. "They quarreled," said the cook, "about what?" "Generally the cooking, mum."

Hopeful.

[Washington Star.]
"What do you think of all this clamor for the arrest of prominent people?" asked Mendelinger Mike. "Maybe it'll have a good effect," answered Plodding Pete, "in makin' police officers kind an' considerate towards us regular patrons."

Innings of Pink and Lavender.

[New York Dispatch.]
Pink and lavender it is. Pink for the women and lavender for the men. Not a store in New York but has displayed all sorts of gowns, waists, dresses, coats, and they're all pink, or nearly all. Many new creations of pink cloth were seen on Broadway today. It is not a vivid pink, just a sort of shade lighter than salmon color; and it is one of the latest fashions provided for our fair friends for several years. For the men it is lavender—vivid lavender—ties, shirts, kerchiefs and socks. Everywhere you look the windows are filled with wearing apparel of this hue. And it is becoming at that.

Two Riddles of the Sphinx.

[New York Sun.]
The Sphinx had just propounded a riddle. "Which makes a woman wadder: to see a hat prettier than hers or one that is a duplicate?" Herewith the ancient gave it up. And then the Impassive Puzzler propounded this: "When an auto goes around in a circle, is the smell in front of it or behind?" And the ancients gave it up.

Peace in the Appendix.

[Newark News.]
Dr. Lines, the new bishop of Newark, has a keen sense of humor, and has enlisted many a dinner with bright talks. At a recent Chamber of Commerce dinner he carried off the anecdotal honors with the following story: "At the time of King Edward's recovery from his threatened fatal illness with appendicitis," he said, "thanksgiving services were held all over the kingdom. At one of these the services were to close with the singing of a well-known hymn, which happened to be in the back of the books used in that parish. 'Let us close the services,' the rector said, 'by singing that hymn, "Peace, Perfect Peace"—in the appendix."

An Assertion Qualified.

[Washington Star.]
"Are you in favor of free alcohol for use in the arts?" "Yes," answered Col. Stillwell, of Kentucky. "But to be perfectly candid and unbiassed, I am, I ought to add that I consider a competent mixer of beverages an artist."

Same Results Always.

[Boston Traveler.]
Some genius for mathematics has figured out the following arithmetical skidoo: Think of any number from 1 to 9, add 1, multiply by 9, drop the left-hand figure, add 14, and original number, and you always get 23.

A Measure of Safety.

[Philadelphia Bulletin.]
Rufus Jackson—Huh! Yer mudder takes in washin'.

Unsubstantial Mirth.

[Washington Star.]
"Father," said the small boy, "what is a practical joke?" "A practical joke," said his son, "is one of the kind that appeals to the common sense of humor is wholly theoretical."

Death No Relief.

[Tales.]
Wife—This book says that in India it is the custom to bury the living wife with her dead husband. Isn't it terrible? Husband—Indeed it is. The poor husband—even death brings him no release.

A NEW ERA FOR ONTARIO

[From the Farmers' Weekly Sun.]

We have entered upon a new era here in Canada. A change similar to that which came over the New England and Eastern States, as a result of the civil war, and other great events occurring about the same time, is now taking place in this country. In the period directly before the conflict of 45 years ago, agriculture was the great national industry of the United States, railways were comparatively few, people on the farms seldom traveled beyond their own townships, the great inflow of foreign immigration had not begun, and the Puritanism of the Pilgrim Fathers still dominated the home life of the New England States.

The war changed all this. By that event the whole nation was thrown into the melting pot. Great masses of men were torn from their life-long surroundings, forced into intimate association with other masses, carried to strange scenes, and given a wholly new point of view. The change in habits of thought, thus brought about was stimulated by the thousands of incoming immigrants, who brought with them views of life different to those which had prevailed in Puritan New England. An even greater effect was produced in the same direction by the new conditions of life, created by the enormous industrial expansion which followed the war—an expansion the extent of which is seen by the fact that the output of the factory in the United States is today four times that of the time before the war. This industrial development, which has changed the farm to build up the town, coupled with the western movement consequent with the opening up of the prairies, has caused almost a complete displacement of population, and with the change from the old moorings, there has been a change as well in modes of life and habits of thought.

Canada is now where the United States was in the late sixties. Industrial expansion has fairly begun, and will receive an enormous stimulus from the electrical developments now taking place. The westward movement of population from Old Canada is holding the avenues of transportation, and a large portion of the stream of immigration from abroad, which has at last fairly set in, towards Canada, will find a resting place in Ontario. All these things, portending the beginning of greater changes, than any of us fully foresee. Notwithstanding the opening of the west, manufacturing and mining may soon equal agriculture in volume of output. But more than this is coming. The young men and young women who are going from the Ontario farms to the town, and the new immigrants who will thereby form new conceptions of life that will influence even those left behind; the ever-increasing flow of summer visitors from city to country in this part of the world, will also exert an influence on farm life. The boy or girl who goes west will absorb new ideas which must react back on old associates, and the men and women who look on the land who are settling in Ontario will also influence the home life of the people among whom they dwell.

All these things will work a revolution in the social conditions of our people. The rural Ontario of yesterday is gone, never to return.

POEMS THAT LIVE

Home They Brought Her

Warrior Dead.

[Alfred Tennyson.]

Home they brought her warrior dead;
She nor wept, nor wailed nor cry;
All her maidens, watching, said:
"She must weep, or she will die."

Then they praised him, soft and low,
Called him worthy to be loved,
Trustful friend and noble foe,
Yet she neither spoke nor moved.

Stole a maiden from her place,
Lightly to the warrior stepped,
To the face of him she gazed,
Yea, a neither moved nor wept.

Rose a nurse of ninety years,
His child upon her knee,
Like summer lilies, came her tears:
"Sweet my child, I live for thee!"

A LONDON ROMANCE

Mother of Foundling Sends Pathetic Request to Guardians.

London, April 9.—How often have writers of fiction based their plots upon some helpless foundling. Here is a pathetic case in which the Lambeth Guardians decided to arrange for the entrance into a home of an unknown babe found on the doorstep of Mrs. Horford, of Hercules road, Lambeth.

With the child were a tin of milk and a loaf of bread. There was also a "Kind Friend," please be kind to my little boy. I am dying, and no one knows how I feel. It almost breaks my heart to part with him. If you won't take him in, please do not take him to the workhouse, but place him in a home. His father has died in Africa from dysentery.

"I have spent my last shilling to get him his food. I shall end my troubles with him. God grant that someone may be kind to my pet and love him. He is a dear little lad. From your broken-hearted Edith Winton."

The guardians, after consultation, asked one of the lady guardians to make arrangements for the admission of the child into a home.

"Miss McMillan worked ten years before she persuaded the Bradford school board to build a bathing room in connection with the school, the first one costing \$3,000. Finally, the board spent \$20,000 on baths for its children, and with the best possible results."

In an attempt to liquefy helium Professor Olzewski recently produced the remarkably low temperature of 455 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit. A mass of the gas helium, which had been subjected to a pressure of about 2,700 pounds to the square inch in a solidified hydrogen. The helium showed no sign of liquefying.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

EASTER WEEK

Today is the first day of Easter week—the great millinery week. Don't delay your selection.

Our Easter Millinery captivates every eye. The individual styles evolved in our own workrooms vie with the latest patterns, and, in beauty, grace and becomingness, outcharm them. This explains the secret of the great demand for our hats. Low prices alone could never build up the enormous millinery trade that we enjoy. It is simply an acknowledged fact that Chapman Hats are best in style and lowest in price. Your order for an Easter Hat will receive every attention. Let us have it early.

White Waists From New York

Attractive in style and values. Very pretty are this season's styles in Wash Waists. There is a tendency toward waists of sheer quality, such as Persian lawn, mull and batiste. These are values you'll find here only.

White Lawn Waists

pleated and trimmed, with embroidery insertion, one row, two rows and three rows. Choice of ten styles. All sizes, at\$1.00
WHITE BATISTE WAISTS, fastened in the back; full sleeve, long deep cuff; tucking and embroidery, designed in different ways. Our price\$1.50

White India Mull Waists

as pretty a style as you will ever see at any price. Front of all fine tucks with embroidery and lace, inserting arranged in unique design, buttoned in back; another style, with short sleeves at\$2.00
Another fine white waist, invisibly fastened in back, long sleeves or short sleeves, prettily trimmed, at\$2.50

Lingerie Waist Patterns

Enough white batiste to make the entire waist with embroidered pleats, cuffs and collar; some are tucked and have fancy yokes of insertion; others are elaborately embroidered. Direct from New York. For the waist length prices are 75c, \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50 and\$3.00
See them before it is too late.

That Easter Dress GET IT NOW

DRESDEN ORGANDY, printed warp, in Dolly Varden effect, sheer and dainty for summer or evening wear. Yard75c
SILK MUSLIN—This is shown in pale blue, at yard90c
EMBROIDERED SILKESSTE, light shades, check ground, with Persian embroidered flowers. At yard75c
CHIFFON EOLENNE for this summer dress, shimmering material, in bottle green, prune, dark Burgundy, Frambiose, olive and navy. At yard\$1.75
NON-CRUSHABLE VOILES, embroidered in two colors. EMBROIDERED CREPELLA, double fold, cream, tabac, pearl gray, Alice blue, ciel and navy. At yard\$1.25

Fashion's Color

Certainly fashion color is gray; never before has it been so popular among the fashion makers as it is this season. Choose your Easter dress whilst the variety is complete. Right shade of gray, 54 and 56 inches wide. Prices, 75c, \$1.00 up to \$1.50 yard. Cream Bedford Cordis, just received for children's wear, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

THE BLOOD TEST AS MURDER CLEW

Means Found to Differentiate Between That of Man and Other Animals.

London, April 9.—If the conclusions of a scientific writer in the current issue of the Monthly Review are accepted, murder mysteries in the future will be much easier of solution. The writer, Paul Uhlenhuth, announces that he has discovered a means of identifying dried human blood. What this signifies will be apparent when it is stated that the greatest experts in medical jurisprudence hitherto have held it was impossible to ascertain definitely whether or not the dried blood was that of a human being or any other animal.

After referring to the identification of blood when it is fresh by the size and shape of the corpuscles, Mr. Uhlenhuth goes on to say: "As we have seen, however, blood contains still other characteristic substances, namely, albuminous materials. Should it then transpire that these albuminous substances are different in various sorts of blood and should there be a method of proving this difference, even after the blood is dried up, the difficult problem of differentiating blood would be solved, and this problem may, as a matter of fact, now be regarded as solved."

Mr. Uhlenhuth explains his system and continues: "The best and most incontestable proof of the practical ability of the process was furnished by myself. The Russian Minister of Justice placed at my disposal numerous objects preserved from criminal trials long since concluded, on which were blood stains of whose origin I had no knowledge whatever. My reports containing the result of the investigation of these blood stains were compared with the official records and in every single case it was found that my diagnosis, whether it was a question of human blood or the blood of some animal, was correct."

There was a case of a man who demanded that an annuity be paid by the Government to a workman who his living, stating that he was suffering from a hemorrhage. A doctor who was called in found him in a bed bedeviled with blood, but could discover no reason for the hemorrhage. The blood-stained sheet was forwarded to him to examine, and I was able to ascertain that the blood on it was that of an ox, and that with the object of deceiving the authorities, the man had obtained a bottle of blood from a slaughter house and poured this over himself as he lay in bed."

The Khedive of Egypt is one of the potentates who have profited, both morally and financially, from the protection of Britain. In addition to his annual grant of \$500,000 he has amassed an enormous private fortune, and his morals are infinitely better.

Bank of Nova Scotia

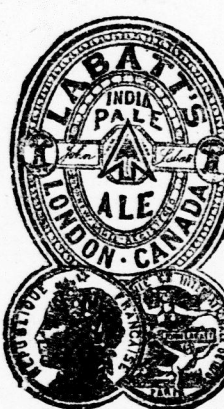
Incorporated 1832.

CAPITAL, - - \$2,500,000
RESERVE, - - \$4,200,000

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT—Deposits of \$1 and upwards are received, repayable on demand.

LONDON OFFICE—Cor. Richmond and Carling Sts.

R. B. ROSSBOROUGH, Manager.



ASK FOR
Labatt's
(LONDON)
INDIA PALE ALE

The barley and hops used are the finest that money can secure. It is a prime favorite.
10 MEDALS—12 DIPLOMAS.

GET BEST THINGS IN LIFE

The Speaker at Auditorium Meeting Advocated It.

Mr. Al Harper, of the Still Alarm Company, Detroit, was the speaker at the Auditorium yesterday afternoon. He gave an interesting address on the subject, "Yer, but—"

Mr. Parker advocated getting the best things in life. He is an apostle of the strenuous life. He liked sport, and it should be encouraged and made a means to an end. He deplored the action of many Christians who act as if they had no interest in life at all. "Put on a new man," not "Put on the old woman," declared the speaker.

Mr. Parker gave an interesting account of the matador or murderer tree of Brazil, and also of the palm tree, the good tree. Men, he said, were to be divided into these two classes, as their influence was bad or good. The audience was not very large.

Hand-Clapping in Parliament

The sound of hand-clapping was heard in the House of Commons on Tuesday, but as there was at the time no Speaker there was nobody's business to protest against this dreadful breach of parliamentary decorum. Why the method of applause common all the world over should be forbidden in the mother of parliaments, nobody is able to say, but so the only orderly way of expressing approval is by calling "Hear, hear!" a

2 in 1 Shoe Polish
Black, Tan and White
"2 in 1" instantly cleans and polishes. Preserves, alikes the dearest kid and the roughest leather. Particular people give nothing but praise.
"2 in 1" has no substitute. Millions use it. Refuse all imitations.
Black and tan 10c, and 25c. White 15c glass.

contraction, doubtless, of "Hear him, hear him." An astonishing variety is given to that simple expression when the House indulges in what are compositely described as "cheers"—from Mr. Balfour's "twain he is there" deep-bayed "yer, yer," to Sir Howard Vincent's vociferous "yah, yah." The other permissible expressions of way of approval or rebuke when another is speaking are "Question," "Order" and "Divide."—London Chronicle.

Her Hidden Destiny

Barbara had given Mr. Sinclair some tea, which he had taken with a bow, but without raising his eyes to hers. He looked quite at his ease in the firelit drawing-room; but there was more reserve in his manner than the other men showed, and a close observer would have noticed that his hand, as he took his cup from Barbara, was not quite steady, and that a sudden flush had risen to his face.

Nor was Barbara herself quite composed. Miss Herrick's careless mention of the resemblance she had noticed had startled her, for it explained something which had often puzzled her. She was vexed with herself for so far losing her self-control; and she had caught a sudden look in Lord Keith's eyes, which showed her that he had noticed her involuntary admission. A sudden shadow fell upon her as she stood there in the firelight, almost as if she had a presentiment of the misery which was drawing near so swiftly.

"Are you so lately restored, Lady Rose, to describe your interview with this gentleman?" said Mrs. Bentley in her sweetest voice, when Lady Rose had slipped her tea and was leaning back languidly on her cushions, allowing Captain Adams to manipulate her fan, which he did with the skill of a Spanish donzella.

"It does not need description," she replied, carelessly. "He is charming, and he is coming to Darley on the 14th, to take all the responsibility of the stage arrangements. Between him and Mr. Sinclair, I feel as if my insupportable difficulties had all melted away."

"And is he to provide you with male performers?" inquired Lady Morris. "Oh, no! But, of course, he will act himself, if necessary; and there will be Lord Keith, and Captain Adams, and Mr. Sinclair, a host in themselves."

There was, in one of the shadowy recesses of the room, a semi-grand piano, on which some one had been playing softly, in a dreamy manner. Little scraps of melody which sounded pleasantly, without interfering with the chatter; now the musician began to sing softly to himself, as if were dreaming, and Barbara found herself listening to the words of the song between the pauses of the conversation, while she answered questions put to her, or made some little remark called for by her duties to her guests. And the words, simple and touching, and pretty sung in a low, subdued tenor voice, haunted her afterward with cruel persistency.

"Once in the days long past beyond recall,
When on the world the mists began to fall,
Out of the dreams that rose in happy throng,
Low to our hearts Love sang an old sweet song—
And in the dusk where fell the fire-light gleam,
Softly it wove itself into our dream—
Just a song at twilight, when the lights are low,
And the flicking shadows softly come and go.

Though the heart be weary, sad the day and long,
Still to us at twilight comes Love's old sweet song—
Comes Love's old sweet song."

"So you have not yet decided on a play?" Lady Morris was saying, as the sweet low voice died away at the end of the first verse.

"No; we can't make up our minds. I wanted 'The Lady of Lyons,' but Lord Keith does not like it; he thinks it full of false sentiment, I believe."

"My dear Lady Rose, what a necessity!" said Lord Keith's amused voice. "Did I ever say more than that I did not think a gardener could successfully perform the duties of a pianist?"

"And that Pauline should have never forgiven the deception," added Lady Rose, laughingly.

"Ah, true!" admitted his lordship. She would not have done so in real life.

"You think not?" questioned Sir John Morris, in some surprise. "Women forgive all things."

"Perhaps they do," admitted Lord Keith, shrugging his shoulders. "But a man would not."

"Would not you, for instance?" queried Miss Herrick, looking at him with quick, inquiring glance.

"No, never! I would not forgive anything at such prolonged delay."

Softly the music continued in the dusky recess, sweetly rose the low tones:

Even today we hear Love's song of yore,
Deep in our hearts, it dwells for evermore.
Footsteps may falter, weary grows the way,
Still we can hear it at the close of day,
And later on, when Life's dim shadows fall,
Love shall be found the sweetest song of all—
Just a song at twilight, when the lights are low,
And the flicking shadows softly come and go.

Though the heart be weary, sad the day and long,
Still to us at twilight comes Love's old sweet song—
Comes Love's old sweet song."

The music died away softly with one or two lingering chords; and was a mist before Barbara Hatton's eyes, which made the red glow of the fire seem somewhat blurred; round the hearth the laughing low-toned chatter was going on heedlessly.

"Of course he is a gentleman," Lady Rose was saying, "a baronet's second son. I believe there are numbers of well-born men on the stage now; and he is handsome enough to make up for the want of birth if necessary."

"What did you say his name was?" asked Mrs. Bentley, as the dressing-bell pealed out, echoing herself.

"His name," Lady Rose replied, as she took her fan from the young officer and rose—"his name is Walter Bryant and he is Sir Anthony Bryant's second son, at your service."

CHAPTER XIV.

A few days later the house party at Elsdale Castle broke up, and the guests went their several ways, some to winter abroad, others to pay more visits,

others to return to London. Among those who left Elsdale for town, and who went most reluctantly, was Lord Keith.

Her stately home seemed very quiet to Barbara when she drove home after seeing her fiancé off at the station; but the peace and rest were welcome to her after the excitement and gaiety of the past few weeks. She was glad to have a few quiet days in which to think seriously of the great change in her life which would so soon come, of the love she had won, of the love she had given, of the past she had tried to put so far behind her, of the future which loomed up before her hazily, yet so full of sweetness because full of love.

Her engagement had made her very happy, and her love for Lord Keith was sincere and true. Barbara herself never doubted but that it was the love which comes "once in a lifetime only"; if the doubt had ever come to her, she would have dismissed it.

She had met Lord Keith only in the spring of that year, just before her departure to London, and before meeting him she had heard him spoken of as proud and cold and fastidious, hard to please and harder still to win. When they had met, she had been quick to see the impression her beauty had made upon him, and how he had tried to resist it; and under the indifference she had always shown him she had concealed a strong determination to conquer him; but in vanquishing she had been vanquished, and in winning his love, had learned to love.

And, when this love had touched her, much that was unworthy of her, much that obscured the real nobility of her nature, had fallen away from her; she had grown gentler, truer to herself, less ashamed of her past, more passionately grateful for the affection which had succeeded her in the past, more regretful that all intercourse with the guardian of her childhood was forbidden her.

Looking back, with eyes rendered clearer and keener of vision by the experience which travel and culture had given her, she saw more clearly all the nobility and generosity of Mark Robson's life, his devotion, his unselfishness, his sacrifice; she could gauge the measure of his goodness to her more truly, she could feel how few would have done for her what he had done, and she longed with a great and passionate longing to make some return, to bring some sunshine into the life which she could not help seeing was unappreciated and lonely.

After her secret visit to Mark this longing had increased a thousandfold; she thought of him constantly, of the grave, noble face so unspokeably tender in its exceeding wistfulness, of the low, deep voice, so harmonious and full of melody. Her own life, so full of color and brightness, luxury and variety, beauty and love, seemed empty without him; her own ingratitude to him seemed to pierce her soul.

Yet she dared not entreat her uncle to withdraw his prohibition, to allow her at least to correspond with one to whom she owed so much; she could only hope that her husband would be more generous than that, when she was married to Lord Keith, he would allow her, if she could, to brighten the life which to her seemed so lonely. Once or twice, on the rare occasions when they were alone together, she had essayed to tell Lord Keith of the love and care which she had sheltered her, but a feeling which she could not understand, but which she comprehended afterward, had prevented her. She had some dim, undefined thought that he would not understand her, that he would resent her interest in her former guardian, and the words had become so difficult of utterance that she had held her peace. She would wait, she thought, until after her marriage; he would not misunderstand her then.

A few quiet days drifted by before Barbara left the castle to fulfill her engagement to Lady Rose Darley. Lord Elsdale was adding somewhat, and kept much to his own apartments. Barbara would have done when the weather allowed, discussed with Mrs. Fairfax and her coquettish French maid the trousseau which was so shortly to be prepared for her, answered Lord Keith's long letters, and when the weather allowed, the dull days greatly, and looking all the lovelier for the rest and quiet, prepared for her visit to Darley Hall.

It was a clear, frosty day when she started, accompanied by Mr. Sinclair, who was to be Lady Rose's guest also, and attended by her maid, Lord Elsdale had come down to the great hall to put his niece into the carriage, and he thought afterward that he had never seen her looking more beautiful. Perhaps the remembrance lingered with him the longer because, when he saw her again, she was so changed; but in the pain and anxiety which came to him in the approaching year, her face often rose before him as it looked then, glowing like a rose against its dark, rich settings of sea-skies and furs, and smiling at him from the carriage window as she drove away.

Darley Hall was situated about two miles from Arlington, a prosperous country town about an hour by rail from Stourton, so that there was no tedious railway journey to weary or depress Miss Hatton; and, during the short transit she was both gracious and grateful, and so charming that Mr. Sinclair allowed his reserve to thaw, and, somewhat to Barbara's surprise, talked well and brilliantly, giving evidence not only of much culture, but of poetical feeling that she had never supposed the grave, cold young man to possess. Sitting opposite to her in the railway carriage as they sped swiftly through the wintry landscape of bare, leafless trees and brown fields, he let her eyes dwell admiringly upon her beauty. The young secretary loved her with a love which was his doom.

They had left Elsdale early in the afternoon; but the days were short, and the lamps were gleaming in the station when they reached Arlington, and the lights of the waiting carriage shone in the dusk outside. As they drove through the High street, the busy little town, the shops looked gay and bright with their flaring gaslights, but they soon left them behind for the quaint high-road where the dusk was deepening into night—even as in Barbara's own life the brightness was darkening quickly to give place to a darkness as of night.

Afterward Barbara recalled with a vividness at which she wondered all the slight and trivial incidents of that short drive—the gray gloom of the deserted road, a red fire-glow from a cottage which they passed, the brightly lighted little lodges on either side of the iron gates as they drove into the grounds, the tall trees looming dark and leafless in the avenue, a young moon hanging low in the calm sky, and

then as they turned a curve, the sudden view of the hall itself, its windows and wide-opened hall-door pouring out a ruddy stream of welcome and greeting. Years afterward Barbara could have described all these details as she saw them then, even the quaint Eastern stuff with gold threads in it of Lady Rose's gown as she came out to the hall to greet her guests.

"They are nearly all in the billiard-room, playing pyramids or pool," she said gayly, slipping her hand within Barbara's arm. "Come into my boudoir, and I will give you some tea. Mr. Sinclair shall have anything else he likes if he does not care for tea."

"I do care for tea," Mr. Sinclair returned smiling. "In fact, I am a regular Dr. Johnson in my love for the cup which cheers without inebriating."

"I think it is very inebriating," rejoined Lady Rose, laughing. "It is quite intoxicating, sometimes when it is poured out by certain people."

"And in such a room as this," Mr. Sinclair added as they entered the boudoir to which she led them, which was one of the many rooms opening out of the quaint oak-paneled hall.

"What a delightful little room!" Barbara exclaimed as they passed in under the portiere, and at the words a gentleman who was sitting at a writing table rose and bowed, while a lady in a low chair beside the hearth turned her head slowly, and rising, came forward with outstretched hand.

"I preceded you by an hour," Blanche Herrick said, in a low, sweet tones. "Is it not very cold?"

She was still wearing her traveling-dress, and her golden hair was slightly disordered, Barbara saw, as she came up to the hearth, pulling off her gloves de Suede, and feeling just a little bit dazzled in the bright light of the boudoir, which, with its dainty satin hangings and inlaid furniture and Sevres ornaments, was the only really modern room in Lady Rose's charming old mansion, and was its mistress's favorite sitting-room. There was tea on a little Japanese table by the hearth and a vase filled with violets stood close by.

[To be Continued.]

CURE IN WHITE CLOTHING

Consumptives Are Advised to Wear Them by Scientist.

London, April 9. — A new and picturesque consumption "cure" is foreshadowed. It is a treatment based upon the color of the clothing worn by sufferers from phthisis.

Dr. Mangat, who has studied the question of clothing to be worn by consumptives, contends that light has a favorable effect on sufferers from phthisis, probably due to the bactericidal action of the rays. Dr. Mangat, therefore, infers that the clothing of consumptives should be of such a nature as to allow the light to reach the body with the least amount of interference.

White materials, he has found, allow the largest number of chemical rays to pass through them, and, therefore, he declares that consumptives should clothe themselves in snowy garments, either of linen, velvet, cotton or cloth, but not white silk. After white, blue and violet are to be recommended, but the colors do not answer the purpose as well as white, as they intercept all the rays of the spectrum save those corresponding to their own tints.

Materials of black, red, yellow, or green, are put absolutely out of court, as they prevent the passage of any bacteriological rays.

The Worst Kind.

After Piles have existed for a long time and passed through different stages, the sufferer is in intense pain, aching, throbbing tumors form, filled to bursting with black blood.

Symptoms indicating other troubles may appear to a thoroughly Pile-sick person.

This is when Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid, the only absolute pile cure, brings the results that has made its fame.

It will cure the most stubborn case in existence, and a bonded guarantee to that effect goes with each package. Hem-Roid is to be had for \$1 at the drug store, or from The Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

It will cure the most stubborn case in existence, and a bonded guarantee to that effect goes with each package. Hem-Roid is to be had for \$1 at the drug store, or from The Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

It will cure the most stubborn case in existence, and a bonded guarantee to that effect goes with each package. Hem-Roid is to be had for \$1 at the drug store, or from The Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

It will cure the most stubborn case in existence, and a bonded guarantee to that effect goes with each package. Hem-Roid is to be had for \$1 at the drug store, or from The Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

It will cure the most stubborn case in existence, and a bonded guarantee to that effect goes with each package. Hem-Roid is to be had for \$1 at the drug store, or from The Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

It will cure the most stubborn case in existence, and a bonded guarantee to that effect goes with each package. Hem-Roid is to be had for \$1 at the drug store, or from The Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

It will cure the most stubborn case in existence, and a bonded guarantee to that effect goes with each package. Hem-Roid is to be had for \$1 at the drug store, or from The Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

It will cure the most stubborn case in existence, and a bonded guarantee to that effect goes with each package. Hem-Roid is to be had for \$1 at the drug store, or from The Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

It will cure the most stubborn case in existence, and a bonded guarantee to that effect goes with each package. Hem-Roid is to be had for \$1 at the drug store, or from The Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

It will cure the most stubborn case in existence, and a bonded guarantee to that effect goes with each package. Hem-Roid is to be had for \$1 at the drug store, or from The Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

It will cure the most stubborn case in existence, and a bonded guarantee to that effect goes with each package. Hem-Roid is to be had for \$1 at the drug store, or from The Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

It will cure the most stubborn case in existence, and a bonded guarantee to that effect goes with each package. Hem-Roid is to be had for \$1 at the drug store, or from The Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

It will cure the most stubborn case in existence, and a bonded guarantee to that effect goes with each package. Hem-Roid is to be had for \$1 at the drug store, or from The Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

It will cure the most stubborn case in existence, and a bonded guarantee to that effect goes with each package. Hem-Roid is to be had for \$1 at the drug store, or from The Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

It will cure the most stubborn case in existence, and a bonded guarantee to that effect goes with each package. Hem-Roid is to be had for \$1 at the drug store, or from The Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

It will cure the most stubborn case in existence, and a bonded guarantee to that effect goes with each package. Hem-Roid is to be had for \$1 at the drug store, or from The Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

It will cure the most stubborn case in existence, and a bonded guarantee to that effect goes with each package. Hem-Roid is to be had for \$1 at the drug store, or from The Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

It will cure the most stubborn case in existence, and a bonded guarantee to that effect goes with each package. Hem-Roid is to be had for \$1 at the drug store, or from The Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

The Gray & Parker Motto—"Always the Best of Everything for the Least Money."

The REIGN OF WHITE!

Coming Season to be "White Season." Will be Inaugurated by a "White Week" at Gray & Parker's.

Grand Opening Sale Tomorrow to Continue all Week--Great Pre-Easter Bargains. Read the List.

Tomorrow (Tuesday) morning we inaugurate the biggest week's sale in the history of our house. It will be "white week." From one end of the store to the other white decorations will prevail, and the finest display ever made in London of whitewear and white goods will be offered. We want every lady in London to visit us some time in the week, and tomorrow especially. We have no doubt but that we shall have our wish, as the coming-season promises to be a distinctly "white season." White will be the proper thing in all lines of women's wear, but especially those in dress, and we have made extensive purchases to meet the demands that will be made. We want to show these new goods to as many as possible, and for that reason are making special offers in this pre-Easter week. Following are but instances of the many bargain prices that will be in effect tomorrow, the day of our big opening.

Staple Department.

White-Figured and Spot Swiss Muslins, at a yard 25c, 30c and 35c
New White Vestings, in stripes, figures and dots, at 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c
New White Muslins, in open work stripes, at 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c and 25c
New Dotted Muslins, at 8 1-2c, 10c, 12 1-2c, 18c and 20c
Persian and India Lawns, at 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
White Mercerized linens, plain and assorted colored figures, yard 50c
White Linen for Suits and Waists, at 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c
American Eolens, with assorted tinted figures, special, yard 35c
White Mercerized Vestings, with blue and pink stripes, at yard 15c
White Pique and White Duck Suitings, at 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
White Mercerized Lawn-Embroidered Waist Patterns, at \$1.75 and \$2.50 (Pattern given free with every waist length.)

White Organdie Muslins and Dimities, at 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
White Honey-Comb Spreads, special 60c, 80c and \$1.15
White Marseilles Spreads, at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$3.00 to \$5.00
Fancy and Spot Curtaine Muslins, at yard 8 1-2c to 25c
White Stripe Curtaine Muslins, with frills, at yard 12 1-2c to 20c
White Bobinette, with lace frillings, at yard 18c, 20c and 25c

White Mercerized Vestings, with blue and pink stripes, at yard 15c
White Pique and White Duck Suitings, at 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
White Mercerized Lawn-Embroidered Waist Patterns, at \$1.75 and \$2.50 (Pattern given free with every waist length.)

White Organdie Muslins and Dimities, at 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
White Honey-Comb Spreads, special 60c, 80c and \$1.15
White Marseilles Spreads, at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$3.00 to \$5.00
Fancy and Spot Curtaine Muslins, at yard 8 1-2c to 25c
White Stripe Curtaine Muslins, with frills, at yard 12 1-2c to 20c
White Bobinette, with lace frillings, at yard 18c, 20c and 25c

White Mercerized Vestings, with blue and pink stripes, at yard 15c
White Pique and White Duck Suitings, at 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
White Mercerized Lawn-Embroidered Waist Patterns, at \$1.75 and \$2.50 (Pattern given free with every waist length.)

White Organdie Muslins and Dimities, at 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
White Honey-Comb Spreads, special 60c, 80c and \$1.15
White Marseilles Spreads, at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$3.00 to \$5.00
Fancy and Spot Curtaine Muslins, at yard 8 1-2c to 25c
White Stripe Curtaine Muslins, with frills, at yard 12 1-2c to 20c
White Bobinette, with lace frillings, at yard 18c, 20c and 25c

White Mercerized Vestings, with blue and pink stripes, at yard 15c
White Pique and White Duck Suitings, at 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
White Mercerized Lawn-Embroidered Waist Patterns, at \$1.75 and \$2.50 (Pattern given free with every waist length.)

White Organdie Muslins and Dimities, at 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
White Honey-Comb Spreads, special 60c, 80c and \$1.15
White Marseilles Spreads, at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$3.00 to \$5.00
Fancy and Spot Curtaine Muslins, at yard 8 1-2c to 25c
White Stripe Curtaine Muslins, with frills, at yard 12 1-2c to 20c
White Bobinette, with lace frillings, at yard 18c, 20c and 25c

White Mercerized Vestings, with blue and pink stripes, at yard 15c
White Pique and White Duck Suitings, at 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
White Mercerized Lawn-Embroidered Waist Patterns, at \$1.75 and \$2.50 (Pattern given free with every waist length.)

White Organdie Muslins and Dimities, at 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
White Honey-Comb Spreads, special 60c, 80c and \$1.15
White Marseilles Spreads, at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$3.00 to \$5.00
Fancy and Spot Curtaine Muslins, at yard 8 1-2c to 25c
White Stripe Curtaine Muslins, with frills, at yard 12 1-2c to 20c
White Bobinette, with lace frillings, at yard 18c, 20c and 25c

White Mercerized Vestings, with blue and pink stripes, at yard 15c
White Pique and White Duck Suitings, at 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
White Mercerized Lawn-Embroidered Waist Patterns, at \$1.75 and \$2.50 (Pattern given free with every waist length.)

White Organdie Muslins and Dimities, at 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
White Honey-Comb Spreads, special 60c, 80c and \$1.15
White Marseilles Spreads, at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$3.00 to \$5.00
Fancy and Spot Curtaine Muslins, at yard 8 1-2c to 25c
White Stripe Curtaine Muslins, with frills, at yard 12 1-2c to 20c
White Bobinette, with lace frillings, at yard 18c, 20c and 25c

White Mercerized Vestings, with blue and pink stripes, at yard 15c
White Pique and White Duck Suitings, at 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
White Mercerized Lawn-Embroidered Waist Patterns, at \$1.75 and \$2.50 (Pattern given free with every waist length.)

White Organdie Muslins and Dimities, at 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
White Honey-Comb Spreads, special 60c, 80c and \$1.15
White Marseilles Spreads, at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$3.00 to \$5.00
Fancy and Spot Curtaine Muslins, at yard 8 1-2c to 25c
White Stripe Curtaine Muslins, with frills, at yard 12 1-2c to 20c
White Bobinette, with lace frillings, at yard 18c, 20c and 25c

White Mercerized Vestings, with blue and pink stripes, at yard 15c
White Pique and White Duck Suitings, at 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
White Mercerized Lawn-Embroidered Waist Patterns, at \$1.75 and \$2.50 (Pattern given free with every waist length.)

White Organdie Muslins and Dimities, at 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
White Honey-Comb Spreads, special 60c, 80c and \$1.15
White Marseilles Spreads, at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$3.00 to \$5.00
Fancy and Spot Curtaine Muslins, at yard 8 1-2c to 25c
White Stripe Curtaine Muslins, with frills, at yard 12 1-2c to 20c
White Bobinette, with lace frillings, at yard 18c, 20c and 25c

White Mercerized Vestings, with blue and pink stripes, at yard 15c
White Pique and White Duck Suitings, at 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
White Mercerized Lawn-Embroidered Waist Patterns, at \$1.75 and \$2.50 (Pattern given free with every waist length.)

White Organdie Muslins and Dimities, at 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
White Honey-Comb Spreads, special 60c, 80c and \$1.15
White Marseilles Spreads, at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$3.00 to \$5.00
Fancy and Spot Curtaine Muslins, at yard 8 1-2c to 25c
White Stripe Curtaine Muslins, with frills, at yard 12 1-2c to 20c
White Bobinette, with lace frillings, at yard 18c, 20c and 25c

White Mercerized Vestings, with blue and pink stripes, at yard 15c
White Pique and White Duck Suitings, at 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
White Mercerized Lawn-Embroidered Waist Patterns, at \$1.75 and \$2.50 (Pattern given free with every waist length.)

White Organdie Muslins and Dimities, at 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
White Honey-Comb Spreads, special 60c, 80c and \$1.15
White Marseilles Spreads, at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$3.00 to \$5.00
Fancy and Spot Curtaine Muslins, at yard 8 1-2c to 25c
White Stripe Curtaine Muslins, with frills, at yard 12 1-2c to 20c
White Bobinette, with lace frillings, at yard 18c, 20c and 25c

White Mercerized Vestings, with blue and pink stripes, at yard 15c
White Pique and White Duck Suitings, at 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
White Mercerized Lawn-Embroidered Waist Patterns, at \$1.75 and \$2.50 (Pattern given free with every waist length.)

White Organdie Muslins and Dimities, at 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
White Honey-Comb Spreads, special 60c, 80c and \$1.15
White Marseilles Spreads, at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$3.00 to \$5.00
Fancy and Spot Curtaine Muslins, at yard 8 1-2c to 25c
White Stripe Curtaine Muslins, with frills, at yard 12 1-2c to 20c
White Bobinette, with lace frillings, at yard 18c, 20c and 25c



Gowns and Corset Covers.

Ladies' White Cambric Gowns, fancy yolk of Torchon insertion and tucks; neck, sleeves and front nicely trimmed with three-inch lace; all sizes; extra good value; special \$1.00

Another good line, with yolk of hemstitched and Torchon insertion; low neck effects, edged with Torchon lace; special for Tuesday 98c

No. 903 is a "something extra" Gown, and well worth \$2.25; embroidery trimming around neck and yolk, with beading and ribbon inserted; made of very fine cambric; a limited quantity to those who come early, at \$1.98

Corset covers, one dozen only, trimmed with lace and insertion; special sale price 23c

FAIR INCREASES ITS PRIZE LIST

Nearly \$1,500 More To Be Distributed Among the Various Classes This Year.

At a meeting of the executive of the Western Fair board on Saturday afternoon, it was decided to increase the prize list by the sum of \$1,400, the additional prize money being spread over a large number of classes.

Chairman McCormick, of the finance committee, presented a statement which showed that while the estimated expenditures were about \$28,000, the estimated receipts were only about \$25,125.

It was explained that the apparent deficit was caused by the board having to spend over \$2,000 on repairs to buildings this year.

The London Road Drivers' Association asked to be allowed to use the outside stalls of the south barn on Wednesday afternoon, when the matinee races are held. The request was laid over for further consideration.

FISHERMEN HAVE KICK

Claim Government Is Not Keeping Promises Made to Them.

The members of the Thames River Angling Association are by no means enthusiastic over the manner in which the fisheries department is being conducted by Hon. Dr. Reame.

The report of the department for 1904 showed that 64 men were licensed to fish in the Thames River. The anglers objected to the issue of licenses, and were assured that something would be done to meet their wishes.

Yet the report for 1905, just issued, contains the statement that during the year 808 persons engaged in fishing in the river, and that the total catch was 7,313,200 pounds.

That does not look as if the Government was keeping its promise made to the angling association, a prominent member of the latter said today. "It looks as if the anglers have a still greater grievance than ever, or else the Government is testing the report, as swelling the number of persons engaged in fishing, to make it appear an impossibility to interfere with them."

THE EXAMS ARE ON

Medical Students Will Soon Know Results of Hard Work.

The examinations of the London Medical College are in progress, and in less than three weeks the students who have pored over their books for the past six months will know the result of their work.

The oral examinations, which were commenced a few days ago, will be continued this week, and the written examinations will in all probability begin on Tuesday, April 17. The results will be given out a week later.

The students of the senior year are eager to know if they will have to go to Toronto to write the medical council exam. Dr. Moorhouse, dean of the faculty, received a letter from the Minister of Education this morning, asking him to name a suitable place for holding the council exams here, and the matter will be brought before the faculty. The receipt of the letter would indicate that the council exams are to be held in London, which will save the students considerable expense. If the exams are not held here this year, they will be in 1907.

AN EMINENT DIVINE

Rev. Dr. Hugh Johnston at the First Methodist Church.

Rev. Hugh Johnston, D. D., of Baltimore, occupied the pulpit of the First Methodist Church last evening, and preached an excellent sermon on "Redemption."

Christianity, said the preacher, is the religion of redemption and salvation. Faith is the deepest truth of the Bible. The religion of Jesus Christ was ethical and vital. A man was not saved by creed or conduct, but by a right relationship to God. The idea of salvation by merit was the root idea of all pagan religions. Christianity did not teach this.

Sin was lawlessness. It affected ourselves, society and God. It was selfishness. The religion of Jesus Christ was to save men from sin.

"God is not a Skyhook, on the throne of the universe, demanding his pound of flesh, but a great loving Father, willing to suffer anything for his children," declared Mr. Johnston.

The preacher then gave an elaborate description of the atonement, its reality, its value, and its necessity.

WINDSOR AND SUNDAY CARS

Refusal to Permit Sabbath Operation May Not Be Legal.

Windsor, April 9.—Some prominent lawyers have expressed the opinion that the Government's refusal to permit electric lines chartered within the past five years to operate on Sunday will not stand the test of the courts, and it is expected that one of the new electric lines being constructed out of Windsor will make the test. The Windsor, Essex and Lake Shore road from Windsor to Leamington, and Windsor and Tecumseh line, both of which will be in operation by July 1, were projected with an idea of tapping the summer resorts on Lakes Erie and St. Clair, where many Detroit and Windsor people have summer homes, and to suspend operation on Sunday would deprive hundreds of people of the increased facilities for going to and from these homes over Sunday, that are looked for when the lines are ready for business.

GOOD AS SETTLED IS CANNING MOVE

Company to Choose a Site in the East End, Near Inter-switching Line.

It is said to be about as good as settled that the canning company with which the city is negotiating, will come to London, and it is probable that it will choose a site in the east end, along the line of the C. P. R., or perhaps along the new inter-switching line.

The manufacturers' committee is certainly making a name for itself this year. It has lines out everywhere, and Chairman Wyatt is hopeful that before long several new industries will be secured for London.

Around the city hall the feeling is growing that the city should do all it can to assist industries just outside the city limits. One of the reasons for this is that the city is always opposed to anything being done for a factory unless it is situated inside the city limits. They merely look at the amount of taxes the city is going to derive from an industry, forgetting that London merchants will derive the benefit of the money paid out to hands employed in factories just outside the city, as well as in the city itself.

Hamilton went so far as to purchase a tract of land outside the city, and this land was given away in free lots to factories. If Hamilton went this far, what the reason London cannot supply outside factories with water, and in some instances, where the locations are favorable, with fire protection?

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Mr. Tony Cortese and his popular orchestra will furnish the music for the Brantford military ball in the armories on April 20.

—The C. P. R. steamship Montreal arrived at St. John, N. B., last evening from Antwerp. She had 1476 steerage passengers, mostly bound for the Northwest.

—At Adelaide Street Church last evening, Mr. F. H. Nichols, of Westminster, gave "The Palm" (Faure) as a bachelorette song. Mr. Nichols' singing was much appreciated.

—Mrs. Fred Harley and daughter, of Calgary, are visiting relatives in this city. On her return home, Mrs. Harley will be accompanied by her sister, Miss Lizzie Cheesbrough.

—Mr. Cyrus Edy, for some months a member of The Advertiser' editorial staff, resigned his position to enter into partnership in the Roberts-Engraving Company. Mr. Edy is a capable artist, and the firm ought to be highly successful.

—H. J. Baines, manager of a large pottery at Burslem, in Staffordshire, England, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Johnson, of 371 Princess avenue. Mr. Baines will make a tour of the Northwest before returning home.

—Miss Cronise, of the Chicago Kindergarten Institute, who four years ago gave the kindergarteners of the city an excellent course of brush work, was welcomed back on Saturday, having stopped over on her way to the Ontario Educational Association, to give to the teachers a week's instruction in clay work.

—The plan for the Y. M. C. A. minstrels, formerly known as the Glee Club, is now open at the Y. M. C. A. office, and judging from the advance sale, there will be full houses, both on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. There will be several novelties introduced in the entertainment this year, and those who like good wholesome mirth should not fail to see this concert. The object is a worthy one, and deserves the support of the citizens in general.

—The second annual recital of the piano pupils of Miss B. Cattermole was held at the studio "Joy Villa," 123 John street, recently. The pupils were assisted by Master Percy Perrin, cornetist, and others. Among the pupils who took part were Misses Bessie Gibson, Enos, McLeod, Myrtle Taylor, Doris Barrett, Hazel Hills, Florence Wheeler, Emma Smith, Agnes Dwyer, Beryl McLeod, Lillie Hoffman, Hazel Dann, Masters Wilson Grey, George Sweeney. During the evening, Mr. Wm. Gibson and Miss Katie Elliott gave several amusing readings. Misses Ellar and Fiddler rendered several choice solos that were much appreciated.

DRAIN MAY BE THE CAUSE. A defective drain is said to be the cause of the illness of one child, and perhaps of other children, who attend Grand avenue school. The drain carries water away from sinks in the neighborhood, and it runs through the school yard. Medical Health Officer Hutchinson is making an investigation today.

PRESENTATION TO MR. R. W. ANGUS. The students of the School of Practical Science, Toronto, presented Mr. R. W. Angus, D. A. S., formerly of this city, lecturer on mechanical engineering, with an address congratulating him on his promotion to the rank of professor of mechanical engineering. Mr. Angus recently conducted the test made on the Toronto City pumping plant.

FUNERAL OF J. W. MARTIN. The funeral of the late Mr. James W. Martin was held this afternoon from the family residence, 254 Talbot street, under the auspices of St. John's Lodge No. 2098, of which the deceased was a member for many years, and quite a large number of the brethren attended. The Masonic service was conducted by the master of St. John's Lodge, W. Bro. W. J. Smith, while the Church of England burial service was read by Rev. Canon Dann.

WANT A GOOD LIBRARIAN. At a largely-attended meeting of the Beacoon Club Saturday night, the appointment of a public librarian was discussed, and the opinion was generally expressed that the library should play a more important part in

the education interests of the community. A resolution was unanimously adopted, and will be forwarded to the library board, urging that a fully qualified librarian, one of scholastic attainments, should be given the position.

NELLES-McVITY.

The marriage of Miss Helen McVity, daughter of Mr. G. H. G. McVity, Murray street, Toronto, to Mr. Arthur T. Nelles, son of Dr. Nelles, of this city, took place very quietly on Saturday at St. Stephen's Church, Toronto, the Rev. A. G. Broughall officiating. The bride was given away by her father, and wore her pretty traveling dress of light tulle, with a touch of dark green velvet, and a touch of gold embroidery; a toque of dark blue and gold was worn. Miss Molly McVity, as the only bridesmaid, was in white serge, and white lace hat. Mr. Edward Jarvis was groomsmen. Mr. and Mrs. Nelles left at once for their home in Walsh, Alberta.

STILSON-LASKEY. An unusually pretty wedding was solemnized at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Laskey, 479 Talbot street, recently, the occasion being the marriage of their daughter, Lillie, to Hilary Stilson, of the Dominion Express Company, this city. The large number of presents received showed the popularity of the young couple, among the gifts being some from Agassiz and Woodstock, and a handsome leather chair from the manager and staff of the Dominion Express Company. The guests numbered about 75 couples, and were principally relatives of the bride and groom. After a dainty repast, the young couple left for their home on Oxford street, followed by the best wishes of their friends. They will be at home about April 15.

UNDER DOG'S HIDE Belgians Have New Way of Smuggling Lace Across Line.

Brussels, April 9.—The ingenious method of a Belgian lace smuggler has been brought to light in the official organ of the customs department. He owned a large, rough-coated dog, which accompanied him on frequent trips across the French frontier. When the customs officers had become familiar with him and his dog on their apparently innocent walks, the merchant in contraband put his plan into execution.

He clipped and shaved his dog, and around its smooth body he wound yards and yards of valuable Mechlin and Brussels lace. Over the lace he sewed a skin which could not be distinguished from the animal's own coat.

The excursionists into France continued almost daily for five years, the dog earning quite a fortune for his master by the secret loads of contraband he carried about his body. The grade was put to an end by the betrayal of the ingenious smuggler by an acquaintance, which resulted in the dog being shot by the customs authorities as he passed them wearing his costly lace underclothing.

Many Belgian smugglers use dogs to carry dutiable goods over the frontier by simpler means than that described. They are trained to avoid the authorities by being frequently thrashed by men dressed in the customs uniforms.

ANDY SQUANDERS It Pleases More Than Libraries, and, Anyway, It's Cheaper.

Atlanta, April 9.—Andrew Carnegie has given away something the giving of which didn't obligate his bank account. Mrs. J. T. Elchberg and a woman friend were introduced to Mr. Carnegie at the Carnegie Library here yesterday. Mrs. Elchberg congratulated Mr. Carnegie upon the speech he had made on the south and southern women.

"You are such a fine-looking woman," said Mr. Carnegie with enthusiasm, "that I am going to kiss you on the best of the rest here." He did it fair and square. Mrs. Elchberg's friend got hers too.

"I wouldn't take anything for it," proudly said Mrs. Elchberg. "When I congratulated him upon his speech he just threw his arms around my neck and kissed me before I could think. Oh, he's a fine fellow."

Mrs. Elchberg was one of many Atlanta women who were kissed by Capt. Richmond P. Hobson on his kissing tour in 1900.

COUNT DIES A PAUPER Spoiled Child of Society Descended to Circus Ring.

Vienna, April 9.—Count Leo Spannochi, once a spoiled child of Viennese society, has been buried as a pauper. On coming of age he inherited a considerable fortune, which he spent in reckless fashion. Some of his bets are still spoken of.

Once he made a wager that he would ride his Arab stallion Sultan from Buda-Pest to Vienna against any coaching team of four. He won the match by nearly half the distance.

The count was also a famous wrestler, and at Klausenburg, when the then famous John Bull Robinson was performing, he undertook to throw him in less than half an hour. He appeared in a black mask and in eight minutes was proclaimed the victor.

After running through all his money he took various circus engagements, always failing lower, owing chiefly to the habit of opium smoking, which he had contracted. It was probably this which brought on consumption of the throat, of which he died.

Just before his death he was visited by the prior of the order of the Brethren of Mercy, in whose hospital he was lying. In reply to a question whether he wanted anything, he declared that he was quite content. As nobody interested himself in the matter, the once brilliant Count Leo was buried in a pauper's grave at the expense of the parish.

REVENUE FROM SPORTSMEN Non-Residents Pay High to Shoot in Quebec Province.

Ottawa, April 9.—Mr. Robert Stewart, M. P., has received a letter from Mr. S. Dufault, deputy minister of the department of colonization, mines and fisheries of the Province of Quebec, stating that, under the recent legislation adopted by the Quebec House of Assembly, all non-residents of the Province of Quebec, whether they be active members of a club or not, will have to take a license to have the right to fish and hunt within the limits of the province. The price of the license will be the following: For a member of a club duly incorporated, \$10; for a non-resident, \$25; for a member of a club duly incorporated to fish on premises only, \$5; for all other non-residents to fish in the waters of the province, \$10; for all non-residents of the Province of Quebec, whether they be a member of a club or not, fishing salmon license, \$25.

Honorary members and guests of a club are bound to pay the full price, that is \$10 for fishing, \$25 for hunting and \$25 for salmon fishing.

Keep the Skin Comfortable

You need never know the discomfort of having chapped lips, face or hands if you learn to depend upon our Balm-Zoin.

It makes and keeps the skin soft, smooth and comfortable. It is not greasy or sticky, so that gloves can be worn after it has been applied. If you have never tried it you cannot imagine anything more delightfully soothing and healing to the skin than Balm-Zoin. Price, 25 cents.

Strong's Drug Store

184 DUNDAS STREET.

Strong's Baking Powder—maximum satisfaction, minimum cost.

RIVERS OF

MOLTEN LAVA

Continued from Page One.

ple living there are beginning to leave for higher altitudes. Though there is much misery up to the present time, it has not been so fatal, except at Portlet, where an old woman died, supposedly from fright.

Vesuvius has been in a state of almost continuous eruption since May of last year.

For some months previous to that date the mountain had been throwing out enormous quantities of red-hot stones, the greater part of which had fallen back into the crater, practically stopping up the aperture.

Naples, April 8.—Mount Vesuvius is a colossal brazier and the town of Boscarease, on its southern declivity, has been transformed into a gray island of ruin by the ashes from the crater of the volcano. Torrents of liquid fire, resembling in the distance serpents with glittering yellow and black scales, are coursing in all directions, amid rumblings, detonations and earth-tremblings while a pall of sulphurous smoke that hovers over all makes breathing difficult.

The streams of lava are restless. They slip like molasses down the trunks of chestnut trees hundreds of years old and blight with their torrid breath and blooms on the peach trees before the trees themselves have been reached. The molten streams do not spare the homes of the peasants, and when these have been razed, they dash into the wells, as though seeking to slake their thirst, and having filled them, continue their course down the mountainside.

Everywhere in the vicinity of the volcano pitiful scenes are witnessed, women tearing their hair in their grief, and old men crying aloud at the loss of their beloved homesteads, while in the distance, in striking contrast, lie the sapphire-colored Mediterranean, the violet-hued mountains of the Sorrento peninsula, and the islands of Capri in the tranquil sea.

Artillery carts have been sent to the assistance of the fleeing peasants, and the Duke of Aosta, Cardinal Joseph Prisco and the authorities, despite the rain, today went to the portions of the mountain most threatened in order to succor or comfort the people.

Previously, Cardinal Prisco ordered special prayers to be said for the people in danger. Bosco Reale, the village which is most in danger of destruction, is the birthplace of the cardinal and the home of most of his relatives.

These personages talked with the peasants in endeavors to pacify them, and the Duke of Aosta was especially active. He explained the means he thought best to save lives and property and had the engineers and soldiers erect parapets and dig trenches in order to change the course of the lava streams, and at times gave an example by the work he was doing himself. Cardinal Prisco distributed necessities of life to the peasants, and even went so far as to give away the rings he wore on his fingers. Reports have been received from the frightened peasants:

"Pray, my children; you may be sure God will not desert you."

The statue of St. Ann, which was thought best to save lives and property and had the engineers and soldiers erect parapets and dig trenches in order to change the course of the lava streams, and at times gave an example by the work he was doing himself. Cardinal Prisco distributed necessities of life to the peasants, and even went so far as to give away the rings he wore on his fingers. Reports have been received from the frightened peasants:

"Pray, my children; you may be sure God will not desert you."

The statue of St. Ann, which was thought best to save lives and property and had the engineers and soldiers erect parapets and dig trenches in order to change the course of the lava streams, and at times gave an example by the work he was doing himself. Cardinal Prisco distributed necessities of life to the peasants, and even went so far as to give away the rings he wore on his fingers. Reports have been received from the frightened peasants:

"Pray, my children; you may be sure God will not desert you."

The statue of St. Ann, which was thought best to save lives and property and had the engineers and soldiers erect parapets and dig trenches in order to change the course of the lava streams, and at times gave an example by the work he was doing himself. Cardinal Prisco distributed necessities of life to the peasants, and even went so far as to give away the rings he wore on his fingers. Reports have been received from the frightened peasants:

"Pray, my children; you may be sure God will not desert you."

The statue of St. Ann, which was thought best to save lives and property and had the engineers and soldiers erect parapets and dig trenches in order to change the course of the lava streams, and at times gave an example by the work he was doing himself. Cardinal Prisco distributed necessities of life to the peasants, and even went so far as to give away the rings he wore on his fingers. Reports have been received from the frightened peasants:

"Pray, my children; you may be sure God will not desert you."

The statue of St. Ann, which was thought best to save lives and property and had the engineers and soldiers erect parapets and dig trenches in order to change the course of the lava streams, and at times gave an example by the work he was doing himself. Cardinal Prisco distributed necessities of life to the peasants, and even went so far as to give away the rings he wore on his fingers. Reports have been received from the frightened peasants:

"Pray, my children; you may be sure God will not desert you."

The statue of St. Ann, which was thought best to save lives and property and had the engineers and soldiers erect parapets and dig trenches in order to change the course of the lava streams, and at times gave an example by the work he was doing himself. Cardinal Prisco distributed necessities of life to the peasants, and even went so far as to give away the rings he wore on his fingers. Reports have been received from the frightened peasants:

"Pray, my children; you may be sure God will not desert you."

The statue of St. Ann, which was thought best to save lives and property and had the engineers and soldiers erect parapets and dig trenches in order to change the course of the lava streams, and at times gave an example by the work he was doing himself. Cardinal Prisco distributed necessities of life to the peasants, and even went so far as to give away the rings he wore on his fingers. Reports have been received from the frightened peasants:

"Pray, my children; you may be sure God will not desert you."

The statue of St. Ann, which was thought best to save lives and property and had the engineers and soldiers erect parapets and dig trenches in order to change the course of the lava streams, and at times gave an example by the work he was doing himself. Cardinal Prisco distributed necessities of life to the peasants, and even went so far as to give away the rings he wore on his fingers. Reports have been received from the frightened peasants:

"Pray, my children; you may be sure God will not desert you."

The statue of St. Ann, which was thought best to save lives and property and had the engineers and soldiers erect parapets and dig trenches in order to change the course of the lava streams, and at times gave an example by the work he was doing himself. Cardinal Prisco distributed necessities of life to the peasants, and even went so far as to give away the rings he wore on his fingers. Reports have been received from the frightened peasants:

"Pray, my children; you may be sure God will not desert you."

SOLDIERS LOOK LIKE CONVICTS

So Says Major-General in the British Army, Referring to Khaki.

London, April 9.—Tommy Atkins loves a glaring uniform only one degree less than he loves a lord. Thousands of recruits every year are "inspired" to serve their country because of the uniform that goes with the job, and if a recruiting sergeant knows his business, well, he will appear upon the streets in as elaborate a uniform as he can get into. A few borrowed medals, pinned conspicuously on the sergeant's chest, have been known to stir more patriotism in the bosoms of country innocents than hours of Exeter Hall eloquence could possibly excite.

Red is the color for British infantry, said Major-General Sir Alfred Turner yesterday, thus supporting the English woman's point of view, as voiced by "R.I.A."

"Khaki is a grave mistake," continued Sir Alfred. "While its use continues the army will not attract recruits."

"At a little distance it is impossible to distinguish a soldier in khaki from a convict, and indeed, he is nicknamed the 'convict' without the broad arrow."

"How can a man take any pride in a uniform that is far less attractive than that of the policeman or the postman? Even if khaki is necessary for active service, there is no reason why it should be worn during peace."

"But even khaki is only of use in a few countries. For European warfare, the French gray would be the most suitable, the climate and the green landscape rendering it at a distance practically invisible. And French gray uniforms are very handsome. From no point of view, therefore, is the wearing of khaki in this country justified."

"I should suggest that following the German practice, our soldiers should have canvas frocks and trousers for rough work, and that for the rest the old traditional uniforms should, in the main, be adhered to."

"Our army—officers and men—is heartily tired of the constant changes, which are expensive and unsettling."

"In the German army there has been no change for 50 years. The Germans have been far more economical than we have, and they have not succeeded, as we have, in disgusting all ranks."

"All this altering of little bits of gold lace and buttons comes heavily on the pockets of the taxpayers, and is not an atom of use."

Sir Alfred Turner commented as follows on the German uniform at the end of his report on the German maneuvers of 1905:

"The uniform of the German soldier is remarkably serviceable and simple; with the exception of a canvas frock and trousers for rough work, he has only a tunic and trousers or pantaloons."

"The following suits for each man are kept in store, and, with the exception of No. 1, are drawn on occasions."

"No. 1—Field uniform which is perfectly uniform, and is only used on mobilization."

"No. 2—Parade uniform for the Kaiser's parades, guards of honor, etc."

"No. 3—Sunday uniform for Sundays, holidays, and ordinary reviews."

"The fourth suit of the men with the colors is called service uniform, and is worn on all ordinary parades and duties. The fifth (barracks) suit is worn for fatigue, etc."

HAS THREE TEAMS

Seaford, April 8.—At a well-attended meeting yesterday the Huron Football Club reorganized for the coming season. The following are the officers elected: Honorary president, Dr. McKay; honorary vice-presidents, W. Murdie and T. J. Stephens; president, G. A. Sills; vice-president, J. McDonald; second vice-president, Dr. Hodgins; secretary-treasurer, W. J. Moffatt; committee, A. F. Cluff, H. B. Gunn, M. P.; honorary president, Chetler, F. Sills, C. Stewart, Brown Jackson. The Hurons will enter three teams, senior, intermediate and junior, and the outlook is brighter than ever, and a winning senior team will be put in the field.

LACROSSE CLUB ORGANIZED.

The Beaver Lacrosse Club of Seaford reorganized last night in the Royal Hotel. It was also decided to enter teams in the intermediate and junior series. The officers elected are as follows: Patrons, Mayor Willis, B. Gunn, M. P.; honorary president, Dr. McKay; honorary vice-president, Ralph Cresswell; president, D. Pinkney; vice-president, Paul Freeman; second vice-president, Thomas Hatcher; secretary, Charles Stewart; treasurer, John McKenzie; committee, J. P. Bell, Bert Cluff, Thomas Johnson, A. Westcott, Frank Sills, Frank Willis, Alf Appleford, John Cresswell, H. B. Gunn, M. P.; honorary president, Chetler, F. Sills, C. Stewart, Brown Jackson, H. W. Cresswell, D. T. Pinkney; manager, Brown Jackson; captain, J. P. Bell.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Reported by C. N. Spencer, stockbroker, Market Lane, for The Advertiser.

Chicago, April 9.

Wheat—Open High Low Close

May 17 78 78 77 78 78

July 17 78 78 77 78 78

Sept 17 78 78 77 78 78

Oct 17 78 78 77 78 78

Nov 17 78 78 77 78 78

Dec 17 78 78 77 78 78

Jan 17 78 78 77 78 78

Feb 17 78 78 77 78 78

Mar 17 78 78 77 78 78

Apr 17 78 78 77 78 78

For a Good Complexion

OR Clear Eyes
—Sweet Breath
—Clean Tongue
—Calm Nerves
—Good Temper and
—Poise

Eat a Cascaret whenever you suspect you need it. Carry a little 10c Emergency box constantly with you, in your Purse or Pocket.

When do you need one?

—When your Tongue is coated
—When you have Heartburn, Belching, Acid Risings in Throat.
—When Pimples begin to peep out.
—When your stomach Gnaaws and Burns.

That's the time to check coming Constipation, Indigestion and Dyspepsia.
That's the time to take a Cascaret.

One candy tablet night and morning, taken regularly for a short time, is warranted to cure the worst case of Constipation or Indigestion that walks the earth.

One tablet taken whenever you suspect you need it will insure you against 90 per cent of all other ills likely to attack you.

Wall Paper

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK.

Handsome New Spring Wall Papers, in latest effects for parlors, sitting and dining rooms, halls and bedrooms; scroll, floral, pretty gills and embossed productions that are most pleasing. Regular values 15c to 25c a roll. Our special for this week a roll **15c**

O. B. GRAVES, Ltd.
222 DUNDAS STREET.

ECONOMY

For the same amount of light the Xenon lamp requires only one-half the current taken by ordinary incandescent lamps. This means the running cost of electric lights has been reduced about 50 per cent by the introduction of the Xenon lamp.

London Electric Co.
Limited, 359 RICHMOND ST.

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

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution, Limited
All branches of music taught—piano, organ, violin, voice, elocution, harmony and all orchestral instruments.
The Fletcher Music Method, which is the best method known for teaching children, also taught. Certificates and diplomas granted. Write for curriculum or sample examination papers. Address, 271 Dundas street, London, Phone 101.

COLERICK BROS.

Painting and Paper-hanging on short notice.

212 Dundas Street.

H. BONSER Corner Bathurst and Rideout.
Gen. P. White **Wood Turner**
Mill.

HIGHEST GRADES OF
**BURNING OIL,
LUBRICATING OIL**
And all other
Petroleum Products.

THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO.
LIMITED.
Head Office—Toronto,
London Branch—York Street, East.

The Celebrated
English Cocoa.

EPPE'S

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

E. E. Springer, who was recently elected head of the Kolomo (Ind.) National Bank, was once a homeless waif, and his first work was that of a stable boy.

Sore Throat and Coughs
A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat troubles is found in
Crescine Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Crescine with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. **40c. 45c. 50c. 60c.**

A MEDICINE FOR THE MINERS' PAIN.—Prospectors and others going into the mining regions, where doctors are few and drug stores not at all, should provide themselves with a bottle of Thomas' Electric Oil. It will offset the effects of exposure, reduce sprains, and when taken internally will prevent and cure colds and sore throat, and as a lubricant will keep the muscles in good condition.

The inmates of the St. George's workhouse, Southwark, London, have made 11,464 useful articles of clothing during the last 12 months, while at the same time repairing some 600 articles. The industry saved the ratepayers a substantial sum of money.

North Branch Ice Company.

We always rank first and best in quantity and quality. We utilize a quarter of a mile stretch in harvesting our supply. It is all gravel bottom, and every drop of water in that distance is renewed every fifteen minutes. In the absence of rain or melting snow there has been an abundance of water in the north branch during our harvest, showing conclusively that our supply of ice has been cut from waters which is the purest of natural springs. Look well into it. Ask your self what lake, bay, cove or pond would be as acceptable for you to use the ice of. We are very grateful for your patronage in the past. We appreciate your admiration for our ice. Ice is the best, and while it has been in the past, we assure you of it in the future. We are open for all kinds of trade, and as our regular season opens May 1, we request you to order early and be assured of not being left without your supply. W. & E. Cushing, 71 Wharmcliffe road, West London, Telephone, 1158.

SUMNER
THE JEWELER
380 RICHMOND STREET

The Canada Trust Co.

By reason of the large volume of business transacted by this company it is enabled to manage estates with an economy not possible to any individual trustee.

We invite consultation.

G. A. SOMERVILLE
Managing Director
Huron and Erie Building, London, Ont.

Quality Store.

Quaker Puffed Rice
30c PER LB.

Harry Ranahan,
515 RICHMOND STREET.
PHONE 1024.

Fancy Combs.

We have just received a splendid line of Fancy Back Combs. This line is one of the finest in the city. The designs are new. The prices range from 75c to \$2.

W. G. YOUNG
Diamond Hall,
214 DUNDAS STREET.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Lance-Corporal Tucker, of Wolsey Barracks, is visiting friends in Hagersville.

—Lance-Corporal Walsh, of Stanley Barracks, Toronto, is visiting his old comrades at Wolsey Barracks.

—Miss Martha McCoy left for her home in Toronto on Sunday, after spending a very pleasant visit with friends in this city.

—Miss Olive Case is supplying organist at Askin Street Methodist Church for a month, until Mr. Gilmore takes charge.

—The meeting of the board of trade, called for Saturday afternoon to name a Niagara power deputation, failed to materialize, and it will be held today at 4 o'clock.

—Harvey Constable, aged 58 years, died on Saturday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. Smith, 3 Victoria street. Deceased, who had resided in the city for the past 40 years, was born in the State of Vermont.

He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. W. Smith, of this city, and Mrs. E. Roman, who resides in the United States. The funeral takes place from the home of his daughter, at St. John's cemetery, at 2:30 this afternoon. Rev. Archdeacon Richardson will conduct the services.

PALM SUNDAY.

Yesterday being Palm Sunday, blessed palm was distributed in St. Peter's Cathedral, and St. Mary's Church. Appropriate sermons were also preached.

DEPARTURES AT BARRACKS.

The springlike weather has caused some of the men at Wolsey Barracks to become tired of a soldier's life. So far this month, eleven men have taken French leave.

TWILIGHT RECITAL.

Miss Blanche Temple, of Brantford, was the soloist at Mr. A. D. Jordan's twilight organ recital on Saturday afternoon at the First Methodist Church.

Miss Temple has a voice of fine tone and quality and excellent range, and she sings with good judgment and feeling. Her best number was, "O, Rest in the Lord." Angelo Cortese contributed several happy selections. His work showed continued improvement. It was well received Saturday. Mr. Jordan was also in good form, and rendered Dvorak's "Carnival Overture" in excellent style.

Tomatoes, cucumbers, radishes, lettuce, cabbages, pineapples and coconuts are at Smyth's, Hyman and Richmond streets. Phone 1291.

POSTCARD NOTICE.

The Red Star News Company, 8 Market Lane, are showing beautiful Easter postcards, retailing from a penny to 25 cents each.

The phrase of "The Grand Old Man" applied to Mr. Gladstone, is credited to Rev. Edward Lloyd Jones, of Manchester, England.

TRIAL PROVES ITS EXCELLENCE.
The best testimonial one can have of the virtue of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is the treatment of bodily pains, coughs, colds and affections of the respiratory organs is a trial of it. It not only cures but it is reported to be, then it may be referred as useless, and all that has been said in its praise deemed as untruthful.

First prize honey at Smyth's, Hyman and Richmond streets. Phone 1291.

NEW SHIRTWAIST SETS.

Just in for spring and summer of 1906. It's no trouble to show them.

SUMNER
THE JEWELER
380 RICHMOND STREET

GROCERY HINTS.

4 tins of Corn for 25c
4 tins of Peas for 25c
Something new in Puffed Rice; per package, 10c. Try it.

JOHN LAWSON
GROCER, ETC.,
Phone 565. 261 DUNDAS STREET.

Hair Life Revives

When Oriental Rum and Quinine (C. & L.) is used.
This tonic brings perfect health to the scalp and hair.

It removes all dandruff and the cause of it, and makes the hair lustrous and beautiful—gives it new life and health.

50 cents a bottle.

Cairncross & Lawrence

Chemists and Druggists
216 DUNDAS ST., London, Ont.

Profit by the Experience of others
BELTZ
See the New Caps

NEW MINING CONCERNS

Number of Them Secure Charters from Ontario Government.

There have been great activity during the past week in chartering of mining companies in Ontario. Half a dozen new ventures have been floated in Toronto and a couple of others outside. In some of the real promoters are hidden behind the agents in whose names the charters have been issued.

The Silverland Development Company, Limited, is capitalized at \$1,000,000; the Sterling Silver-Cobalt Mining Company, Limited, at \$500,000; Montreal Cobalt Mining Company, Limited, at \$500,000; the Silver City Mining Company, Limited, at \$350,000; and the Florence Mining Company, Limited, at \$100,000. In addition there has been formed in Toronto the Mines Publishing Company, Limited, capital \$40,000.

The Shakespear Development Company, Limited, is not a literary organization, but a mining company, the headquarters of which are to be at Windsor, with a capital of \$250,000.

A million dollar company has been formed under the name of the Bartle Sugar Company, Limited, to grow sugar cane and beets, and refine sugar. The provisional directors are John F. Hollis, Thomas H. Wilson, and Gordon R. Brady, Toronto, and it is presumed in connection with one of the big Cuban land companies.

Other Toronto companies are the following:

The Bellini and French Motor Car Company, Limited, \$250,000.

A. E. Walton, Limited, druggists, \$40,000.

Island Aquatic Association, Limited, \$5,000.

The Imperial Carpet Company, Limited, \$50,000.

To acquire the present business carried on under the name of Continental Manufacturers' Syndicate, Limited, \$50,000.

The Weston Land and Improvement Company, Limited, \$50,000.

Albion Manufacturing Company, Limited, making of and dealers in electric conduits and supplies, \$40,000.

The Model Incubator Company, Limited, \$40,000.

Companies incorporated in other parts of the Province:

L. N. Poulin, Limited, Ottawa, \$250,000.

To take over the departmental store business of L. N. Poulin.

The Chatham Motor Car Company, Limited, Chatham, \$50,000.

The Turner Novelty Manufacturing and Galvanizing Company, Limited, Chatham, \$50,000.

The Port Arthur Sand, Lime and Brick Company, Limited, \$50,000.

The Owen Sound Brick Company, Limited, \$50,000.

Galt Malleable Iron Company, Limited, \$50,000.

The Fisherton Hotel Company, Limited, \$50,000.

Whitcomb Lumber Company, Limited, Whitcomb, \$100,000.

The Michigan Pulpwood Company has been granted a Provincial license. James L. Darling, Sault Ste. Marie, is named as its Canadian agent.

NEW CORONER NAMED

Dr. E. A. Morgan, of Adelaide Township, Appointed.

The following provincial appointments were gazetted Saturday:

Licenses Commissioners—West Hastings, Wellington J. Diamond, Bruce W. Powers and Anson Latta; East Durham, Robert Vance, in place of Thomas McCamus, resigned; East Huron, Wm. Wilson, in place of J. A. Strong, resigned.

Notaries Public—Robert T. Harding, Stratford; Thomas J. Darling, Lansdowne; Alex. E. Belcher, Southampton; Frederick J. Fox, Wheatley, Essex County.

Police Magistrate—Frederick B. Lovelock, Newcastle, for Clarke Township, Durham, without salary.

Associate Coroners—Dr. Jas. H. McCurry, Niagara Falls, for Welland; Dr. Alfred E. Morgan, Adelaide, for Midland; Dr. George W. Harcourt, Port Huron, for Parry Sound.

Division Court Clerk—William Little, Wooler, tenth division, Northumberland and Durham, vice D. S. Austin, resigned.

Division Court Bailiffs—Ebenzer Mackley, Chesherville, tenth division of Simcoe, Dundas and Glenora, vice M. K. Knowland, deceased; Theodore Barker, Camboro, fifth division of Halton, vice George M. Baldwin, resigned.

WORMS DERANGE the whole system. Mother Graves Worm Extirpator cures worms and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs 50 cents to try it and be convinced.

MORE ENTHUSIASM, WHAT IS WANTED

Presbyterians Too Cold and Dignified in Services, Says
Rev. Mr. Mitchell.

ANNIVERSARY services were held at the Rev. St. James' Presbyterian Church yesterday. Rev. Thos. H. Mitchell, B.A., who is to be inducted on Thursday evening, occupied the pulpit, and in the morning preached a strong sermon on churchgoing and church behavior to congregation.

Before entering upon his discourse, Mr. Mitchell, in a few appropriate words, expressed his thankfulness for and appreciation of the great confidence the congregation had placed in him in calling him to be their pastor, and went on to point out that any good results which they could wish to obtain from his work amongst them must come through the help of God.

"An Old Testament Model Service," was the theme which the pastor chose for his sermon, taking as his text Nehemiah viii, 1. He treated the subject from three different standpoints, firstly as to construction, secondly as to conduct, and thirdly as to issue.

As to construction, he pointed out that the gathering mentioned in the text was composed of all the people, men, women and children, and that this was ideal. In some congregations it is almost entirely the women who turn out to church. Some argue that it is because the men have no time, others say it is because the pulpit does not sympathize enough with the general industrial questions of the day, and still others that it is because women are more religious than men. The argument which seems the nearest to being in the right is that women are stronger in sentiment and emotion, and men stronger in will power and reason, and therefore the sermons of today which are intended to cater more to emotion and sentiment, and less to good sound reason and will power, are more attractive to women than to men. Any person who reads over the hymns can easily see that they lean towards the emotional.

Then the children should not be overlooked. A sermon should be so simple and so easily understood that even the youngest child can understand it. It is well to remember that the children of today are to be the elders, managers and adherents of the days to come. Every effort should be made to start the children on the right path before they become old and set in their ways.

As to conduct, Mr. Mitchell pointed out that the elders all took part along with the service. He said that there is no doubt that it had a splendid effect upon the service for the elders to take part in it. He said that the elders should be the best of the church, and that they should be the best of the church.

"Elders, do not be surprised if I ask you to come forward to the platform and take part in the service," said Mr. Mitchell. "Want of reverence is a characteristic of the present time. Many do not even bow their heads or close their eyes during prayer. Presbyterians are too cold and dignified in their religious services. They show enough enthusiasm in town meetings, etc., but their religious services are cold and dry."

Other Toronto companies are the following: The Bellini and French Motor Car Company, Limited, \$250,000.

A. E. Walton, Limited, druggists, \$40,000.

Island Aquatic Association, Limited, \$5,000.

The Imperial Carpet Company, Limited, \$50,000.

To acquire the present business carried on under the name of Continental Manufacturers' Syndicate, Limited, \$50,000.

The Weston Land and Improvement Company, Limited, \$50,000.

Albion Manufacturing Company, Limited, making of and dealers in electric conduits and supplies, \$40,000.

The Model Incubator Company, Limited, \$40,000.

Companies incorporated in other parts of the Province:

L. N. Poulin, Limited, Ottawa, \$250,000.

To take over the departmental store business of L. N. Poulin.

The Chatham Motor Car Company, Limited, Chatham, \$50,000.

The Turner Novelty Manufacturing and Galvanizing Company, Limited, Chatham, \$50,000.

The Port Arthur Sand, Lime and Brick Company, Limited, \$50,000.

The Owen Sound Brick Company, Limited, \$50,000.

Galt Malleable Iron Company, Limited, \$50,000.

The Fisherton Hotel Company, Limited, \$50,000.

Whitcomb Lumber Company, Limited, Whitcomb, \$100,000.

The Michigan Pulpwood Company has been granted a Provincial license. James L. Darling, Sault Ste. Marie, is named as its Canadian agent.

SPECIAL SERVICES START

Lady Evangelists at the Dundas Street Methodist Church.

At the Dundas Street Methodist Church, a series of services was commenced yesterday by Miss Miller, of Australia, and Miss Taylor, of Chicago.

Miss Miller visited the city a couple of years ago, and those who heard her at that time will not forget her strong personality and her platform ability. She has since then been engaged with great success in college work in the United States.

Miss Miller is intensely British, and it is enjoyable to listen to a speaker whose patriotism is so pronounced. She has travelled very extensively, but never feels quite at home unless on British soil. She has, therefore, returned to London for a rest, which she significantly says, she intends to take by working just as hard as she knows how.

Miss Taylor, who accompanies Miss Miller as a Bible reader, conducted the service yesterday morning, and gave a very impressive talk on the necessity and the benefit of a personal study of the Bible. In addition to treating it as a spiritual book, she dealt with it in connection with literature and art, and showed how one could not interpret the masterpieces of very many of the great artists, nor could one appreciate the world's greatest orators, without a definite knowledge of the Bible. In conclusion, she spoke of Jesus having His attitude in Himself, and quoted it as the only book the study of which would give true culture.

At the evening service the church was crowded to the doors, when Miss Miller told in a graphic way the story of Samson and Delilah. She emphasized the fact that Samson was given

Quaker Puffed Rice.

It is an acknowledged fact that rice is the most widely-used and one of the most healthful food products that nature produces. Quaker Puffed Rice is the whole of that most nutritious grain thoroughly cooked and sterilized in its delicious breakfast dish. Try a package. **10c**

Telephones 317 and 1806.
T. A. Rowat & Co.
234 DUNDAS STREET.

his great strength for a special purpose, and pointed out that each had a call to do definite work of some kind, and if he would but obey that call implicitly, he too would be given special strength.

The singing of the Torrey-Alexander hymns added greatly to the effect of the service, which were certainly most impressive.

The announcement was made that the services would be held every night during the week, with the exception of Saturday.

DEPUTATION WILL BE A MONSTER

Fully Four Thousand Are Expected to Wait on Whitney Re Niagara Power.

According to statements made by Mayor Coatsworth, of Toronto, about two thousand delegates from Western Ontario will go to Toronto on Wednesday to interview Premier Whitney in regard to Government generation of power at Niagara Falls.

The mayor of Toronto has given an order for 4,000 badges for the delegates, as it is expected that Toronto will add fully 2,000 to the 2,000 from the west. It is thought that about 50 people will go from London.

Niagara Falls, at a public meeting held for the purpose, named a deputation of prominent business and professional men to represent the Province in the establishment of a plant at the Falls. The following resolution was also passed:

That this meeting wishes to express in the strongest manner its disapproval of the proposition that the Provincial Government should control at the Falls the generation and transmission of electric current, as it is not a business that the Province should undertake, being as yet in an undeveloped stage, and one which is not used by the great majority of the people whose credit is pledged in its support, and, further, it would be pledging the credit of the whole Province to the success of an enterprise that only at best would accommodate a small portion of the Province, and while we would give every facility in our power to any municipality or group of municipalities that should lease the right to generate and transmit electricity, we believe they should do so at their own risk and credit, and not at the risk and expense of the whole Province, and they should pay taxes similar to private corporations.

"Moved by Water Commissioner F. E. Dalton, seconded by ex-Ald. Alex. Gray, that in view of the fact that the Province never expended a dollar at Niagara Falls to create or assist in creating power, but is in receipt of a large revenue from the same, therefore this city has the same right to the advantage of its being located at the fountain of electrical current, as if a natural mill had been discovered or a gusher struck, and that the whole people would receive more benefit should the Province undertake to deliver the above products than they would by the generating and transmission of electricity."

"Moved by E. H. Menzie, seconded by Ald. J. W. Hague, that there is no more good reason why the Province should generate and transmit electricity at and from Niagara Falls than from the Ottawa River, the Sault Ste. Marie, or any other location where water power can be procured, the fact that it has been discovered and is being developed, and that the whole people should have no effect on the advisability or justice of the proposition."

"Moved by Councillor Berriman, of Stamford Township, seconded by H. P. Stephens, that a committee be appointed to set forth the views of this meeting at Toronto on Wednesday next, and that our member, Mr. Evan Fraser, be asked to meet and assist the said committee, and that copies of the above resolutions be sent to the members of the cabinet."

MONSTER STILL AT LARGE

Montreal Police Making Strenuous Efforts to Locate Child Murderer.

Montreal, June, April 8.—A man giving his name as John Schindler, who was arrested at Massena Springs, N. Y., on Saturday, on suspicion of being connected with the murder of the little girl, Edith Ahern, was brought here today by two detectives and locked up awaiting further investigation.

It is questioned by the police whether he had anything to do with the crime.

He arrived a couple of days ago at Massena Springs and as he bore some resemblance to the description of the mysterious man seen with the little child and was acting in a strange way, the police arrested him.

Raoul Bradley, who was arrested on Friday, still remains in custody, but a number of people who saw the mysterious man with the little girl have failed to identify Bradley as the man, and the police are beginning to believe that he was not concerned in the crime.

The hunt is still being kept up, and

Get My Free Book—Rheumatism
It tells about Rheumatism, about the cause, the way to live to avoid and free the system of rheumatic poisons—even in desperate cases—without

DR. SHOOP'S RHEUMATIC TABLETS
Dr. Shoop, Kacine Wis. Sold by Druggists

\$1 Brussels Carpet for 69c

800 yards of English Body Brussels Carpet, in red, green and fawn colorings, with 5% border to match; designs suitable for parlor, dining-room or library. The regular value of this grade of Brussels is \$1.00 per yard.

Special Sale Price 69c
Made and Laid.

\$1 Special Hall Carpets for 69c

Small designs in red, blue and fawn, particularly suitable for hall carpets; a close, heavy carpet, very durable. Some have stair carpets to match. Regular value \$1.00.

Special Sale Price 69c

Short Lengths of Wiltons, Axminsters and Brussels at Half Price.

Lengths of fine carpets—from five to fourteen yards—enough for a stair carpet, a hall or a small room. Regular prices from \$1.00 to \$1.85.

Special Sale at Half Price.

A. Screaton & Co

Men's Tan Cape Gloves, \$1.00 pair.
Ladies' Kid Gloves, all sizes and leading shades, 59c pair.

MARA'S

