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THE RUSSIAN PEACE TERMS
LAID BEFORE THE MIKADOCzar Prepared to Talk Peace If Cession of Territory
and Indemnity Be Left Out.

GEN. LINEVITCH'S COMMUNICATIONS MAY BE CUT

St. Petersburg, March 29.—The Associated Press is in a position to announce that a step in the direction of peace has actually been taken. Russia has indirectly made known to Japan the negative conditions upon which peace may be concluded, namely, no cession of territory and no indemnity, leaving Japan to determine whether negotiations can be begun upon that basis. No reply from Japan has yet reached the Russian Government.

\$800,000,000 INDEMNITY

And That Is Why Peace Proposals
Are Making Little Headway.

Paris, March 29.—3:40 p.m.—All the official information relative to peace is of a negative nature. At the same time the official view is now strongly optimistic that peace is not far distant. This view is not due to exact information, but is the result of a settled conviction that peace is the only logical outcome of Russia's present predicament. However, the foreign office refuses to credit the various reports that France is taking a hand in the negotiations or preliminaries, and specifically denies the report from a northern capital that Russia has asked Foreign Minister Delcasse to act as intermediary.

Prominently displayed in the Echo de Paris today an article says the United States "is about to make a coup de theatre by initiating peace." This likewise is not credited in high quarters, as letters just received from Ambassador McCormick say Russia has not made any advances through him. Moreover, Mr. McCormick's departure from St. Petersburg tonight is regarded in diplomatic quarters here as indicating that there is no imminence of the United States playing a decisive role. On the contrary the general view is that Japanese official opinion is pessimistic concerning peace being realized. This indicates that the preliminaries have not made appreciable progress, or else that Japan does not intend to interrupt her successful campaign. It is even intimated in a high quarter that it makes no difference what St. Petersburg decides relative to asking for peace, as it will remain for Tokyo to accept or reject it. Therefore, it is maintained the peace situation has shifted from St. Petersburg to Tokyo, which now holds the key to the peace question.

Although official information is lacking, it is asserted in well-informed quarters that Japan has permitted Russia to learn that the peace conditions will be severely rigorous, and will not be responsive to the recent sentimental plea to Japan's magnanimity. In particular it is said that Japan's indemnity figure is \$800,000,000, and that this stupendous sum has proved to be so staggering to Russian diplomacy that it is the chief cause why the peace preliminaries do not advance to a decisive stage.

Not So, Says Hayashi.

London, March 29.—"When peace negotiations commence it will be between Russia and Japan direct, and not through any intermediary," was Minister Hayashi's comment to the Associated Press tonight, when shown the dispatch from a north European capital stating that M. Delcasse, the French foreign minister, had been asked to act as an intermediary to open peace negotiations. Minister Hayashi said he attached no importance to the statement, but believed that France was trying to influence Russia to open negotiations for peace. "So far as I know," he added, "no negotiations have been begun, but when Russia is ready to make terms Japan will be happy to consider them." Mr. Hayashi repeated his previous statements that Japan is not notching peace rumors, but steadily preparing to prosecute the war to the bitter end.

At Foreign Secretary Lansdowne's residence tonight the Associated Press was informed that it would be useless to ask Lord Lansdowne for an expression of opinion at the present juncture, as he must decline to give out any statement on the subject of peace.

Are Communications Cut?

London, March 29.—The Times' St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs as follows: "The entire absence of

private and press telegrams from the front together with a laconic message from Gen. Linevitch, dated Harbin, and saying, 'No reports from the armies,' evokes fears that communications have been cut and that the Japanese have turned the Russian positions."

Another Victim for Oyama.

St. Petersburg, March 29.—General Patkoff, the new commander of the third Manchurian army, is one of the old school of the Russian army, having commenced his military career in 1853. He served with distinction in the Crimean war, and in the Russo-Turkish war of 1877. After his promotion to be a full general in 1899, he was made a member of the council of war. He is 70 years old, but active and energetic. It is noteworthy that he does not belong to the general staff, as do not Gen. Linevitch, Kuropatkin, and Kaulbars.

Rush for Jap Loan.

London, March 29.—When the prospect of the Japanese war loan of \$150,000,000 Japanese loan was offered today, the neighborhood of the issuing banks resembled the scenes witnessed on first nights at popular theaters. Long lines of people were struggling for admission and special forces of police controlled the streams of eager investors. The interiors of the banks were filled with shouting crowds struggling to snatch prospectuses.

Berlin, March 29.—The new Japanese loan was offered for subscription in Germany today through the Hamburg branch of the Hong Kong and Shanghai banking corporation.

New York, March 29.—The American allotment of \$75,000,000 of the new \$150,000,000 Japanese loan was offered to the public today at the prices of 97 5/8 per cent plus accrued interest, which, figuring at 5 per cent, would be \$100,000,000. The bonds are in denominations of \$100, \$200 and \$500. The principal and interest are payable in London in sterling and in New York in United States gold at the fixed rate of exchange of \$4.87 per pound sterling.

WILL DEMAND
A REFERENDUMTemperance League Preparing a
Petition to Present to Whit-
ney Government.

Toronto, March 29.—The officers of the Ontario Temperance Legislation League are preparing a provincial prohibition petition to the Whitney Government.

The petition will ask for another Ontario referendum. The officers set forth that the Ross referendum was not taken at a time or under conditions which were fair to the temperance people; that only by some such method can Premier Whitney learn the desire of the public.

DARING RUSSIAN STUDENTS

Attend the Funeral of Comrade Sing-
ling Revolutionary Songs.

St. Petersburg, March 29.—The funeral yesterday of a student named Yakovlev, who on his liberation from eight months' solitary imprisonment for circulating propaganda literature, hanged himself, his mind being unhinged, was the occasion of a striking demonstration. Disregarding police warnings, crowds of students followed the funeral cortege, singing revolutionary songs and scattering pamphlets. The coffin was covered with wreaths from socialists, revolutionaries and workmen.

COMMONS CENSURES BALFOUR
BECAUSE OF FISCAL POLICYUnanimously Carried, the Min-
isterialists Refraining From
Voting.

London, March 29.—In the House of Commons tonight a vote of censure of Premier Balfour's fiscal policy was unanimously carried, the Ministerialists abstaining from voting.

The session was a repetition of the session of March 22, when a resolution introduced by Mr. Ainsworth (Free Trade Liberal), condemning the Government's proposition to impose a general duty on manufactured goods was carried by a vote of 254 to 2.

The Ministerial front benches tonight were entirely deserted, and only about a dozen Unionists, principally Free Traders, were present when Mr.

A GIRL SUICIDE

Nineteen-Year-Old Hamilton Young
Lady Takes Her Life.

Hamilton, Ont., March 29.—The body of Miss Edith Jenkins, 19 years old, residing at 29 McNab street south, was found in the barn of the summer home of the family, Port Nelson, at noon today. A bottle which had contained carbolic acid, found near the body, told the cause of death. Miss Jenkins left home at noon yesterday to go to work in the west end, and left her place of employment about 4 o'clock, complaining that she had a headache. She was seen on a radial car going to Burlington last evening, when all trace of her was lost until today, when her body was found.

OPPOSE THE WITHDRAWAL

Senators Object to Taking Over of
Esquimaux and Halifax Defenses.

Ottawa, March 29.—The withdrawal of the imperial forces from Esquimaux and Halifax was discussed in the House today, being precipitated by a motion of Senator Powers for copies of correspondence in connection with the matter. Senators Powers, McKean and Macdonald regretted the withdrawal of the garrisons and ships, claiming it meant a great loss in money to Canadian commerce, while leaving our coasts insufficiently protected. Senator Macdonald's view was that as Canada did not contribute towards the support of the navy, the Imperial Government adopted in regard to naval matters.

BEATTIE NESBITT
FOR C. TORONTOLikely To Be Elected by Ac-
clamation to Succeed Late
Mr. Clarke.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, March 29.—The election in Center Toronto will likely be over in time to permit the new member voting to-day. The idea here is that there will be no contest and that the seat will go to the Conservatives by acclamation. There are some difficulties in the way of arranging polling booths, etc., on account of some changes made at the last provincial election, and if these can be got over in time the election will be held on April 18. The writ will be issued with this intention, and the necessary arrangements to be posted up by Saturday night, otherwise there will have to be a postponement. The state department is making all the necessary arrangements by wire. Beattie Nesbitt, M. L. A., will probably be the Conservative candidate, which means that he will be the member.

TWENTY THOUSAND
RUSS PRISONERSJapanese Losses at Mukden
and Tie Pass Number Fifty-
Seven Thousand.

Tokio, March 29.—Twenty thousand Russian prisoners captured in the battle of Mukden have already arrived in Japan.

A revised unofficial estimate of the Japanese casualties in the battles of Mukden and Tie Pass placed the number at 57,000. Flags captured at Mukden have been presented to the Emperor.

General Mayeda, who was wounded at Mukden, is dead.

HULL MAN IN TROUBLE

Arrested in Indiana on a Charge of
Bigamy.

Detroit, Mich., March 29.—A Kalamazoo, Mich., dispatch says William H. Hamilton, of Hull, Que., is under arrest there, charged with bigamy. Hamilton came from Hull about a year ago, on Jan. 9 last he quietly married a Miss Tasman of this city. Soon afterwards the girl's parents learned that Hamilton had a wife in Canada. He is alleged, married Miss Margaret Kerr, of Hull, in June, 1898. Miss Tasman was not informed of the marriage, and when she learned of it, suddenly two weeks ago, ostensibly for Windsor, Ont., she followed him. Her father swore out a warrant for his arrest. Hamilton was found in an Indiana town and brought back here. His Kalamazoo wife accompanied him.

COMMONS CENSURES BALFOUR
BECAUSE OF FISCAL POLICY

Walton (Liberal) moved a resolution as follows: "In view of the declaration made by the Prime Minister, this House thinks it necessary to record its condemnation of his policy of fiscal retrenchment."

The Opposition had hoped that in view of the fact that this was a vote of censure, the Government would take up the challenge and would not adhere to its declared intention of ignoring fiscal resolutions of private members, but Mr. Balfour declined to be drawn out, and the Opposition were driven to address denunciatory speeches to empty benches and reap the indirect benefit of the effect of the Government's refusal to fight when challenged.

Mr. Walton's motion was carried without a division. In reply to an inquiry by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Speaker said the motion would be recorded as carried nem con.

COLONIAL CONFERENCE

Balfour Wants Constitutions In-
formed as to the Conditions.

London, March 29.—On April 17 Lord Balfour, in the House of Lords, will call attention to declarations of certain of his majesty's ministers concerning the proposed colonial conference and to resolve that in the opinion of this House it is necessary that before the constitution of the conference are asked to determine upon the desirability of such a conference, they should be informed, first, under what conditions the conference will be summoned; second, what colonies or dependencies will be invited to send representatives; third, how far any decision arrived at will be held as binding upon His Majesty's Government and the United Kingdom.

PACKING PLANT ABLAZE

A Big Manitoba Concern Has Nar-
row Escape From Destruction.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Winnipeg, Man., March 29.—Fire which threatened to destroy the entire plant broke out early this morning in the beef packing room of J. Y. Griffin's plant, located at the intersection of Louise bridge, opposite Winnipeg. Fortunately the flames were confined to the beef packing room, and the wind was blowing a gale away from the main building and a well-built fire wall kept the flames from spreading. About 200 carcasses of beef, 400 pigs of lard and a quantity of pressed beef were destroyed with the building. The loss will be about \$50,000, fully insured.

FIRST QUEEN
TO VISIT "ROCK"Guns Boom and Flowers Shower
When Alexandra Sees
Gibraltar.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Gibraltar, March 29.—The British royal yacht Victoria and Albert, with Queen Alexandra and party on board, entered the bay here today amid the thunder of salutes from the Atlantic fleet, all the vessels of which were dressed with flags and masts with cheering blue jackets. This is the first time a queen of England has visited Gibraltar in the history of the famous rock, and great preparations are afoot to give her majesty a magnificent reception. Queen Alexandra landed at Governor's pier and was received by the governor, Field Marshal Sir George White and his staff and a guard of honour. She entered the governor's carriage, and accompanied by Governor White, drove through the principal streets, where an almost continuous shower of flowers from the crowds lining the thoroughfares and occupying the windows overlooking the route. The Queen's carriage reached the line of the northern front, while the guns from all the galleries of the rock were still booming a royal salute.

BEST PLACE FOR TUNNEL

M. C. R. Engineers Taking Soundings
in the Detroit River.

Windsor, Ont., March 29.—A force of Michigan Central engineers are busy in the Windsor yards. They decline to archly or nature to the nature of their work, but as a tug is also taking soundings in the river, it is believed that they are locating the best place to call for the tunnel under the Detroit River.

SPOTTED FEVER PLAQUE

Appalling Death List From Spinal
Meningitis in Greater New York.

New York, March 29.—Thirty-two cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis have been reported during one day in the boroughs of Greater New York. Several cases are also reported in Passaic, N. J., where one of the public schools will be closed, two deaths having already occurred among the pupils. The board of experts appointed by Health Commissioner Darlington continues its labors, but as yet has found no cause for the prevalence of the disease or a means to reduce its fatality. The death rate in well-defined cases amounts to more than 70 per cent.

Lord Morton Dead.

London, March 29.—Lord Norton, who, as Sir Charles Adderley, took an active part in the early days of the self-government, is dead, aged 90 years.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Showers.

London, Wednesday, March 29.
Sun rises: 6:06 a.m. Moon sets: 2:47 a.m.
Sun sets: 6:40 p.m. Moon rises: 12:48 p.m.

Snow and rain have fallen today in Manitoba, and a few local showers and thunderstorms have occurred in the Georgian Bay and lower lake region. Marked temperature differences are reported today in Ontario, temperatures as high as 78° being recorded in the southwestern counties. All Northwest Territories reports are moderate.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 40-44; Winnipeg, 30-35; Parry Sound, 20-25; Toronto, 30-35; Ottawa, 34-46; Montreal, 34-46; Quebec, 34-46; St. John, 25-35; Halifax, 34-46.

FORECASTS.

Wednesday, March 29-8 a.m.

Today—Fair and very mild.

Thursday—Showers.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.

Winnipeg..... 30 16 Clear

Parry Sound..... 20 16 Clear

Toronto..... 30 16 Clear

Ottawa..... 34 16 Clear

Montreal..... 34 16 Clear

Quebec..... 34 16 Clear

St. John..... 25 16 Cloudy

Halifax..... 34 16 Cloudy

Weather Notes.

Heavy local showers have occurred in the Georgian Bay and lower lake region. In the Lake Superior district rain has fallen generally, and in the north, rain and snow. The weather is colder in the Northwest, and continued very mild elsewhere.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Tuesday were: Highest, 72; lowest, 23; above.

FRENCH-CANADIANS

LOYAL, TOLERANT

"Open Northwest to Them,"
Says Mr. Bourassa.

THE RIGHTS OF THE MINORITY

Strong Legal Argument in Support
of School Clause by Hon.
Rodolphe Lemieux.

Ottawa, March 29.—The House today listened to four speeches upon Mr. Borden's amendment to the motion of the Premier for the second reading of the autonomy bill.

The speeches of Hon. Mr. Lemieux and Mr. Henri Bourassa today were brilliant efforts, which kindled the enthusiasm of the Government supporters. The Solicitor-General presented an able argument upon the legal aspects of the case, and quoted Hon. Mr. Gladstone and Lord Salisbury as advocates of a separate school system. Mr. Bourassa made a powerful and eloquent appeal to English-speaking Canadians to open the Northwest to French-Canadians, and to trust them as the oldest Canadians, and a force which would resist American absorption and adopt a French Canadian constitution. Mr. Blain (Peel), and Mr. McCarthy (Calgary), Opposition speakers, opposed the educational and land clauses of the bill.

The Opposition on the one hand are afraid to grant justice to the minority of the west, and they are afraid on the other hand to state it frankly to the people of Quebec," declared Mr. Bourassa. In order to get at the object of section 93 of the British North America act, he said, he would refer to the House of Lords on Feb. 19, 1867, by Lord Carnarvon, Secretary of State for the Colonies, when he said the object of the clause was to give the religious minority of one province the same rights, privileges and protection which the religious minority of another province enjoyed. As to the cry of provincial rights, Mr. Bourassa recalled the movement for state rights in the United States, which was employed by those who wished to maintain slavery. "We want," he said, "every man in this country to believe that this country belongs to all. Don't speak of provincial rights if you want to make of provincial rights an instrument of tyranny and injustice." (Applause.) If the House acted in good faith in 1875 in granting the privileges then given, whatever may be the arguments of the quibblers, if they were not bound by a text of law, by a sheet of paper, they were bound by what they owed to the men who were set apart for the religion of the British Empire. Macdonald, Campbell, Blake, Mackenzie, to be true to their name and prove that they were not quibblers. (Applause.) Writing of the right to educate their children in their own schools. After referring humorously in passing to Dr. Sprague as the head of the religious hierarchy, Mr. Bourassa dealt with the loyalty of the French-Canadians. They had resisted the appeal of the day before yesterday, that they relied on the King of England for the free exercise of their religion, and would not go back on him. Water they had defended Canada at Chateaugay, and stood by it in the time of the annexation movement of the Tory party. In the time of the Fenian raid, referring again to the Orange body, Mr. Bourassa spoke of it as "that group of thought—if there is any thought in that group." (Laughter.) The complaint of the Tory party was against the bishops because they had prevented the French-Canadian people from joining the United States when the opportunity came from time to time. He wished for more of the British spirit of toleration in this country.

They were asked, could they not trust the people of the Northwest? He could not tell what would be the feeling of the majority of the settlers there. Many of them would come from the south, where they had certain religious and Godless schools, greatly to the detriment of that country. Mr. Bourassa declared with emphasis he had no confidence in Hamilton coming down to Ottawa posing as a friend of separate schools, ready to defend them, when he was the first in the Northwest Assembly to start the agitation for the abolition of separate schools. He accused Dr. Sprague and his friends of attempting to lead Parliament into a deep and dangerous abyss. It was the most cynical defense, so offered that because the Roman Catholics of this country, following the advice given by the hierarchy and in the interests of peace, had accepted the existing conditions, they should now be told that they should ask for nothing more.

Some gentlemen were talking so much about the illiteracy and ignorance of Catholics. Did they know Lower Canada was the first self-governing portion of the empire, not excluding Great Britain and Ireland in which the Jews were emancipated, and that before Catholics were emancipated in England? Did they know that at the time they were denied their full rights in Quebec to use their own money to teach their children according to their conscience, the Protestant minority enjoyed the privilege of education at schools kept up by the moneys paid by the Catholics? Was there anywhere in the world to be found so much toleration and liberality of mind as there was to be found in the heart of the French-Canadian? The Roman Catholics had established their separate schools in the Northwest. Did Parliament want to make the Northwest a French-Canadian? The Roman Catholics should not only insist on sovereignty, but should insist on absolute control of the land and its resources.

NOT ACCORDING TO ACT

Bate Des Chateaux Railway Lose
Case Before the Courts.

Montreal, March 29.—Mr. Justice Burbridge, in the exchequer court, dismissed the application of the directors of the Bate Des Chateaux Railway Company for confirmation of the scheme of arrangement between the railway company and its creditors. The scheme provided for a new issue of debentures to be exchanged for the bonds, privileges and liens now existing upon the railway, and for the cancellation of the claims of the creditors, who were to be paid by an issue of preferred stock. The Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway company, which claims to be the owner of the railway, and several creditors and shareholders, contested the arrangement. Among the reasons for dismissing the case was that the proposal was not in accordance with the provisions of the Bate Des Chateaux Railway Act, and that the directors had not obtained the necessary approval of the shareholders.

Extension of Boundaries.

Speaking of the extension of Ontario's boundaries into Keweenaw Territory, Mr. Preston said he had no doubt to believe that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had intended to call a conference between the Ontario and Manitoba governments with regard to the division of the territory. He knew that so long ago as Mr. Hardy's time negotiations had been commenced, and these negotiations had been continued by Hon. Mr. Ross. He knew that negotiations had progressed so far that the boundary line had been discussed. In view of these facts, he thought the statement in the speech was not quite accurate.

If the Government of Sir John A. Macdonald had succeeded in its attempt to wrest from the Province the lands awarded it by the arbitrators, the development of Ontario northward would have been forever impossible. The Conservatives of Ontario had sought to uphold Sir John and oppose Sir Oliver Mowat on that question. In acquiring the new territory the Province should not only insist on sovereignty, but should insist on absolute control of the land and its resources.

Continued on page 2.

Premier Ross Launched It;
Whitney Wants the CreditExtension of Ontario's Bound-
aries Sought by Late Govt.Forceful Speech in Debate on the
Address by Mr. Preston.Whitney Hints at Disclosures in Re-
gard to Numbered Ballots—A Plea
Made for Woman's Suffrage.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, March 29.—The second day of the debate upon the speech of the Premier was taken up by the addresses of one Opposition and on Government speaker. The champion of the Opposition, Mr. Preston, of Brant, made a forceful and trenchant reply to the speech of Messrs. Hoyle and Downey, mover and seconder, respectively, of the reply, to the speech from the throne. He pointed out some of the inconsistencies between the Government's programme, as foreshadowed in the speech from the throne, and the policy or non-policy of policies adopted in Opposition. He also referred to the negotiations begun by Premier Hardy and continued by Premier Ross with a view to securing an extension of Ontario's northern boundary. The point reached in those negotiations before the present Government came into office was, he claimed, so far advanced that the new Government could not justifiably seek to arrogate to itself the sole credit.

Hints at Disclosures.

Mr. Whitney, in an interruption, hinted at certain disclosures to be made by Government members as to the abuse of the secrecy of the Ontario numbered ballot.

T. S. T. Smellie, the member for Fort William and Lake of the Woods, spoke briefly on behalf of the Government.

Mr. Preston's Speech.

T. H. Preston (North Brant), resuming the debate upon the speech from the throne, first congratulated the mover and seconder of the speech for the modest reference they had made to the acquisition of power by their party, their addresses containing no note of exultation. The Opposition were particularly gratified at the kindly references made to the honored leader of the Liberal party. Were Mr. Ross present he would demonstrate that while beaten, he is not dismayed. The Liberal party as represented in the Legislature was but a tattered remnant of its former self. It had even been shoved back into a corner, yet it must remain unimpaired and important influence in the life of this Province. If in this country the voice of the people was the voice of God, then the Government had to thank the great masses of the Liberal party that they were in power today. The Reform party had not only been beaten, but it had been routed. Tracing the cause of this defeat, Mr. Preston attributed it in part to the somewhat unnatural alliance between the adherents of whisky and water. (Laughter.)

Congratulates Whitney.

Mr. Preston congratulated the Premier that at a time when chloroform should be whispered in his ear he should be called to the head of the Government, and fill that position with such vigor and ability. He hoped and believed Mr. Whitney would maintain the civil service and successfully resist the temptation of the spoils of office.

Mr. Preston made an amusing point by quoting the story about the three surprises which awaited those who got to heaven. The first was that there were there whom nobody expected, the second was that many expected to be there would be absent, and the third was that each one would be surprised because he was there himself. Mr. Preston said he had no doubt the members of the new cabinet shared these varieties of surprise.

All Kinds of Policies.

Taking up Mr. Hoyle's statement that the speech from the throne showed the Government's possession of a policy, Mr. Preston asked which policy they intended to adopt of the many they had advocated in Opposition. They had been on both sides of the railway tax question, and he had once declared that the Province should not tax companies which used Niagara's waters to make power. They had fought against the succession duties tax, which in January and February had brought \$175,000 into the treasury. They had contended that it was a minister could look after the agricultural interests of Ontario.

Mr. Preston said he believed that the Conservative party in power would forget something it advocated in Opposition. He believed that they would maintain the safe and progressive lines laid down by their predecessors, not able in the improvement of highways, the development of New Ontario, and the fostering of Canadian industries by insisting that all supplies for provincial use be "made in Canada."

Extension of Boundaries.

Speaking of the extension of Ontario's boundaries into Keweenaw Territory, Mr. Preston said he had no doubt to believe that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had intended to call a conference between the Ontario and Manitoba governments with regard to the division of the territory. He knew that so long ago as Mr. Hardy's time negotiations had been commenced, and these negotiations had been continued by Hon. Mr. Ross. He knew that negotiations had progressed so far that the boundary line had been discussed. In view of these facts, he thought the statement in the speech was not quite accurate.

If the Government of Sir John A. Macdonald had succeeded in its attempt to wrest from the Province the lands awarded it by the arbitrators, the development of Ontario northward would have been forever impossible. The Conservatives of Ontario had sought to uphold Sir John and oppose Sir Oliver Mowat on that question. In acquiring the new territory the Province should not only insist on sovereignty, but should insist on absolute control of the land and its resources.

Continued on page 2.

The Numbered Ballot.

Dealing with the numbered ballot, Mr. Preston reviewed the history of the ballot, claiming that the Conservative party had had no part in giving it to the electorate. It had been the work of the Liberal party, and the Liberal party should go, but he did not think it deserved all the opprobrium cast upon it. He had never heard of a single case in which the secrecy of the Ontario numbered ballot had been violated.

Mr. Whitney, rising, said that he had no doubt Mr. Preston was speaking in good faith, but he himself expected that within a day or two members would arise on the floor of the House who would have the means and evidence that the numbered ballot had been examined, and could tell of the results which followed such examinations.

Mr. Preston, continuing, said that the numbering of the ballot was a certain preventive of forgery. It also facilitated the making of a scrutiny, and he believed that the Government was going to take advantage of a single case in which the secrecy of the Ontario numbered ballot had been violated.

With regard to the proposed amendment to the election act, Mr. Preston thought that the prosecution of ballot frauds should be in the hands of a tribunal removed from the control of either party. He did not think that purer elections could be secured by imposing heavier penalties, which could never be enforced.

The Liquor Question.

Mr. Preston said he was not surprised that there should have been the holy alliance between the liquor and temperance men to defeat the late Government. He did not think that temperance people had any right to approach the late Government, and ask for any greater assurance than his letter last fall. He hoped the new Government would fulfill its promise in making easier the adoption of local option, and further to keep the sale of liquor in the hands of the Province under Government control.

T. S. T. Smellie, the new member for Fort William and Lake of the Woods, spoke briefly on behalf of the Government. He declared a change was required in the educational system of Ontario, and he said, had too many trills and fancies. It was not practical. Too many burdens were laid upon the backs of children. Many subjects should be done away with. Something should be done, he said, to improve the condition of the pioneer schools in New Ontario, in the way of attracting capable teachers to the schools of the pioneer townships. He thought several thousand dollars might be well spent in this direction. Several grants for the construction of colonial roads were also recommended. People could not be induced to settle in New Ontario until it had good colonization roads, but would continue to pass through to Manitoba, where they obtained free land, and roads were not a matter of the Government. Regard to the proposed extension of Ontario's borders, Mr. Smellie said the acquisition of a portion of the Province of Manitoba would be greatly benefited his constituency, the most western in the Province, and to which the new territory would doubtless be of great benefit. A plea was made for woman's suffrage. Mr. Smellie declared that in New Ontario, at least, the drunken lot of men on the frontier town had as much say as to who governed the country as the millionaires of the city. It was out right, he declared, that good women should be allowed to have a say in the government of their vote, and help in the reformation of the country.

Amendments to Liquor Act.

In reply to Mr. Harcourt's inquiry if it were the intention of the Government to introduce at this session legislation amending the act respecting the sale of fermented and distilled liquors, Mr. Hanna, Provincial Secretary, said it was proposed to introduce some minor amendments. The Provincial Secretary also informed C. N. Smith (Sault Ste. Marie) that the services of L. F. Thury had been engaged temporarily to report upon the case of the Province of Ontario, and he gave an account of the institutions in the Provincial Secretary's department. Mr. Thury had said that the Province of Ontario was in the employ of the Port Huron Engine and Threshing Company, and was not now, nor ever had been, indirectly connected with the Standard Oil. Mr. Hanna volunteered the latter information because of the fact that the Province of Ontario was in the employ of the Port Huron Engine and Threshing Company, and was not now, nor ever had been, indirectly connected with the Standard Oil.

Dr. J. W. Lewis (Dufferin) moved the adj

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Thursday and Friday you will find greater values than ever, as we wish to clear the balance of our sets out as near as possible before our new stock arrives, which will be in a few days.

Five Special Dinner and Tea Sets on sale Thursday at about half their value.

These elegant sets are worth from \$15.00 to \$22.00, and are made by one of the best English makers. You can have your choice of three different patterns, and the price if you buy on Thursday or Friday of this week will be.....**\$10.50**

Buy your Garden and Flower Seeds now while our stock is complete. 3 packages for.....**5c**

Our new stock of Bird Cages is opened up and there are some beauties. And the prices will certainly please, as we have marked them to sell quickly.

Buy your Wall Paper of us and save money. We are the leading wall paper house west of Toronto. We carry more stock and patterns, and sell at a lower price than any competitor. The next you want try us.

A few more dozen Jugs left, and on Thursday we will sell two jugs for the price of one.....**15c**

Woods' Fair

Best
Clothespins
3 dozen for 5c.

Ten-Year-Old Boy Tells How Deed Was Committed

Burton Quick, Son of Insane Prisoner, Gives Evidence at Inquest.

Objection Made to His Being Called Was Overruled—The Verdict.

[By Advertiser Reporter.]

Strathroy, March 28.—The inquest into the circumstances surrounding the death of Alfred Quick, who was fatally choked two miles from here on Saturday by his brother Robert, was conducted in the town hall here today by Coroner Thompson and jury. The examination of the witnesses was conducted by Crown Attorney McKillop. The verdict, to the effect that Robert Quick committed the terrible deed while mentally deranged, was a foregone conclusion. The verdict said that death was due to "strangulation by throttling." Only four witnesses were called, the most important of whom was little Burton Quick, eldest son of the prisoner, who witnessed the whole of the struggle and the death of his uncle. The inquest lasted only four hours.

It must be understood, of course, that an inquest is merely for the purpose of determining the cause of death,

and has no bearing on the subsequent proceedings in the criminal court, the evidence taken by the coroner not even being used again. The question of the murderer's insanity is not within the jurisdiction of the coroner's jury, but they have the power to express their opinion thereon in deciding how deceased came to his death.

Neighbors Testify.

The first witness called was John Robinson, a neighbor of the prisoner and one of those who accompanied E. F. Parsons to the house after the tragedy. His evidence corroborated what Mr. Parsons said to The Advertiser on Sunday. He stated, however, that being accustomed to draw milk for the prisoner, he used to see him every day, and had noticed the signs of returning insanity as early as two weeks ago. After the murder Quick remarked to witnesses: "I suppose that, according to the law, I will be hanged."

Mr. Joseph Bolton, a neighbor of Robert Quick, testified that about 10:30 o'clock, Saturday morning, Quick sent for him and his wife. They found Quick in his kitchen, and he welcomed them with a "Halloo!" and other familiar expressions. Quick told his visitors that the Lord had anointed him to be a mediator over a certain part of Canada, including the southern part of Ontario, and Quick, as far as Montreal, Mrs. Bolton asked him if he had had any breakfast yet?

"Oh, don't worry," was the reply. "I am all right; I am not crazy."

Quick Blessed the Child.

Robert then took Mrs. Bolton's baby

from her arms tenderly and held it on his knee. He blessed the child, quoting the words of Christ, "Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." Alfred, the brother, arrived at this time. "How are you feeling this morning, Bob?" he said.

"Oh, I am all right," was the reply. "But the Spirit threw me to the ground this morning. My head hurts here," he continued, placing his hand on the spot.

Witness came to the conclusion that Robert was not right in his mind. The visitors went outside, and Alfred remarked, "Bob went like this before, I

thought he was going to be hanged."

Quick Confessed.

Chief of Police A. E. Wilson told about making the arrest of Quick. On the way to the jail the prisoner had said to witness: "It's too bad, the way I killed my brother. But I do not regret a man is responsible for what he does."

Dr. A. S. Thompson, who, in conjunction with Dr. J. R. McCabe, conducted a post-mortem examination, was then

called, and read his report. Several had scratches had been found on the neck, but the indications were that the man had met his death from strangulation due to throttling. No bones were broken and that body was that of a healthy man.

Mr. Follinsbee asked witness how he could explain the fact that it took such a short time to accomplish the strangulation. Burton Quick had once said that his father's hands were only on his neck for 40 seconds. Witness replied that the fact that Robert had been holding his throat and kneeling in his chest probably hastened the death.

PICTURE PLAYLET

PLEASES AT GRAND

Splendid Moving Pictures Are

Very Entertaining—At the

Vaudeville.

The moving pictures of the American Vitaphone Company did not attract a very large audience to the Grand last night, but had the entertainment been accorded fair play the house would have been packed. Certainly the films are splendid, and the entertainment as a whole could scarcely be improved upon. In nearly every case the pictures shown were new, and though one and all were very fine, each in turn appeared to excel the others. So varied is the entertainment it is impossible to describe it in detail, but an allusion to at least two features on the bill is owing to the company.

One of these features is a neat little playlet entitled "The Blacksmith's Daughter." The pictures open by showing the girl happy and contented in her father's home. Then she meets her fate, casts away her rustic lover and elopes with a city swell. A year later she is seen in a wretched room in a tenement house, neglected and alone with her baby dead in the cradle. Then she turns her face homeward, where the wrath of her father falls heavily on her, but later a reconciliation takes place. This is one of the finest films ever seen in London.

Another feature of especial mention is "The Wonderful Living Fan." This fan is a French work of art and has for its leaves handsome young women. The lightning changes in this picture are simply wonderful.

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The Fatal Struggle.

"When we were at lunch," said witness, "father said that when Uncle Alf returned he was going to talk religion to him. Uncle Alf told me in the morning that he wanted pa to cut his hair, but that he would not have it done while pa was that way. When Uncle Alf came back after dinner he took off his hat and coat, and sat down in the kitchen, while pa cut his

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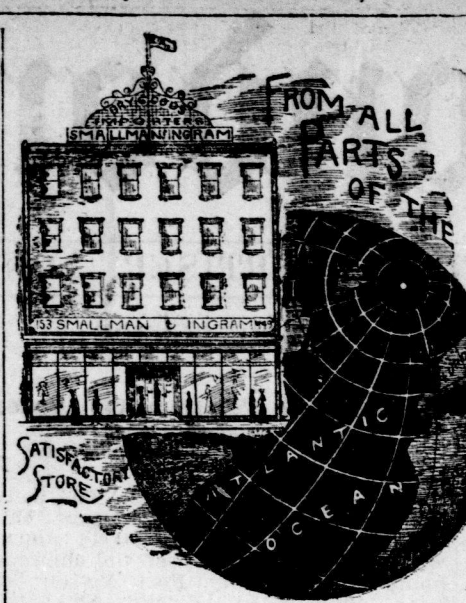
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THE WEATHER TODAY—Fair and very mild.

Most Becoming Millinery.

A last season's hat with a this year's suit is not what you want—the whole effect would be spoiled. Our Stylish Millinery is priced moderately enough to enable you to have both Hat and Dress up-to-date.

Beautiful Colored Dress Goods.

You know our stock so well that it's scarcely necessary to praise it here. But we want you to secure what will be most becoming to you before they pass out of our hands. It won't be difficult to select from so great a stock—it won't be difficult to secure something nice at a price you can well afford, and it won't be difficult for us to interest you—because every piece we show is beautiful. Here are three specials:

SELF-COLORED CHECK—Something entirely new, 34-inch check, self shades of light navy, brown, rose, fawn and gray. For a smart suit see these lovely new goods.....**85c**
FANCY PANAMA WEAVE—Self Colors; a beautiful line of goods; will make a very handsome costume for afternoon wear; seasonable shades.....**\$1.00**
CANVAS WEAVE—Self colors, Fancy Canvas Weave; very pretty weave in lovely spring and summer shades, that make pretty dresses. See the great assortment we are showing at.....**65c**

SEE OUR EAST WINDOW DISPLAY.

Values in New Spring Hosiery.

We aim to do as great a Hosiery business as it is possible for any one store to do in Canada. Each season's efforts have so far been crowned with complete success. We call special attention to the following, which have just arrived, and we invite you to keep in touch with other lines that will arrive from day to day.

Ladies' Plain Black and Drop-stitch Hose, Hermsdorf dye, full fashioned, extra spliced heel and toe, sizes 8½, 9, 9½ and 10 inches. Only, per pair.....**25c**
Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, half-brigade sole, also natural wool sole, Hermsdorf dye, full fashioned, extra spliced heel and toe, sizes 8½, 9, 9½ inches. Only, per pair.....**25c**
Ladies' Plain Tan Lisle and Artificial Silk Hose; new shades for the coming season; Hermsdorf dye, full fashioned, extra spliced heel and toe, sizes 8½, 9, 9½, and 10 inches. Prices, per pair, 35c and.....**45c**
Ladies' Black, Pure Silk Hose, in plain and lace, full fashioned, extra spliced heel and toe, sizes 8½, 9, 9½, and 10 inches. Only, per pair.....**\$1.50**
Special value in Ladies' Fine Black Cashmere Hose, full fashioned, extra spliced heel and toe; sizes 8½, 9, 9½, and 10 inches. Only, per pair.....**60c**
Children's Plain Black Cashmere Hose, fashioned, extra spliced heel and toe, sizes 4 to 8½ inches. Prices ranging from 18c to.....**65c**
Men's Fine Black Cashmere Half-Hose "Tri-Flax," extra spliced heel and toe, sizes 10, 10½, 11, 11½ inches. Only, per pair.....**40c**
Men's Black Cotton Half-Hose, half-brigade sole, also natural wool hose, extra spliced heel and toe, sizes 10, 10½, 11 inches. Only, per pair.....**25c**

Heavy White Battenburg Net for Curtains, Bed Sets, Etc.

We have just received a lot of this Battenburg Net—which many of our customers have waited so patiently for. This net is made of heavy doubled and twisted threads, making a net that will reward your efforts in giving splendid service. We have this net in three widths—36 inches wide, 25c yard; 54 inches wide, 35c yard; 70 inches wide, 45c yard.

Battenburg saw-tooth edging, for curtains, etc., in white and ecru, at, per yard.....**6½c**
Insertion to match above in white and ecru, per yard.....**8½c**
Samples of net laces mailed to out-of-town customers on request.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM,

149, 151 and 153 Dundas Street. London.

The Sures Remedy is

Allen's

Lung Balsam

It never fails to cure a SIMPLE COLD, HEAVY COLD, and all BRONCHIAL TROUBLES.

Large Bottles \$1.00. Medium Size 50c. Small or Trial Size 25c.

Endorsed by all who have tried it.



When the stork brings the baby—and you can't nurse the little one—feed only

Nestle's Food

It's the perfect substitute for mother's milk. In summer and winter, always the same.

Sample (enough for 8 meals) sent free to mothers.

THE LEEING, MILES CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

WEAVER'S SYRUP

It purifies the Blood and cures

Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum

Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

The largest Bible class in Great Britain is at All Saints' Church, Sheffield. The average attendance is 1,

London Advertiser.
 TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
 TELEPHONE CALLS.
 Business Office107
 Job Department175
 Editorial Department134
 LONDON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29.

Municipal Finances.

The city council this year seems anxious to pay its way, without leaving an overdraft to its successors, and, in addition, it must meet the overdraft and obligations of last year. To do this seems no easy matter. Notwithstanding that \$35,000 more of taxes will be received this year, it appears impossible to obtain sufficient money for the year's outlay without raising the tax rate at least half a mill.

It has been unjustly charged against the present council that this is due to the fact that in the beginning of the year, before undertaking to prepare its estimates, it rushed into a number of needless expenses. Now, there were only three items of expense incurred before the estimates were considered: Market house repairs, about \$2,700; city hall improvements, about \$2,000; a grant of \$1,000 for the semi-centennial.

With regard to the market house, it had become absolutely necessary either to repair it or pull it down. It was not only dropping to pieces, it was too filthy for use. Butter, lard, meat and other foods were exposed to the foul emanations from the decayed material of years, which had saturated the old brick floor of the basement. Some would favor destroying the building entirely. Had that been done it would not be long before there would arise a demand for a new building.

The fact is, however, the city last year agreed to make the needed alterations, on condition that the tenants paid an increased rental. They have been paying the rental since last summer, and the council was morally bound to go on and make the repairs.

As to the city hall, every good householder knows that it is necessary every few years to clean up his house, both for the protection of the building, and the health of his family. That is all that has been done in this case. It is several years since the interior of this building has been repapered and painted; the repairs made only involved the necessary expenses which every householder has to meet at intervals.

The small grant towards the Old Boys' gathering, and the semi-centennial is no more than every loyal citizen would approve. The credit of the city demands it, and the thousands of people who will visit London this summer will put more money in the pockets of our citizens than the grant will take from them.

These were the only items of expense incurred before the estimates were prepared. And in preparing these estimates we have reason to believe that in so far as the committees, and boards under control of the council are concerned, every effort has been made to keep this expenditure down to the lowest figure consistent with efficient management. There has been neglect of needed work in the past; that is a policy that does not pay. The only item of increased expenditure likely to be criticised consists in certain advances in salaries. These will not exceed, we believe, \$1,000. All the members of the fire brigade have received an advance; and a few of the city hall officials. If it can be shown that the city is paying its employees more than the market price; if it is giving more than other cities give to similar officials; if it is paying more than merchants and manufacturers pay to men doing work of the same kind; then the council deserves censure. As a matter of fact, that is not the case. The firemen are getting no more than they are worth—in fact, not as much; members of the brigade are constantly leaving to take more remunerative employment; the city officials are as a class getting less than officials are getting elsewhere. The best policy for a municipality—as for any business firm—is to employ good men, and pay them the market value of their services.

It is difficult for an unprejudiced man, informed of all the circumstances, to find room for censuring the council in its proposed expenditures of the year. But there will be criticism of the proposed method of meeting its obligations without raising the tax rate. To keep the rate down to that of last year, it is proposed to issue debentures for \$9,000, which is to be expended in water service extensions. The objection to that is that it is cheaper—consequently a better policy to take \$9,000 out of the taxes of this year, than to pay the interest on a debt of \$9,000 for several years to come. On general principles that sounds like good doctrine. On the other hand, it may be said that the taxes of each year should go to meet the obligations of the year; or that succeeding years should help to pay for permanent improvements which are made for the benefit of future taxpayers.

These arguments, however, both for and against, only apply to ordinary debenture debts, and do not affect this particular issue. These expenses are not incurred for the benefit of the present water consumers; they are for the purpose of supplying water to people who have not got it now. Who should pay for this—those who do not require it, or those who do? There ought not to be much difficulty in answering that question. These debentures will not put a burden on the city as a whole; they will be paid for by the people for whose benefit they are to be issued. The increased water rates derived from the people who will use the new service will pay all the interest and principal of the debenture issue. It is on these grounds that permission is asked to issue the debentures, and it is on these grounds alone that the permission will be granted. They will add no debt to the present taxpayers; they really put no additional burden of debt on the city.

Under these circumstances it is difficult

for any reasonable man to find much ground for criticism. And, as we have a Conservative council this year, we do not think The Advertiser can be accused of partisanship if it declines to be a party to censures which are unjustified.

How Quebec Views the Question

The English-speaking people of the Province of Quebec are displaying no heat over the school question. There are 1,000 Protestant separate schools in the province, over which the Protestant minority have exclusive and undivided control, and which share proportionately in the grants of public money for educational purposes. The debates and pourparlers which preceded the British North America Act show that the English population of Quebec made a vigorous fight for a guarantee of these privileges in the federal compact, and that Confederation would have been an impossibility unless the Catholic majority in the province had yielded on this point. Perhaps the English sentiment of Quebec has no better spokesman than the Montreal Witness, that aggressively Protestant newspaper, which is never backward in opposing the pretensions of the Roman Catholic hierarchy. The Witness, referring to the contentions of Mr. Haultain and those who think with him, says:

"The objection is simply that it is unconstitutional to take from a province its provincial right to do what it likes with the matter of education. THIS IS, AS WE HAVE SAID BEFORE, JUST WHERE WE OF THE MINORITY IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC CANNOT WALK VERY WARM WITH THEM. WE CLING DETERMINEDLY TO THE IMMUNITIES GRANTED US AT CONFEDERATION, AND WE ARE IN A BAD POSITION TO PROTEST AGAINST SIMILAR SAFEGUARDS TO THE PREFERENCES OF THE MINORITY ELSEWHERE."

The Montreal Gazette, the leading organ of the English Conservatives in Quebec, perhaps in Canada, points out that the separate schools of the Territories are not "particularly distinctive," adding:

"Practically there is no reason why a Protestant child should not attend a Roman Catholic school or a Roman Catholic child a school which was controlled by a Protestant majority. Either could avoid any direct religious instruction if its parents might be afraid of it, if they thought enough of the subject to give the required notice. Probably this is why there are so few separate schools in the Territories, and why there are likely to be few in the provinces to be created out of Territories. The bills for which the Government is responsible are of doubtful wisdom, because they undertake to secure by parliamentary enactment what should constitutionally be accorded by action of the Legislatures of the new provinces. WHAT THEY PROPOSE TO ESTABLISH IN THE WAY OF SEPARATE SCHOOLS SHOULD NOT ALARM EITHER THE EARNEST ROMAN CATHOLIC OR THE EARNEST PROTESTANT."

The Gazette is more candid than its Conservative contemporaries in this Province, which refuse to discuss the nature of the school system in the Territories, and accuse the Federal Government of fastening sectarian education on the new provinces at the dictation of ecclesiastics. As a matter of fact, the Northwest Legislature has virtually chloroformed the sectarian principle, and the Federal Parliament is making no effort to galvanize it into life. The minority in the Territories may have separate buildings, but their schools are separate only in name.

Don't take your flannels off yet, One warm day in March doesn't make summer.

Russia has sent 700,000 men to Manchuria since the war, but how many will she bring back?

Mexico will adopt the gold standard on April 16, the Mexican silver dollar being made worth 50 cents in gold. The silver standard is now confined to China, Persia, Central America, a few South American republics and W. J. Bryan.

There are rows in the Conservative party in Lincoln and Brant. One element insists on the dismissal of Liberal officials. If the Whitney Government is wise it will be content with filling vacancies, not making them.

Mr. Fielding's anti-dumping legislation was at first denounced in some quarters as farcical. Says the Conservative Ottawa Citizen: "The effect of Mr. Fielding's dumping clause in the last budget is already being felt in Canada. This spring large United States industries are commencing to establish branches over here in remarkable numbers."

Winston Churchill is accused of plotting to oust the Duke of Devonshire, Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Ritchie from their commanding positions in the Unionist party, on the ground that they are over 60 years of age and becoming effete. It has been supposed in this country that a British statesman was regarded by his fellow-countrymen as giddy until he had numbered three score years.

THE POWERS AND BALKANS

Finances of Macedonia To Be Placed Under International Control.

London, March 28, 7:30 p.m. — The House of Lords discussed the Macedonian situation tonight. Lord Lytton (Conservative), called attention to the condition of affairs in that part of the world. He said that the Austro-Russian reform scheme was a failure, and was hopeless to expect anything from Russia or Austria. The rule of the Turk was an anomaly in civilized Europe and a perpetual menace to peace. Foreign Secretary Lansdowne said some progress had been made, but he realized that action was urgent on the grounds of humanity, and because the

RHEUMATISM
 Price 25c
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 Cures Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Stiff and Swollen Joints.
 I WILL REFUND YOUR MONEY IF IT FAILS.
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existing conditions menaced the peace of Europe. Great Britain, however, had less responsibility than any other power, and however desirable, it was impossible for Great Britain to send a fleet to Constantinople or any army of invasion into Macedonia. It was hardly likely that Russia and Austria will stand aside to find room for the western powers. The Foreign Secretary also said the British Government approved the latest scheme for financial reform. The Turkish Government proposed to raise the customs dues, and Great Britain would not accept a proposition so injurious until convinced of its necessity. The Government of Great Britain had made certain propositions in connection with the scheme for reforms, but the Foreign Secretary asked that he be not required to give the details at this time. He said the House that the powers were presenting a united front in connection with Macedonia, and he believed the outcome of the present negotiations would be satisfactory. Lord Lansdowne further remarked that as a general impression of the manner in which the Government regarded the situation, he might say that it was of the opinion that the question had reached a stage when all powers had the right to make themselves heard. The finances of Macedonia must be so arranged as to provide adequately for the administration of Macedonia, guarantees must be provided that not any of the revenues earmarked for the special benefit of Macedonia can be diverted for other purposes, and finally, the finances of Macedonia must be placed under international control. The statement of Lord Lansdowne was greeted with cheers.

A Berlin court was recently called upon to deal with an action brought by a woman of 50 who was a grandmother.

CUTTING TEETH

makes baby cross and fretful—upsets the stomach—causes colic and indigestion.
Menthol Worm Remover
 is a godsend to the little ones. It relieves the fever—soothes away the pain—quiets the stomach—and makes the bowels move naturally and regularly. At your druggist—25c a box. The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

Railways of the United States employ an army of 1,500,000 men. The income of the railway companies last

'To get More Strength from Your Food.

This richer nourishment, in turn, gives back more strength to the Bowel-Muscles, so that they need a smaller dose of Cascarets from time to time than the doses preceding it.

When the Bowels are filled with undigested food we may be a great deal worse off than if we were half starved for want of Food.

Because, food that stays too long in the Bowels decays there, just as if it stayed too long in the open air. And, you know that a poisonous Gas rises from Decayed food, even in the open air.

That Gas would start a pestilence in a whole neighborhood if the Health Authorities did not compel removal of its Cause.

Well, when Food decays in the Bowels, through delayed and overdue action, what happens?

This is what happens: The millions of little Suction Pumps that line the Bowels and Intestines then draw Poison from the decayed Food, instead of the Nourishment they were intended to draw.

This Poison gets into the blood, and, in time, spreads all over the body, unless the Cause of Contamination is promptly removed.

That Cause of Contamination is Weak, or Lazy, Bowel Muscles. You know, there are about thirty feet of Intestines—Bowels—in every human body.

These Intestines are lined with a muscular tissue that tightens when Food touches it.

This tightening, after Food-friction, is what drives that Food on, through its thirty-foot journey, to Digestion, Nutrition, and Elimination.

When these Bowel-Muscles grow flabby, weak, or lazy from want of Exercise, the Food does not tickle them enough to act.

That is Contipation! Castor Oil, or "Physic," will help to slide out one load of trouble, but they can't help the Cause.

In fact, they weaken the Bowel Muscles more than ever by slackening them, and by doing work for them which they should do for themselves.

When your Arm-Muscles grow flabby they need exercise, to strengthen them—not a sling to support them.

When your Bowel-Muscles grow flabby they need Exercise to strengthen them—not "Physic" to pamper them.

There's only one kind of Artificial Exercise for the Bowel-Muscles. Its name is "CASCARETS," and its price is Ten Cents a box.

Cascarets act like Exercise on the Muscles of the Bowels, and make them stronger every time they force these Muscles to act naturally.

The stronger these Muscles propel the food, the stronger does the friction of the food act on the flow of Digestive Juices. The more of these Digestive Juices that act on Food, the more Nutrient does that Food turn into, and the richer nourishment do the little Suction Pumps of the Intestines draw out of it.

Nordheimer Pianos
 —EXCEL IN—
 Touch, Tone, Volume, Finish and Style . . .
 as a result of over Sixty Years practical experience.
 ONE PRICE TO ALL.
NORDHEIMER'S
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Where Men Get Hurt
 There you find Pond's Extract—the old family doctor—relieving the pain, curing the hurt. For cuts, burns, sprains, bruises—whatever happens, Pond's Extract is a certain cure, a reliable "first aid" remedy of great work, prove its worth. Injuries are weak, watery, worthless, Pond's Extract is pure, powerful, priceless.
 Sold only in sealed bottles under bug wrapper.
ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

year totaled \$2,000,000,000 and their assets for this year are valued at four times that sum.

Always Remember the Full Name
Exactive Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. H. Brown on every box, 25c

Jap Loan Over-subscribed
 London, March 28. — The portion of the Japanese loan of \$50,000,000 allotted to London, was well over-subscribed within an hour of the time of the opening of the banks today. For an hour before the doors opened, thousands crowded the vicinity of the issuing houses, and throughout the morning there was a steady flow of applicants, among whom were many women.

Arabia has the reputation of being one of the hottest and unhealthiest regions on the globe, but all Northern Arabia has a winter season, with cold rains and occasional frosts.

Gold storage of fruit in the United States has grown to enormous proportions, nearly 3,000,000 barrels of apples having been stored last year. It is found that if properly packed and handled the fruit does not sensibly deteriorate.

A CLEAR, HEALTHY SKIN—Eruptions of the skin and the blotches which blemish beauty are the result of impure blood, caused by unhealthy action of the liver and kidneys. In correcting this unhealthy action and restoring the organs to their normal condition, Parke's Vegetable Pills will at the same time cleanse the blood, and the blotches and eruptions will disappear without leaving any trace.

The average height of a man is found by A. Dastre to have continued the same for thousands of years, as shown in primitive man, prehistoric man and historic man. The great size of ancient man is imaginary.

A REQUISITE FOR THE RANCHER.—On the cattle ranges of the west, where men and stock are far from doctors and apothecaries, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil kept on hand by the intelligent as a ready-made medicine, not only for many human ills, but as a horse and cattle medicine of surpassing merit. A horse and cattle rancher will find matters greatly simplified by using this Oil.

No Breakfast Table complete without

EPPS'S
 An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. It is a valuable diet for children.

COCOA
 The Most Nutritious and Economical.

INSIDE AND OUT
 Of the House, Wise People Use

Robertson's Ready-Mixed Paint
 It is a pure paint, put up in tins of full imperial measure. A complete line, all tints.

Paint Brushes of Every Description
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 121 Dundas St. 'Phone 360.

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

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 12:35 a.m. daily, with Through Pullman Sleeper, arrives New York 4:35 p.m.
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Special One-Way Excursion to the West.
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 Rates from London, \$34.25 to \$42.25.
 For tickets and full information call on E. DE LA HOOKE, city ticket agent, or E. RUSE, depot ticket agent.

The Fast Trains
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 —TO—
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 City ticket office, 385 Richmond Street, Phone 265. THOMAS EVANS, agent. London, Ont.: G. W. RUGGLES, G. P. and T. A., Chicago, Ill.

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 WHY CANADA'S FAMOUS TRAIN, THE

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

DOES THE BUSINESS
 Between Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax and the Sydneys, with connection for Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.

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 Its dining and sleeping car service is unequalled.

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ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
 From St. John and Halifax every Saturday to Liverpool, via Mobile.
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Millinery Opening Tomorrow

Our handsomely arranged Millinery Showroom, the largest and best in Western Ontario, is all in reception array for our exquisite display of Handsome Millinery Novelties tomorrow (Thursday, March 30th). The beautiful display for spring season presents an exhaustive showing of the best Millinery productions of London, Paris and New York, and bright, original conceptions from our own workrooms, which, for smartness of style and beauty are unexcelled. The dainty creations of our artist milliners possess very stylish, striking effects. Come tomorrow and see our grand display.

Millinery Opening Days Thursday Friday and Saturday.
KINGSMILL'S
 Very Becoming Is Our Millinery. Dainty Millinery Always Pleases
 130 DUNDAS AND 131 CARLING STREETS, LARGEST CARPET HOUSE IN CANADA
 Carpet Room 132 and 133 CARLING STREET

Cold storage of fruit in the United States has grown to enormous proportions, nearly 3,000,000 barrels of apples having been stored last year. It is found that if properly packed and handled the fruit does not sensibly deteriorate.

A CLEAR, HEALTHY SKIN—Eruptions of the skin and the blotches which blemish beauty are the result of impure blood, caused by unhealthy action of the liver and kidneys. In correcting this unhealthy action and restoring the organs to their normal condition, Parke's Vegetable Pills will at the same time cleanse the blood, and the blotches and eruptions will disappear without leaving any trace.

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What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE PUPPET CROWN.

BY HAROLD MACGRATH.

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The trooper offered his blanket to Fitzgerald. "I wish no favors," said the Englishman, thanklessly. The trooper shrugged, and caught up Maurice's bridle. At length the troop arrived at the frontier. There was no sign of life at the barracks. They passed unchallenged. "What?" exclaimed Maurice, "do they sleep here at night, then?" A fine chance for liberty. "They will wake up today," answered the colonel; "that is, if the wine we gave them was not too strong. Poor devils, they must be good and cold by this time, since we have their clothes. What do you think of a king whose soldiers drink with any strangers who chance along?" Maurice became resigned. To him the present dynasty was as fragile as glass, and it needed but one strong blow to shatter it into atoms. And the one hope rode at his side, sullen and wrathful, but impotent; the one hope the king had upon them. He had come to Belberg in search of excitement, but this was altogether more than he bargained for. The horses began to lift and were soon winding in and out of the narrow mountain pass. The chill of the overhanging snows fell upon them. "It wouldn't have hurt you to accept the blanket," said Maurice to Fitzgerald. "Curse it! I want nothing but two minutes' freedom. It would be warm enough then." "No confidences, gentlemen," warned the colonel; "I understand English tolerably well." "Go to the devil, then, if you do!" said Fitzgerald discourteously. "When the time comes," tranquilly, "of the two I like your friend the better. To be ready for a fight is a sign of good mental balance." "I am not used to words," replied the Englishman. "You are used to orders. I am simply obeying mine. If I took you

off your guard it was because I had to, and not because I liked that method best. Look alive, men; it's down hill from now on." A quarter of an hour later the troop arrived at the duchy's frontier post. "Sergeant," said Maurice, "how far behind the others?" "They passed two hours ago, excellently," he said, as he gestured toward the prisoners. "I've a flask of brandy in my hip pocket," said Maurice. "Will you help me to a nip, colonel?" "Pardon me, gentlemen; I had forgotten that your hands were still in bonds. Corporal," to a trooper, "relieve their hands." The prisoners rubbed their wrists and hands, which were numb and cold. Maurice produced his flask. "I was bringing it along for your spirited work," he said, as he extended the flask to Fitzgerald, who drank a third of it. "I'd offer you some, colonel, only it would be like heaping coals of fire on your head; and, besides, I want it all myself." He returned the emptied flask to his pocket, feeling a moderate warmth in his side. "Drink away, my son," said the colonel, climbing into the saddle; "there'll be plenty for me for this night's work. Forward!" The troop took up the march again, through a splendid forest kept clear of dead wood by the peasants. It abounded with game. The shrill cry of the pheasants, the rustle of the partridges in the underbrush, the bark of the fox, all rose to the ears of the troopers. The smell of warm earth permeated the air, and the sky was merging from silver into gold. When Napoleon humiliated Austria for the second time, one of his mushroom nobles, who placed too much faith in the man of destiny, selected this wooded paradise as a residence. He built him a fine castle of red brick, full of tapestries and drawings, and chambers of state, and filled it with fabulous paintings. Gobelins, tapestries, and black walnut wainscot. He kept a small garrison of French soldiers by converting the huge stables partly into a barracks. One night the peasant army was there, a conflict, as the walls still show; and the prince, by patent fled, no one knew where. After his baptism in blood it became known far and wide as the Red Chateau. Whenever children were un-

ruled, they were made docile by threats of the dark dungeons of the Red Chateau, or the ghosts of the French and German peasants who died there. As it now stood, it was one of the summer residences of her highness. It was here that the long night's journey came to an end. "Gentlemen," said the colonel, dismounting, "permit me, in the name of her highness, to offer you the hospitality of Red Chateau. Consider, will you lighten my task by giving me your word of honor to make no attempt to escape? Escape is possible, but not probable. There are 20 fresh men and horses in the stables. Come, be reasonable. It will be pleasant on both sides." "So far as I'm concerned," said Maurice, who needed liberty not half so much as sleep, "I pass my word." "And you, sir?" to Fitzgerald. Fitzgerald gazed about him. "Very well," he said, as he saw the futility of a struggle. "Your humble servant, Messieurs," touching his cap. "Take the ropes off their ankles, men." When Maurice was lifted from his horse and placed on the ground, his legs suddenly bent under him, and he went sprawling to the grass. A trooper sprang to his assistance. "My legs have gone to sleep!" "The Englishman was affected likewise, and it was now impossible for either to walk. They were conducted to a chamber high up in the left wing, which overlooked the forest and the moonlighting woods. A large airy room, but the windows were barred and there were double locks on the doors. The colonel followed them into the room and pointed to the table. "Breakfast, Messieurs, and a good sleep for you till this noon. As for the rest, let that take care of itself." And he left them. Maurice, after having tried all the bars and locks in answer to his conscience, gave his attention to the breakfast. On lifting the covers he found fish, eggs, toast and coffee. "Here's luck!" he cried. "We were expected." "Curse it, Maurice!" Fitzgerald began pacing the room. "I liked that method best. Look alive, men; it's down hill from now on." "I am brave if need be, but young and careless. In a day or so—for I suppose we are now to be liberated at once—he'll forget to use proper caution in respect to me. And then, who can say? and the Portuguese says when he hasn't anything to say. They'll keep a strict watch over you, my friend, because you've played the lion too much, and now you're chosen to go the rounds—it is better to play the fox some of the time than to roar all of the time. Ergo, be foxy. Take it cool, so long as you haven't got that mint packed about your person, the game breaks even." "But the king?" "Is as secure on his throne as he ever was. If you do not present those consols, either for renewal or collection, on the 20th, he loses nothing. As you said, let us hope that the chambermaid is a shifty, careless lass, who will not touch your room till you've turned. Maurice broke an egg and dropped a lump of sugar into his cup. [To be Continued.]

FOOTBALL.

TWO TEAMS FOR BERLIN. Berlin, Ger., March 28.—The annual reorganization meeting of the Ranger Football Club was held tonight. It was decided to put senior and junior teams in the W. F. A. The officers elected are: Honorary presidents, Mayor Kranz, William Roos, George Laing, E. O. Philip; president, Charles Brubecker; vice-presidents, D. M. Elliott, M. E. Shantz, Solon Lutz, William Freeman, A. E. Eady; secretary, E. W. Brown; treasurer, Nutting Shantz; editors, D. A. Ruck and H. S. Boehmer; curator, Norman Rickenman; executive committee, S. E. Lutz, H. E. Brown, Norman, Fred Moir, E. Forsyth, George Eohner and E. Emory. LONDON MAY HAVE TWO TEAMS. It has been decided by the supporters of Association football in this city to enter a team in the series of the Western Ontario Association. London has had a particularly strong team in the past and it is thought that a good showing can be made. The matter has been under discussion for some time, and after a great deal of consideration it was decided to make the move. From all of the players who were in the city last year a team will be chosen. It is likely that the team will enter the intermediate series, and also that a junior team, made up from the players remaining after the first one has been chosen, will be put in the field. The teams will be successful is the hope of every lover of sport in the city.

ATHLETICS.

DEATH OF A VETERAN. Newburgh, N. Y., March 27.—Captain Charles F. June died last night, after a long illness. He was a widely known river man, and in his younger days was a champion skater and oarsman. SHAMROCKS' POOR SEASON. Montreal, March 27.—The twelfth annual report of the Shamrock Athletic Association for 1904 shows that profits were only \$368, compared with several thousands in other years. The falling off was due to wet weather interfering with and causing postponement of events.

THE TURF.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS. At Memphis—Monastic, Lieber, Dis-habille, Rapid Water, Dr. Dowlin, Critical. At Benning—Arabo, Tipote, Bohemia, Hagamans, Imperialist, Bul-tous. THE HAMILTON STAKES. Hamilton, March 28.—The Hamilton Jockey Club stake events close on Saturday next. These events include the Thacker stake, for year-olds and upwards, selling allowances, 1 1/2 miles; the Royal Hotel stakes for 2-year-olds, five furlongs, and the Hamilton Brewer stakes, handicap, for 2-year-olds and upwards, at 3/4 miles. SEASON OPENED. London, March 28.—With the Lincolnshire handicap of 1,000 sovereigns, for 3-year-olds and upward, one mile, at Lincoln today, the flat racing season can be said to have fairly commenced. This, the first big race of the year, was won by an outsider, Sansonino, Catterase was second and Park-ranger third. The racing this year will lack the international character of recent seasons, owing to the absence of entries from American stables.

The Khan Besieged. Ashkabad, Caucasus, Russia, March 28.—Refugees from Kuchan, Persia, report that the palace of the Khan is besieged by an armed mob. The popular resentment against him is intense, in consequence of the allegation that he has been exploiting the people. The refugees charge that Mohammedans from Baku are responsible for exciting the population against the Christians.

The Men's Furnishing Department Is Ready with Its Spring Showing of New and Up-to-Date Furnishings.

This very live Men's Furnishing Department makes the announcement that its Spring Showing of new and up-to-date Furnishings is now ready for inspection.

Men's Neckwear, Underwear, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Suspenders, Gloves, also Hats and Umbrellas.

Notice our east window. Many lines of men's fixings are there displayed. The department invites your further inspection, now or sometime in the future. Your needs will be well looked after.

(The Men's Furnishing Department is at the front entrance to the left.)

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126, 128, 128 1/2 Dundas Street.

MARVIN HART GOT THE DECISION OVER JACK JOHNSON, COLORED

Won by Forcing the Fighting, Which Lasted the Twenty Rounds.

London Y. M. C. A. Basketball Team Wins Western Championship.

San Francisco, March 28.—Marvin Hart was awarded the decision over Jack Johnson in a 20-round contest early this morning that went the limit, but he was far from demonstrating that he is qualified to meet Jim Jeffries, Hart was as badly a punished man as has been seen in the ring in a long time, but he was game, and kept boring into the big colored man all through the fight. Johnson's much-vaunted cleverness did not count for much. While he was able to hit Hart freely, his blows did not seem to damage the white man from Kentucky. The sympathies of the large crowd were openly with Hart, who was at the short end in the betting, and every lead he made at Johnson, whether he landed or not, was greeted with cheers. Hart did manage to deal the only effective blow in the eleventh round, when he landed a right swing on Johnson's jaw that staggered the black man and nearly knocked him over. Referee Gregains said that he gave the decision to Hart, because all through the fight Hart did all the forcing and leading. According to Gregains, if Hart had not pursued his tactics, there would have been no fight, as Johnson merely contented himself with countering. Johnson did

a great deal of upper cutting, but Hart covered up and the blows did not seem to hurt him. Jabez White, who arrived yesterday from England to fight Jimmy Britt, was introduced prior to the main event. "Battling" Nelson also appeared and said that he would fight Britt at any time.

"RUBE" WAS GENEROUS. Philadelphia, March 28.—In a six-round sporting club, "Rube" Turner, of California, displayed his superiority over "Joe" Gans, of Baltimore. It was not necessary at any time for Turner to show his true worth. It was evident that he could have won easily and within a brief period had he so desired. It was Turner's bout at every stage, and the fact that Gans was on his feet at the finish was due to his opponent's generosity.

WARD VS. COBB. Detroit, March 28.—"Mike" Ward, of Samia, arrived here tonight with his trainers for the bout with Cobb tomorrow night. Nearly 100 seats have been reserved by Ward's Samia, Petrolia and Port Huron friends. Ward and Cobb are clever lightweight and a fine exhibition is looked for Wednesday night.

SPRACKLIN RETIRES TEMPORARILY. Windsor, March 28.—Young Spracklin, who defeated Joe Cherry in Detroit last Friday night, will retire from the ring until next fall. He leaves here about the middle of next month to join a surveying party in Manitoba. The open air work is expected to make him stronger and bigger. A return match with Cherry has been refused, as his handlers feel that he has been overtrained and any further bouts just now would be fatal to his future success.

EIGHT WENT EIGHT ROUNDS. Chelsea, Mass., March 28.—"Tommy" Sullivan, of Lawrence, knocked out Fred Douglas, of Savannah, Ga., at the Douglas A. A. tonight in the eighth round of a bout scheduled for fifteen rounds. The knockout blow was so powerful that Douglas remained unconscious for fifteen minutes. BASKETBALL. LONDON WON CHAMPIONSHIP. Stratford, March 28.—The London

Y. M. C. A. basketball team won out in the final game against Berlin at Stratford tonight, by a score of 45 to 28, thus landing the Western Ontario basketball championship. Up to the end of the first half both sides played with almost equal success, and it was anybody's game. The score at half-time was 19 to 17 in favor of the Londoners. As soon as the second half started, however, London pulled ahead, their combination work being better than that of Berlin, and made 28 points, while the other team was scoring 11. Following was the line-up: London—Left forward, Tambling; right forward, Skinner; center, Nellis; left guard, Crawford; right guard, McBride. Berlin—Left forward, O. Boehmer; right forward, Gray; center, Simpson; left guard, A. Boehmer; right guard, Jaimet. Referee—J. M. McLeod, Toronto. Summary: Berlin—Goals from field, Gray 5; Simpson 1; goals from fouls, Gray 8; Simpson 1; points awarded by referee, Gray 4, O. Boehmer 4, Simpson 2. London—Goals from field, Tambling 2, Skinner 2, Nellis 2, McBride 2, Crawford 5; goals from fouls, Tambling 1, Skinner 9; points awarded by referee, Tambling 2, Skinner 3, Nellis 1, McBride 1.

THISTLE MEETING. The Thistle tennis club will hold its annual meeting in the club house, on Richmond street, tomorrow evening, at 7:30 o'clock. The officers for the ensuing season will be elected, and some very important matters will be discussed. Every effort will be made to extend the membership and some good executive work. It had been determined that an early start would be made this season, and it will be proposed tomorrow night that a large number of printed forms of application shall immediately be got ready.

GOLF. GOLF CLUB OFFICERS. The members of the London Ladies' Golf Club met yesterday for the annual meeting. Good reports of the condition of the organization were given, and it was reported that the links were in fine condition. The officers were elected as follows: President—Mrs. (Col.) Young; First Vice-President—Mrs. Hume Cronyn; Second Vice-President—Mrs. F. F. Harper; Secretary-Treasurer—Miss Mary Macfie. House Committee—Miss H. M. Harris (convener), Mrs. W. J. Reid, Mrs. McBurney, Miss Shaw-Wood, Miss Madge Smith, Miss Dunn, Miss Zimmerman, Miss Bessie. Handicap Committee—Miss Edna Kent (captain), Miss Helen Macfie, Miss Lillian Puddicombe and Miss Ethel Fox.

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Chapman's Spring Garments.

An abundance of new, ready-for-service Garments.

Suits, Coats, Walking Skirts, Shirtwaist Dresses and Waists.

Chapman Styles That Are Sure Pleasers.

Spring is advancing and now is the time to have these garments to get full use of them.

Ladies' Black Cloth Coats for Spring, made of all-wool ladies' cloth, lined throughout, collarless or with collarless, leg-o-mutton sleeves, turn back cuffs and fly fronts. New in; priced at.....\$6.00, \$6.50 and \$7.50 Ladies' Black Broadcloth Coats, Norfolk style with belt; leg-o-mutton sleeve, turn back cuffs, satin-lined throughout. New in; at.....\$9.00 Ladies' Covert Coats, made of all-wool cloth; gray and olive, brown cloth trimming in imitation of leather, silver braid, flat collars, leg-o-mutton sleeves, turn back cuffs.....\$9.00

Ladies' Fawn Broadcloth Coats, lined throughout, flat collar, is braided-trimmed to imitate the new scalloped effect; new sleeves and cuffs. New; at.....\$9.00 Ladies' Gray Covert Coats, reverses and fly front, leg-o-mutton sleeves and turn back cuffs, also Fitted Black Broadcloth Coats. New; at.....\$8.50 Ladies' Loose Coats, made of fine all-wool Broadcloths, in light fawn and black, accordion-pleated body with applied yoke; silk inlaid cloth applique on sleeves, at.....\$12.50

A Shipment of Ladies' New Shirtwaist Dresses Just Received.

Mohairs, Light Tweeds, Shepherd Checks, also Shot Silk and Plain Taffeta Shirtwaist Dresses Most Reasonably Priced.

New Dress and Walking Skirts

The new styles are most engaging. Ladies' New Dress and Walking Skirts, Broadcloths, Ladies' Cloth and Venetian Cloth, in black at.....\$6.50 to \$12.00 Ladies' Black Voile Skirts, samples of an American house, at.....\$10 and \$12 Ladies' Brown and Black Mohair Sicilian Skirts, at.....\$3.50 to \$5.00

New Suits.

Ladies' New Spring Suits, made of the newest suiting fabrics in the popular light shades, navy and brown. Fine Black Broadcloth Suits with perfectly-fitted jackets. Prices range from \$8.50 to \$25.00. Ladies' Full-Length Cravenette Raincoats; gray and fawn, were \$8.50, at.....\$5.00

