

HON. MR. HYMAN'S RESIGNATION BEFORE ELECTION COMMITTEE

Londoners Testify to Witnessing the Signature and to Seriousness of Minister's Illness.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—The privileges and elections committee was called at 10.30 today to further consider the resignation of Hon. Mr. Hyman as the validity of which was questioned by Mr. R. L. Borden in the House, but it was near 11 o'clock before a quorum arrived.

Mr. Logan, the chairman, produced a letter from Sir Wilfrid Laurier's secretary stating that he had received no correspondence from Mr. Hyman other than that laid before the House. The Premier only wrote one letter to Mr. Hyman, and the reply he received was the telegram laid before Parliament.

On Dec. 3 Sir Wilfrid received a letter from Mr. Hyman, which he inclosed, and which was at the disposal of the committee.

The chairman said that the letter was purely of a private character. He asked if he would read it to the committee. There was an almost unanimous "No."

Mr. Aylesworth said that he had received three letters and one telegram from Mr. Hyman written during the month of December last. One of the letters, contained a short note in the handwriting of Mr. Hyman, "In the language of the resolution," said the Minister of Justice, "I have got to hand in all the correspondence relating to the subject matter of the resignation. I must say that the letters written by Mr. Hyman were so written on her husband's behalf."

Mr. Barker—What is the date of Mr. Hyman's note?

Mr. Aylesworth—There is no date on Mr. Hyman's note, which is inclosed in Mrs. Hyman's letter dated Dec. 30.

Mr. Logan asked if Mrs. Hyman's letters were to be read, and there was again a pretty unanimous "No."

Mr. Aylesworth said that he produced the letters, and they were at the disposal of the committee.

Mr. Barker said that they could be kept in the possession of the committee, and it would be seen later on if they were required.

The Speaker Examined.

Mr. Speaker Sutherland was next examined. He narrated the circumstances in connection with the resignation already reported. After having received Mr. Hyman's resignation, in the first instance, which was not effective, the speaker waited a few days, thinking that Mr. Hyman would see in the press what had taken place. Not having heard from him, he wrote to Mr. Hyman addressing the letter to London and inclosing the resignation, asking it to be made effective by having it witnessed. This letter was returned from C. S. Hyman & Co., London, unopened, stating that they had not his address.

The speaker's initials on the envelope told where the letter came from. On Jan. 16 he received a letter from C. S. Hyman & Co., stating that if the resignation were returned to them they would have it made effective. On the 18th of January the speaker forwarded the resignation. He kept a copy of it.

Twenty Wreck Victims Are Still in Guelph Hospital

All Reported To Be Doing Well With the Exception of Mrs. Doran.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Guelph, Feb. 28.—There are about twenty of the victims of Tuesday's wreck still in the hospitals here. All with the exception of Mrs. Doran, are reported to be doing well, and they will soon be able to leave for their homes. Mrs. Doran's condition is very serious. Complications have set in as the result of the injuries she received, and grave fears for her recovery are entertained.

Three auxiliaries are still working on the wreck—one from London, one from Toronto, and one from Stratford. A false track has been laid diagonally down the embankment. The cars have all been placed, with the aid of a derrick, right side up, and an attempt will be made to haul them up the embankment on the false track this morning.

Strange to say, the coaches, with the exception of the day coach, the end of which was smashed in, are but very little damaged. Were it not for a multitude of scratches, it would be impossible to know that they had ever taken their terrible leap over the hill. It is still claimed that a broken rail was the cause of the accident.

Broken Rail the Cause.

Guelph, Feb. 27.—"The accident was caused by a broken rail. There is nothing peculiar about it. The same thing is apt to any time in this frosty weather," said Trainmaster Nixon of the G. T. R., Stratford, when speaking of the wreck of Tuesday afternoon.

"The train," said Mr. Nixon, "was going at its usual rate—not at undue speed. It was on time leaving Rockwood, seven miles out, and would have reached Guelph on-time. So that you will see that there was no cause for undue haste. She was not going more than 32 miles an hour."

COCHRANE'S BILL ANGERS COBALT

A Monster Meeting Protests Against Mining Tax Section.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Cobalt, Feb. 27.—To say the least, Cobalt is indignant at the proposed mining act of Hon. Frank Cochrane, Minister of Mines, and the great event of the last few days has been the meeting of mine managers, mine owners and miners, held on Monday night, when the drastic resolution protesting against the measure was passed. In many respects the gathering was unique. Without the slightest hesitation, these men who are after the silver ore called a spade in a meeting which comprised over a hundred of the representative men of the camp some of the proposals of the Minister of Mines were denounced, and sometimes in the strongest of terms. The speeches that were made—and most of them were very brief—expressed an uncommonly great degree of loyalty to Canadian interests. By their plain, outspoken talk on Monday night, it was easily seen that they do not regard Cobalt as the sum and substance of the Ontario mining industry. Mining conditions throughout the entire Province were considered, and it was upon these that the resolution was based. The mining tax in particular was taken exception to.

"I have no doubt," said Mr. Speaker, "that the resignation before the committee properly attested to is the one which I sent to have it made effective."

"I had no communication," said Mr. Speaker, "with the Government one way or another in regard to the matter. Mr. R. L. Borden was going to speak on the matter in the House, and he asked me some questions in regard to how the matter stood, and I told him."

In reply to Mr. Barker, the Speaker said that the resignation in the first instance was handed to him in the House the day of the opening by the Premier.

Mr. Charles John Beal, office manager for C. S. Hyman & Co., was examined. He was one of the witnesses to the resignation. He was asked by Mr. Jarvis to witness the signature and he did so. He knew Mr. Hyman's signature, being in the office since the death of Mr. Hyman's father.

The day that Mr. Hyman left he called him into the office and told him that he (Mr. Hyman) was a sick man, that he was going away, and that his resignation had been sent to the Speaker.

"I had my serious doubts," said the witness, "if I would sign for Mr. Hyman again, he looked so ill."

The witness said that he had only one letter from Mr. Hyman after he left. This was a few days after he had gone. He had heard from Mrs. Hyman, but the letters had nothing to do with the matter. When he signed the resignation he had seen a telegram from Mr. Hyman to Mr. James Duffield asking him to witness his resignation.

To Mr. Aylesworth the witness said that he had had now a foot high on his table for Mr. Hyman. No letters were being forwarded to him.

Mr. W. F. Jarvis, the other witness to the resignation, who is also in Mr. Hyman's office in London, was next examined. He saw a telegram from Mr. Hyman to Mr. James Duffield, asking him to attach a seal and witness the signature. This was after he had received the resignation from Mr. Speaker. When he got it he told Mr. Duffield and the latter said he expected to hear from Mr. Hyman. As soon as Mr. Duffield did so he telephoned him the message. He got the seal at Mr. Gibbons' office. Mr. Hyman told him he was going to resign when he left. He also said that he had been in New York to consult a specialist.

He knew of Mr. Hyman's intention to resign. He knew the signature and attested to it. He only wrote once to Mr. Hyman and he got a reply from Mrs. Hyman.

Mr. German (Welland) said that the proceedings of the committee should be closed, as it was perfectly clear that the resignation was regular. Mr. MacLean (Lambton) moved to clear Mr. James Duffield. This was done.

The committee then adjourned until next week.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—SNOWFALLS.

Toronto, Feb. 27-28 p.m.

Fine and cold weather has prevailed today from Saskatchewan to the Atlantic.

In Alberta the temperature has risen considerably, and there are indications now for rising temperatures throughout the west.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 30 below-4 below; Atlin, 12 below-12; Port Simpson, 32-40; Victoria, 40-50; Vancouver, 38-47; Calgary, 2-34; Edmonton, 6 below-16; Qu'Appelle, 10 below-20; Winnipeg, 10 below-10; Port Arthur, 16 below-2; Parry Sound, 4 below-16; Toronto, 6-14; Ottawa, 4 below-8; Montreal, 2 below-4; Quebec, 6 below-4; St. John, zero-8; Halifax, 2 below-14.

FORECASTS.

Thursday, Feb. 28-8 a.m.

Today—Fresh east and northeast winds; cold and mostly fair; light local snow-falls.

Friday—Easterly winds and light snow-falls.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.

Calgary..... 12..... 6..... Clear

Winnipeg..... 18..... 20..... Clear

Port Arthur..... 0..... 2..... Cloudy

Parry Sound..... 4..... 0..... Clear

Toronto..... 10..... 8..... Cloudy

Ottawa..... 2..... 4..... Cloudy

Quebec..... 8..... 10..... Cloudy

MUNICIPAL FIGURES—No. 29

February's Returns Show a Very Large Increase Over Same Month of 1906.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

A continued advance in the business of the London clearing house is shown by the report for the month ended today.

During February the clearing aggregated \$4,526,189, as against \$4,041,473 during the same month a year ago, or an increase of \$484,716, a weekly average of \$150,000.

During the week ended today the clearings totaled \$945,206, an advance of \$14,249 over the same week a year ago, when they amounted to \$930,956.

February Claimed Twenty-Two Residents Who Had Passed Fifty-Five-Year Mark.

Vital statistics for the month of February, as compiled by City Clerk Baker, show a very large mortality among old people in London.

Of the 56 deaths recorded, no less than 22 were of people between the ages of 55 and 89, the greatest age which appears in the February records.

Of these 22, more than half were over 75 years of age.

Pneumonia was responsible for the death of six persons during the month, and tuberculosis is credited with five. Deaths credited to other diseases are as follows: Cancer 2, Bright's disease 1, heart failure 3, paralysis 2, typhoid fever 1, gangrene 2, appendicitis 1, meningitis 3, measles 1.

During the month two people were killed in railway accidents, and there was one case of suicide while temporarily deranged. In February, a year ago, there were 39 deaths. In January, 1907, there were 61 deaths.

The number of marriages in February was very small, only sixteen, and "happy events" having been recorded. This is 23 less than in January of this year, and 11 less than in February, 1906.

The natural increase in population of the city during February was 10, there being 16, however, 16 less births than having been 66 births against 56 deaths.

during the same month a year ago, and 26 less than during the month of January of this year.

MANY WATERSPOUTS
MENACE BRITISH SHIP

Whirling Liquid Pillars Charge Lines From All Sides.

New York, Feb. 28.—Hundreds of waterspouts were counted in the vicinity of Nantucket shoals yesterday by the officers of the steamer Maine which arrived today from the north-northwest, but far up in the sky the clouds were spreading in all directions. Suddenly water spouts began to form and soon scores of the towering pillars of water were to be seen on all sides of the steamer. In many cases, the spouts collapsed before the formation was complete and the sea at their bases was churned to foam as they fell. The spouts continued to form and spread until late in the evening.

A STIFF PUNISHMENT
FOR JOINT-KEEPERS

Hamilton Gambling House Men Fined and Given a Term.

Hamilton, Feb. 28.—At the police court this morning the cases of the men roped-in in the Sunday morning raids on three gambling joints were disposed of. The three keepers, Wm. Buckingham, Harry Daniels and Edward Hickey, pleaded guilty to keeping common gaming houses, and were fined \$100 each and sent to jail for two months, three months extra to be added to their sentences if the fines are not paid. The punishment was more severe than was expected, and at noon a large delegation of lawyers, including Crown Attorney Washington, left for Toronto to see the Attorney-General and try to get the sentence reduced to a few days. When the cases of the 51 frequenters were called, Crown Attorney Washington announced he had been instructed by the Attorney-General's department not to prosecute, and the young men were therefore allowed to go.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Feb. 27. Reported at. From.

Louisiana..... New York..... Liverpool

Michigan..... Portland..... Liverpool

Manitoba..... Queenstown..... New York

Montreal..... Liverpool..... St. John

St. John..... Liverpool..... St. John

St. John..... Liverpool..... St. John

St. John..... Liverpool..... St. John

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St. John..... Liverpool..... St. John

MANAGER M'GUIGAN IS STILL FIRM ON TRACK ELEVATION

Says He Is Right Where He Was Last Year, Despite Rumors.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Manager McGuigan, of the Grand Trunk Railway, was in the city today, and left this afternoon for Montreal. Mr. McGuigan talked with The Advertiser for some time regarding the proposed elevations of the Grand Trunk lines in London.

"It is said," the reporter told him, "that the company has all it wants now and that it is not anxious to meet the city to negotiate for the elevation of the tracks through the city from Ridout street east to William."

"My answer to that," the manager replied, "is that the company is now where it always was in regard to the negotiations. I have not changed my attitude in any particular."

"You are ready to meet the city half way on a proposition to do away with the level crossings?"

Where Company Stands.

"That is our position today, and it was our position last year. As soon as the city is ready to talk business with us, we will meet the representatives of the city."

"There was a little uneasiness when you did not come to London by Feb. 15, the date you were expected," the reporter said.

"It was through no fault of mine," Mr. McGuigan answered. "I had so much work down east I couldn't get away."

The manager then explained that the cold weather had almost tied up the line in places east of Toronto.

Handicapped by Cold.

"You have had no cold weather here," he said, "if there had been much snow this winter it would have been impossible for us to have operated the railway in the Montreal district. The cold was the worst I ever experienced."

Mr. McGuigan has been under the weather for several days, suffering from an attack of the grippe, but he is recovering rapidly.

Mayor Judd met Mr. McGuigan this morning, and had a short talk with him.

The manager again reassured the mayor that he is ready to meet the city any time it is ready to discuss track elevation.

The mayor stated in The Advertiser that Mr. McGuigan had informed him that he will be back in London in a week, and it is expected that the railway committee will then meet him.

TERRIBLE STORY
OF BRUTALITY

William Townsend Charged by Wife With Repeated Violent Assaults.

The session of the police court this morning was an exceptionally sad one. In the dock was William Townsend, a robust young man of 27 years, charged with having committed a brutal assault, occasioning actual bodily harm, on his young wife, to whom he had been married only since October last. After hearing the evidence of his wife, and his own statement, he was remanded until tomorrow.

According to the evidence given by Mrs. Townsend, she married the accused last October, and for a time they lived happily together. But they quarreled, and their troubles finally found their way before a police magistrate who separated them. Townsend repented, and by making many promises to treat her kindly in the future, induced his wife to live with him once more. This was after having been apart for two weeks. Once again peace prevailed, and for a time they got along fairly well together, and he paid their board. Last Sunday, as Mrs. Townsend was attending to her household duties she found it necessary to ask her husband to remove his arms from a table near which he was sitting. He refused, and after calling her some vile names, struck her a blow on the mouth with his fist which caused her to suffer great pain.

On Tuesday night, he followed up his assault with one still more brutal. Townsend did not deny having struck his wife on Sunday, nor did he deny having struck her on Tuesday night, but he denied kicking her in the abdomen. He said that he had been learning to be a molder at McCleary's, and had been earning \$3.90 per week, but had managed to earn enough by other methods to enable him to pay for his wife's and his own keep.

FIRE BY INCENDIARY.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 28.—In a fire believed to have been of incendiary origin, the Waldheim Company's furniture house, a five-story brick structure, on Ontario street, was destroyed last night, and John Shafer, a man in a rooming house adjoining, was suffocated. The property loss is \$150,000. The police are searching for a man said to have been seen in the Waldheim building before the fire.

NOT INTERFERING WITH MANITOBA

Conservative Bribe Yarn Exploded by Premier.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—The Government's decision to appropriate Wednesday afternoon, hitherto reserved for private members, came into effect today, when Hon. Mr. Lemieux's labor disputes bill was further considered in committee of the whole. Some of the clauses, dealing with procedure connected with the proposed board of investigation, gave rise to a good deal of discussion on both sides of the House, and progress consequently was slow. A number of causes being allowed to stand over for readjustment. Replying to a question, the Prime Minister had an opportunity to deny categorically statements presumably circulated for election purposes that the Government had entered into any agreement with Mr. Edward Brown, leader of the Liberal party in Manitoba, or others, to grant a fraction of the area claimed by that Province.

Sir Wilfrid further denied that the Government had agreed to give to the Province of Saskatchewan territory north of the Albany River.

Repeating to Mr. Lapointe, the Minister of Railways said that motor cars were under construction for the Intercolonial Railway, and were expected to be ready for use in the coming summer season.

The Minister of Justice asked that the motion to the effect that it was expedient to provide for salaries of \$2,000 per annum for eleven judges and junior judges for the county courts of British Columbia should be dropped, as it had been placed prematurely on the order paper.

The Labor Measure.

The House went into committee to further consider Mr. Lemieux's labor bill. The minister of labor read a letter from the deputy minister of justice continuing the orally given opinion that the proposed legislation was within the jurisdiction of Parliament. This opinion had been further confirmed by the Minister of Justice.

Some discussion took place on the clause providing that communications from the department with regard to the appointment of a board of investigation as employees were concerned, be sent to not less than ten of their number. It was pointed out that ten men might be selected who were not representative of all employees, and who might not have authority to act for their men.

Mr. Broussard thought that labor organizations should be favored in the bill.

Mr. Smith (Nanaimo), protested against any suggestion that trades unions should be specially recognized in the bill, pointing out that there were industries in which the majority of men were not organized.

Mr. Verville suggested that there was a possibility that employers would in some way try to use non-union men to the disadvantage of union men.

Mr. R. Smith pointed out that under the bill non-union men could not be employed to do the work of union men pending an investigation.

The Minister of Labor agreed that the settlement of trades union men should be developed, but he was willing to employ together, to send notices to the representatives of both. The clause was allowed to stand.

Mr. B. L. Borden asked if any period would be put to the time in which a strike or lockout might take place after the investigation had been concluded. A report might be submitted against which one of the parties might protest very much, but no action for six, nine or twelve months, and then some trifling additional circumstances might arise which would bring on a crisis. Under such circumstances, he asked, would a new investigation be necessary?

The Minister of Labor in reply said that if new conditions were introduced, then naturally a new investigation would be necessary. The aim of trades unions was to get the backing of public opinion, and knowing that they would lose that backing if an investigation was involved in respect of trifles, they were not likely to adopt such a course of action.

Mr. Borden asked whether, in the event of a breach of settlement of a dispute, employees would be at liberty to strike, or whether they would be made another application to the board.

The Minister of Labor said that if one of the parties did not carry out the terms of the settlement, the other party would be at liberty to strike or lock out.

Mr. Peley moved an amendment to clause 24, to the effect that any settlement arrived at by the parties during the course of its reference to the board should be binding for a year.

Mr. R. Smith (Nanaimo), objected to the amendment, on the ground that it would involve a departure from the principle of the bill. The legislation was intended to provide machinery to bring the parties together to discuss their differences. He thought they should leave the parties free to carry out the agreement.

Mr. Broussard contended that instead of forcing an agreement of the parties, the amendment would encourage them to arrive at a settlement. There was no compulsion in it.

Mr. Taylor suggested that the bill should be sent to the senate. (Laughter.)

The clause was allowed to stand, and the committee reported progress.

The House adjourned at 6 p.m.

INSPECTOR McALLUM
CUMBERLANDS BARRED

Berlin, Feb. 28.—Chancellor Von Buelow presided today at a meeting of the federal council at which it was decided unanimously that under the present circumstances no member of the House of Commons would be allowed to succeed to the throne of the Duchy of Brunswick.

Prof. Coleman Addresses Canadian Club on Ontario's Mineral Wealth.

Mr. A. P. Coleman, professor of geology in the University of Toronto, was the guest of honor at the Canadian Club's luncheon, held in the Masonic Temple at noon today. There was a large attendance.

Prof. Coleman dealt with "The Mineral Resources of Ontario" in a most interesting manner. He commenced by giving some historical facts about mining in Ontario, showing that one of the first iron mines worked in Canada was at Iron Mines, in Ontario, in 1815. That industry died a natural death, and nothing further in that line of mining was done until 1883. The discovery of copper in Lake Huron in 1864, and the finding of gold in the Madoc region in 1866, were reviewed, and in the latter connection Prof. Coleman made the statement that no person has made anything out of gold mining since then, except in the Sudbury region in 1885, and this has given rise to one of the most prosperous mining industries in British North America, of which little is heard because the product is in the hands of two men, who will sell their shares for a large sum of money.

These mines are far more valuable than those of the Cobalt region at present, and produce more than one-half the nickel of the world. Professor Coleman said the deposits continued on page eight.

WOODS' FAIR

A low cost where quality is cheapened is easy to get—but goods of questionable quality are not cheap at any price. You will find us with the most desirable goods at moderate prices.

Jap Silk, 50c Yard

Just opened a new line of Jap Taffeta Silk, in all the leading shades, including white, brown, blue, pink, green, cardinal, helio, yellow, black and navy, 28 inches wide. Special price, per yard 50c

Beautiful White Linen for Waist and Shirtwaist Suits, 1 yard wide. Big value at yard 50c

Clearing out of old lines of Wall Paper this week. See it on second floor.

J. M. THOMSON.

HARRIMAN AND THE ALTON

More "Peculiar" Methods Unearthed at U. S. Government Inquiry.

New York, Feb. 27.—Counsel for the Government renewed their attacks on the financial methods of the Harriman group in the Chicago and Alton Railroad before the Interstate commerce commission this afternoon, when they called Charles W. Hilliard, controller of the road, as a witness.

Under examination Hilliard testified that he became controller in October when, under the joint arrangements for the management of the property, the Rock Island took its turn, Hilliard said that his first task was to find money to carry on the improvements that were under way. There was money in the treasury for current expenses, but not enough to carry on the improvements, which included a cut-off of 40½ miles of the road. There was not enough money to complete the building of this line, the witness said. "I looked into the question of raising money by mortgages," he continued, "and I discovered that it had already been mortgaged."

"Do I understand that this road had been mortgaged before it was built?" asked Commissioner Lano.

"Yes, I was told that it was covered by the mortgage of 1890 and there was nothing that could be done, except put a second mortgage on it, which would have been poor security."

The commission wanted to know what the books showed was actually expended relative to the handling of the property, but while the witness was searching the records the session was adjourned until tomorrow. Controller Hilliard will be recalled tomorrow morning, and it is expected the hearing of the commission will be concluded about midday.

Edward H. Harriman concluded his testimony at the morning session, but his examination brought forth nothing of special importance. He was succeeded on the stand by Otto H. Kahn, who is one of the leading members of Kahn, Loeb & Co., which has financed many of the important deals of the Harriman party. Mr. Kahn described the reorganization of the Union Pacific. The witness said the firm received a commission equal to 5 per cent on the purchase price of the Union Pacific, also a commission of 5 per cent, which was divided with other underwriters, on the issue of Union Pacific convertible bonds, which were taken at a reduction of 5 per cent.

The witness spiritedly defended the acts of his firm, citing instances where it sold stocks to the Union Pacific at a figure below the current market price. Mr. Kahn made a lengthy defense of the Alton transaction based on the methods of the time.

SOMETHING MORE THAN A PURGATIVE.—To purge is the only effect of many pills now on the market. Purgatives are more than a purgative. They strengthen the stomach, where other pills weaken it. They cleanse the blood by regulating the liver and kidneys, and they stimulate where other pills depress. Nothing of so serious nature, used for merely purgative powers, enters into their composition.

As each course is prepared for the Sultan of Turkey's meal it is placed on a silver dish, which is sealed with red wax by the keldarji, the official, and then covered with a black velvet cloth to keep it warm.

Vigor and Health Fully Restored.

"The Old Tired, Listless Feelings, the Sleeplessness and Nervousness Were Driven Away by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

The experience described in this letter corresponds to that of thousands of women who have not yet learnt of the marvelous restorative and invigorating power of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Mrs. Henry Clarke, Port Hope, Ont., states: "I have used several boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for nervousness and a completely run-down system and can heartily recommend it as a wonderfully effective treatment. Before using this remedy I had been in very poor health for some months. I seemed to have no energy or ambition, felt tired and listless most of the time and could scarcely drag myself and felt discouraged about my health. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has taken away these symptoms and given back my usual health and vigor, consequently I endorse it fully."

The benefits obtained from Dr. Chase's Nerve Food are of necessity lasting because every dose goes to the formation of a certain amount of pure, rich blood, the foundation of life and vigor. 50 cents a box, 4 boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

PAARDEBURG BALL HELD AT BARRACKS

Anniversary of Famous Battle Marked by Force of No. 10 Company, R. C. R.

The non-coms and men of Wolseley Barracks held a ball last night in commemoration of the battle of Paardeburg, fought seven years ago yesterday, and in which the Royal Canadian Regiment distinguished itself. The event, which was held in the mess room, was a splendid success, being attended by a very large number of friends of the members of the force. The committee in charge was composed as follows: Honorary president, Sgt.-Major Berland, W.O., R.C.R.; Sgt.-Major Shergold, W.V., R.C.E.; Sgt.-Major Ardie, P.A.M.C.; and Quartermaster-Sgt. Dunlop, R.C.E.; president, Corp. Pilley, R.C.E.; secretary, Sgt.-Major Richardson; Corp. Raymond, Pte. McIsaac, Pte. Oakley, Pte. Walsh, Pte. W. Walsh, Pte. Cox, Pte. Walliker, Pte. Campbell, Pte. Tucker and Pte. O'Neil.

The dance was held in the mess room in the basement, a commodious apartment, which, with its splendid decorations, made an excellent ballroom. The decorations were for the most part patriotic, consisting of flags, bunting and arms of every variety. Chinese lanterns were also used to good effect.

Two of the company rooms were also fitted up specially for the occasion. The banquet hall was decorated with flags, bunting and Chinese lanterns, while a heavy border of cedar boughs was arranged about the walls, several feet from the floor. Supper was served from 11.30 until 1 o'clock.

The other company room was the retiring room, and was very unique. A large marquee had been set up, covering almost the entire floor. In the tent, the floor of which was covered with Oriental rugs, settees, sofas and easy chairs were arranged about the walls, several feet from the floor. Supper was served from 11.30 until 1 o'clock.

Among the invited guests from out of town were: D. McKenzie, St. Thomas; Sgt.-Major Robertson, Hespeler; Sgt.-Major Peace, Fourth Field Battery, Hamilton; Sgt. Harvey, Hamilton; Sgt. Olson, R.N., W.M.P., of Ecclestone; F. Colver, color sergeant, Forty-eighth Highlanders, Toronto; Color-Sergeant Black, St. Thomas; A. N. Campbell, St. Thomas.

NEW HARDWARE STORE

Kilpatrick Bros. Start One in Cronyn Block, East London.

The importance of East London as a business district is becoming more and more recognized. The newest addition to its retail establishments is the hardware store of Kilpatrick Bros., in Cronyn block, corner of Dundas and Adelaide streets. This store will open on Saturday, March 2, and will carry first-class carpenters' tools, tinware, granite ware and general hardware. Mr. W. J. Kilpatrick is very well known in the hardware business, having had several years' experience, during which he has made a large number of friends, who will join in wishing him every success. Their telephone call is 2525 and they will have a delivery service which will supply goods to any part of the city.

WHEN FATHER CARVES THE DUCK.

We all look on with anxious eyes When father carves the duck, And mother almost always sighs When father carves the duck. Then all of us prepare to rise And hold our bibles before our eyes, And be prepared for some surprise When father carves the duck.

He braces up and grabs a fork When'er he carves a duck, And won't allow a soul to talk Until he's carved the duck. The fork is jabbed into the sides, Across the breast the knife he slides, And every careful person hides From flying chips of duck.

The platter always seems to slip When father carves a duck, And how it flakes the dishes skip, Potatoes fly amuck—The greens and cabbage leap in space, We get some gravy on our face, And father mutters Hindu grace When'er he carves a duck.

We thus have learned to walk around The dining-room, and pluck From off the window-sills and walls Our share of father's duck; While father growls and blows and jaws And sweats the knife was full of faw, And mother jaws at him because He couldn't carve a duck.

—Cassell's Penny Magazine.

City Cannot Compel the Company to Give Light

John Wood Loses His Case Against London Electric Company.

The question as to whether the London Electric Company is compelled to supply the citizens of London with light upon demand came up at the meeting of No. 3 committee last night, and it was agreed that the city has no power in the matter, and it was dropped.

The row between Mr. John Wood, of Grey street, and the London Electric Company was brought to the notice of the committee by a communication from him which was read by Secretary Bell.

Mr. C. B. Hunt, president of the London Electric Company, was present to give his side of the case. No one appeared for Mr. Wood.

Mr. Wood wrote that the company had treated him in what he considered to be a shameful manner. He had asked the company to supply him with light, but the company had refused unless he pay for the cost of the poles and wires necessary to make the connection with his house.

He said he understands the London Electric has a contract with the city which amounts to \$27,000 a year for street lighting, and for which it pays nothing, and he thought the most the company could do would be to supply the citizens with light when they were ready to pay for it. If he did not get the light it would mean an expenditure of much money to him as he would have to pull his house to pieces to put in gas. As the company was not to be paid for the street lighting, Mr. Wood thought it is up to it to treat the citizens at least fairly.

City Engineer's Opinion.

City Engineer Graydon wrote Mr. Hunt the matter, and the letter was read. It showed that the engineer had talked pretty plainly to the company. Mr. Graydon stated that it would be advisable for the London Electric to supply Mr. Wood with light, as, if the matter came before the council it would not add luster to the company. The engineer also stated that several cases had been reported to him where

the company had refused to supply citizens with light, and that it is about time for the London Electric to do something in the matter.

Mr. Hunt explained.

Mr. Hunt admitted that Mr. Wood had asked for the light and had been refused because his residence is located 425 feet from the nearest line the company now has in the district. The company had offered to supply Mr. Wood with light, if he would pay \$43 for poles and wires, but Mr. Wood had refused the offer. He also said that the company was years ago compelled to erect its poles and wires along a given area, and Mr. Wood is outside this area. He quoted the bylaw to show that the company is not bound to supply any resident with light outside the area, unless half the ratepayers in any block outside such area petition for the light and agree to become consumers. Mr. Hunt stated that in the winter time the company is against extending its lines. If Mr. Wood had made his application in the summer time it would in all probability have been granted.

No Power.

It was explained that the city has no power to compel the London Electric Company to supply the light. The waterworks department it was said, will not extend its mains or supply water to anyone unless it can see its way clear to make 10 per cent on the extension.

Mr. Hunt then said that if the company could secure five additional consumers, the total amount which would be charged Mr. Wood for the line would be refunded to him. In the spring, Mr. Hunt added, the company will be extending its lines, and then it may be possible to do something for Mr. Wood.

The mayor said that if the company could be legally compelled to give light to Mr. Wood, the city should take action, but it had been pretty well explained that the city had no legal power to do anything for the ratepayer.

Ald. Booth said the company is now supplying a customer 100 feet from Mr. Wood's house. Mr. Hunt didn't deny it.

Mr. Garratt said it would not be fair to let the company put the matter and wires to supply only one consumer in a district. He denied speaking as a friend of Mr. Hunt.

It was then decided to file Mr. Wood's letter, the city having no power in the matter.

Public Lavatories.

Mr. Garratt introduced the matter of providing public lavatories—one in the park, one on the market and another at the corner of Dundas and Wellington streets. He suggested that the sum of \$1,000 be placed in the estimates for the purpose of erecting a suitable lavatory on the market. The matter was left over until the next meeting.

Ald. Gerry stated that it has been under consideration for some time. When the new lavatory is built, it is the intention to remodel the weigh scales building. The engineer was instructed to prepare a plan of the proposed lavatory, and the building and present it at the next meeting of the committee.

Paving the Market.

The paving of the market was next taken up. Mr. Garratt moving that the square be torn up, that broken stone be placed upon it and that it be rolled. Chairman Gillean said this would be a waste of money.

"Put it right or leave it alone," he said. "Last year we had figures from the engineer to show that the entire square could be paved for \$20,000. It would only cost about \$9,000 to pave the west half of the square this year. I believe we should do it."

Mr. Garratt agreed with Ald. Gillean, and it was agreed to allow the matter to rest for a while. City Engineer Graydon to produce his estimates of last year as to the cost of the paving at the next meeting of the committee.

Tenders for repairs to the water carts will be called for at once.

Draymen's Grievance.

The request of the draymen of London that market gardeners, plasterers and wheelwrights be licensed to do business at certain times was charged a double license fee, was referred to the police commissioners, who have power in the matter.

The communication from the fire underwriters in reply to the city's inquiry as to what will be done by them in case London's fire fighting powers are increased was filed. The particulars of the communication were given in The Advertiser some days ago. In brief, the communication promised consideration if the improvements mentioned are made.

The Seagrove Ladder Company will be asked to give a price for the remodeling of the city's aerial truck now in No. 1 fire station; also a price for a new truck complete, the company to take the old truck in part-pay.

That there is reason to believe that an old age pension plan will be on the statute book within a few years and that the country will discuss the matter in a practical rather than as a theoretical one.

TO DISCERN and deal immediately with causes and overcome them, rather than to battle with effects after the disease has secured a lodgement, is the chief aim of the medicine man, and Kiekie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is the result of patient study along this particular line. At the first appearance of a cold the Syrup will be found a most efficient remedy, arresting development and speedily healing the affected parts, so that the ailment disappears.

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SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY.
Fair.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

Come For This 34-Inch Pongee: 75c Quality For 59c

A big quantity of this Pongee or Shantung Silk was purchased several months ago at a very favorable price. That is the reason why you can secure 75c quality for 59c. To prove that it is seventy-five-cent quality just compare it with the Pongees you ordinarily pay 75c for. We know what your verdict will be.

This is a great saving, and we cannot too strongly urge you to buy now all the Pongee you will require for the coming spring and summer.

This Pongee is of beautiful, firm quality. Easily washed and done up. Actually seems to improve with every visit to the tub.

See it today or tomorrow. 75c value for 59c

Very Fine Shantung, \$1.00 Quality For 75c

Another very special buying inducement: Very fine quality of Pongee or Shantung Silk. Rich-looking, clear in color, strong, durable weave, free from dust—what more could you desire? We never previously sold a quality equal to this less than \$1.00 yard. Your great chance now at 75c

Pongee Waist Lengths: Hand-Drawn and Hand-Embroidered

These are very new, exceptionally handsome and very dressy waist lengths. Each waist length has collar, cuffs and front pieces beautifully drawn and embroidered. Plenty of material in each waist pattern to complete waist in any up-to-date style desired. Only a few of these and the price is low, so it will be wise to buy at once. Each \$6.00

The exact quality to match above in Plain Pongee for the SKIRT at, per yd. 75c

Silks—Main Floor.

A Few of the New Spring Suits

We have quite a nice range of new spring suit styles on exhibition on the second floor. While this is not by any means our complete spring display, still it will serve as an excellent preliminary showing from which to draw some idea as to the prevailing modes for spring, '07.

We have selected just three styles for a newspaper introduction today.

FIRST IS A DRESSY BLACK SUIT of Vicuna cloth. Has a jaunty Eton coat, which is collarless, but displays a vest effect. Prettily trimmed with braid. ¾ sleeves. Skirt has nine gores, with pleat. \$11.50

SECOND IS A TAILORED SUIT OF LIGHT GRAY TWEED. Eton coat, with vest effect, comes again into prominence. Wide and narrow braids, in addition to buttons, are smartly employed for trimmings. ¾ sleeve is tucked into cuff. Skirt, with girdle attached, is made with clusters of pleats separated by a single pleat. \$16.50

THIRD SUIT IS ANOTHER NATTY GRAY TWEED, silk lined. Fashionable coat style, with vest of wide braid trimmed with narrow braid and pearl buttons. Seams of coat are all strapped. Full length sleeve. Stylish, full skirted skirt. \$26.00

Children's Ribbed Cashmere Hose

28 Dozen at 22c Pair

Now, mothers, don't lose any time in getting here for these excellent Cashmere Hose. A bargain, surely—if we know what a bargain means.

A special lot our buyer luckily picked up at a saving while on his European tour. Small sizes, 5 to 6½. If there had been a complete range of sizes we couldn't have had them at such a low price. All are of pure wool, are stainless dyed, have hand-seamed feet and spliced heels and toes. Better get a half dozen or more pairs at this price. Merely, pair. 22c

Hosiery—Main Floor.

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

PREFERRED LOVE TO ROYAL RANK

MEN WHO HAVE SACRIFICED STATION TO MARRY WOMEN OF LOW DEGREE.

Princes and Archdukes in the List—Some Very Notable Examples.

Is it true that women care more than men for rank and title? Or is it a coincidence merely that of those titled ones who have sacrificed their royal hopes at the call of love the men are greatly in the majority? At any rate, a long list of princes, archdukes, and "his imperial highnesses" have sacrificed their rights to reign and their royal rank in order to marry the women of low degree that they loved, while but few princesses have been willing to give up so much for the privilege of marrying untitled men.

In most of the royal houses of Central Europe a modern repetition of King Cophetua and the Beggar Maid is impossible, for the reason that the prince who marries beneath him must formally renounce his right of succession to the crown. The ill-fated Alexander of Serbia was one of the few monarchs who was enabled to make a queen of his unranked wife, but in the end this marriage contributed more than any other thing to the loss of his crown and his life. The Prince of Monaco was another ruler who was able to elevate his wife to his own rank. He married Miss Alice Heine, an American girl, but he had not the secret of making her happy, and she secured a divorce.

Prince Oscar of Sweden gave up his royal privileges and hopes for the sake of Miss Elba Monck, a charming commoner, whom he loved. It is almost certain that Oscar would have been king of Norway now if he had not sacrificed his position upon the altar of love. It is said, however, that Prince Oscar has been happier than any king in his married life and that he has no regrets.

The Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia was not so fortunate in his sacrifice for the sake of love. Because he fell in love with the daughter of Chief of Police Orenburg and married her, the late czar banished him to Turkestan. After the honeymoon was over the grand duke was a disappointed man. He tired of his wife and fretted for his

Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria, who married the Countess Chotek, was compelled to renounce not only for himself but for his children all rights to the throne. This was a real sacrifice, because Ferdinand had an excellent chance of one day seeing his heirs upon the throne if he had married to suit his royal family. It was all for love, however, and a throne well lost.

Among the royal women who have renounced rank for love, the Archduchess Stephanie is conspicuous. Her father, the King of the Belgians, never forgave her for marrying the Count Lonyay. At the death of the late Queen Louise of Belgium, father and daughter met without recognition. Archduchess Elizabeth of Austria insisted upon marrying Prince Windischgratz, who was of noble but not royal lineage. She was obliged to renounce all claim to the Austrian throne before the marriage was permitted.

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Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for every form of skin disease, including eczema, psoriasis, and all other skin ailments. It is sold by all druggists and is a most valuable remedy for all skin diseases.

MAHA-VITA "The Perfect Food" The grocer who offers you something "just as good" has no regard for your judgment or your health. It's delicious.

OLD AGE PENSIONS

Sir Richard Cartwright to Present a Bill on the Matter.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—It is understood that Sir Richard Cartwright will within a short time lay before Parliament a bill to provide old age pensions in Canada. The matter will not be brought forward as one that has been adopted by the Government, and the bill will not be formally introduced.

However, the subject of old age pensions is one to which Sir Richard and members of the Government have given a great deal of attention, and would like to have it considered by the press and the country. It is believed that the presentation of this bill will indicate

that there is reason to believe that an old age pension plan will be on the statute book within a few years and that the country will discuss the matter in a practical rather than as a theoretical one.

TO DISCERN and deal immediately with causes and overcome them, rather than to battle with effects after the disease has secured a lodgement, is the chief aim of the medicine man, and Kiekie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is the result of patient study along this particular line. At the first appearance of a cold the Syrup will be found a most efficient remedy, arresting development and speedily healing the affected parts, so that the ailment disappears.

Pianos to Rent.

Pianos to rent from \$2 per month upwards. Six months' rent allowed in case of purchase. Kiekie's Company, Limited, 133 Dundas street. S112 277

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Condensed Advertisements.

No Advertisement Less Than Fifteen Words.

Meetings—When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion.

Articles for Sale, To Let, Help Wanted, Situations, Wanted, Board and Lodgings, Lost and Found, Rooms to Let, and all similar condensed advertisements—First insertion, one cent a word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisement less than fifteen words.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

DEATHS.

PRINCE—In this city, on Feb. 28, 1907, Elizabeth, beloved wife of Charles Prince, aged 70 years.

Funeral from her late residence, 149 Oxford street, on Saturday, March 2, at 2:30; service at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

BROCK—In this city, on Feb. 27, 1907, Florence Anna, youngest daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Brock, aged 24 years.

Funeral from the family residence, 422 Hill street, on Saturday, March 2, at 2:30; to St. Mary's Church; Requiem High Mass at 9 a.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

TILL—At Toronto, on Feb. 27, 1907, George Till, formerly of this city, aged 73 years.

Funeral from 113 Dundas street, on Friday, March 1, at 3 p.m. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

YORKE—At Chicago, Ill., Feb. 24, 1907, of pneumonia, J. Burt Yorke, eldest son of the late Jehiel Yorke, and brother of Mrs. A. Campbell, of this city.

Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

BENNETT'S—This Week

A BILL FIT FOR A KING.

Elbert Hubbard

AT GRAND OPERA HOUSE, FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 8 P.M.

Hear his lecture on "AN AGE OF COMMONSENSE"

BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.

Tickets, 50c, 75c and \$1. At Miller's Book Store, and Barnard's, 170 Dundas.

A year's subscription to "Philistine," or "Little Journeys," with each dollar ticket.

C. P. R.

Atlantic Steamship Line, Empire steamers, St. John to Liverpool. Call at head office, W. Fulton, city passenger agent, corner Dundas and Richmond.

C. P. R.

Ask E. B. Clarke, agent C. P. R., Atlantic lines, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce, for sailings of Empire steamers to and from England, Scotland and Ireland.

ALLAN LINE

Obtain rates to Irish Expedition, Dublin. Low rates to bring troops from the Old Country. E. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce.

Ideal Bowling Alleys and Billiard Parlors

Largest Amusement House in the City. EVERYBODY WELCOME. 195 KING STREET.

THE OLD COUNTRY—SPECIAL RATES

are not always advertised. To ascertain, call at E. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce.

Jubilee Rink

RACES TONIGHT.

Skating before and after the race. Band in attendance. Thomas will defend city championship. Ordinary prices prevail.

VICTORIA RINK—SKATING TONIGHT. London Concert Band Friday night. Corner Adelaide and Piccadilly streets.

WESTMINSTER RINK—CADET BAND every night. Open every afternoon. Fairlyland the Beautiful next Monday.

BIRCH STREET RINK—BAND TONIGHT. Skating every afternoon. Excellent ice.

CAN YOU DANCE? IF NOT, WHY NOT? New classes now forming. Gentlemen, Tuesday, ladies, Thursday evenings; children, Saturday afternoons; advanced class, Wednesday evening. Private tuition any hour. Call or phone 1774, Dayton & McCormick.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY B. H. KILLARD, 245 Dundas street. Special attention to waltz and tango. Lessons any hour.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES, balls, banquets. Phone 1255, Tony Vita's Italian Restaurant, 200 Dundas street.

BUSY BEES FATHER WESLEY HALL, Saturday, March 2, at 2 o'clock.

LADY MACCABEES WILL MEET THIS (Thursday) evening, at 8 o'clock sharp. Knights of Pythias Hall.

WANTED—FAMILY WASHING, TO TAKE home. Apply Box 24, Advertiser office.

MAN AND WIFE (NO OBJECTION TO ONE child), for light farm work on Sunbury Farm, near city. Apply R. G. Fisher, 74 Dundas street.

MAN AND WIFE WOULD LIKE TO RENT a furnished house, or at least four rooms, in a central location; would not object to board with a private family. Address, with particulars, Box 22, London Advertiser.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE TO DO JANITORIAL WORK. Apply Grand Opera House.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PORTOFFICE, COUNTRY STORE, FOR sale or rent; stock at rate of dollar. Apply Box 45, London Advertiser. 671-747

WANTED—MAN WITH SMALL CAPITAL, to invest in good paying business, with employment if desired. Apply or address 71 Byron avenue.

SITUATION WANTED.

AS WORKING HOUSEKEEPER—EXPERIENCED and competent. Apply Box 25, Advertiser.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED AT ONCE—GOOD OFFICE BOY. Apply Meredith, Fisher & McDonald, bartenders, 74 Dundas street.

YOUNG MAN TO ATTEND TO DOCTOR'S horses. Apply tonight, at 300 Dundas street.

CARRIAGE PAINTER WANTED. ALSO stout boys for paint shop. Abbott's Carriage Works.

OFFICE BOY IN WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE. Address Box 23, this office. 74c

STOUT BOYS, ABOUT 10 HOURS & CO. furniture factory, Quebec street. 74c

YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN WHOLESALE OFFICE; must have some experience; good penmanship, rapidity and accuracy at figures essential; permanent position and good chance for advancement if capable and industrious. Box 20, Advertiser.

SALESMEN WANTED FOR SEED POTATOES; latest and choicest varieties in the market. Cavers Bros. Galt.

WHEN YOU LEARN TELEGRAPHY you want the best instruction it is possible to obtain. This is exactly what you get at the Dominion School of Telegraphy and Railroading, 10 Adelaide east, Toronto. Send for our free booklet.

BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT BOY, AS ASSISTANT invoice clerk in wholesale office; must be rapid and accurate at figures, and write good hand; good opening for ambitious lad. Box 15, Advertiser.

PRINTER WANTED—\$12 PER WEEK; eight-hour day; steady work. Advertiser, Newmarket.

I MADE \$50,000 IN FIVE YEARS IN MAIL order business; began with \$5; anyone can do the work in spare time at home; send for free book tells how to get started. Manager, Box 570, Lockport, N. Y.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON MAY EARN \$75 to \$100 monthly corresponding to his ability; sure, steady work; no canvassing; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

GIRLS WANTED. APPLY FOREST CITY Laundry.

WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 15, TO ASSIST: light housekeeping; sleep at home preferred. 451 Queen's.

WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN FOR housework. Apply Mrs. Woodward, 275 Sherbourne street, Toronto, Ont. 74c

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL, TO ASSIST IN general housework. Apply 406 St. George street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER and apprentice. Miss McCallum, 458 Talbot street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework. Apply 419 Central avenue.

WANTED—DINING-ROOM GIRL, AT Myers Restaurant, No. 5, Market Square.

TWO KITCHEN GIRLS, APPLY TO Housekeeper, Victoria Hospital.

WANTED—POSITIONS FOR THREE housekeepers and five general servants. Engagements can be made from 1 to 4. 309 Dundas street. Telephone 1570.

MACHINE OPERATORS WANTED. CANADIAN Lady Dress Company, 335 Clarendon street.

EXPERIENCED CHOCOLATE DIPPER wanted. D. B. Perrin & Co., Limited.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON MAY EARN \$75 to \$100 monthly corresponding to his ability; sure, steady work; no canvassing; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

The Cost,

a trifle to talk and the value so great—when you tell your wants to thousands who read The Advertiser Wants.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, SATURDAY, BETWEEN PICCADILLY and Adelaide, a small blue and gold heart-shaped enamel belt and gold chain. To Advertiser.

BOARDING ROOMS, ETC.

BOARDERS WANTED—GENTLEMEN PREferred. Single and double rooms; two blocks from market. Apply Box 2, Advertiser.

BOARDERS WANTED. APPLY 309 DUNDAS street.

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

NICE COTTAGE TO RENT, ON NELSON street. Apply A. Keenleyside, 385 William street.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET. APPLY 396 Dundas street.

TO LET—OFFICE IN EDGE BLOCK, FIRST floor.

TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, modern conveniences. 442 Waterloo street, corner of Queen's avenue. Apply 391 Dundas.

FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT. FOR ladies or gentlemen. Breakfast if desired. Apply 241 Talbot street.

STORAGE AND VANS—HEAD OFFICE, 97 Carling; phone 1162; right office, 97 East London, 742 Dundas. U. Porter & Co.

TWO-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE on Elmwood avenue, South London, with carpets and furniture. Apply at the office of the Kilgour Couch Company.

TO LET—UNITED FURNITURE VANS. Furniture carefully handled. John Bigns, Callaghan and Bruce streets, South London. Phone 310.

PEOPLE MOVING VANS—LARGEST IN city. A. Henderson, corner Colborne and Chesapeake. Phone 1724.

FOREST CITY IMPROVED MOVING VANS. Office at Brimington, 455 Piccadilly street. Phone 1444.

OSTEOPATHY.

H. V. CATON, OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN. Rheumatism, Gout, 454 Richmond street. Phone 1573.

SLATE ROOFING.

SLATE ROOFING, ASPHALT, CEMENT paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 584 York street, London.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. B. Bartram, 99 Dundas street.

DENTAL CARDS.

WOOLVERTON & BROWN, DENTISTS, 215 Dundas street, over Cairncross & Lawrence. Phone 68.

DR. G. R. KENNEDY, DENTIST—SPECIALTY, preservation, natural teeth. 163½ Dundas. Phone 776.

DR. BENTLEY, DENTIST, OVER SEVERN Bank, Dundas and Adelaide. Phone 843.

LEGAL CARDS.

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

A. GREENLEAF, BARRISTER, ETC., 425 Richmond street. Private funds to loan.

GIBBONS, HARPER & GIBBONS, BARRISTERS, etc., corner Richmond and Carling. George C. Gibbons, K.C.; Fred Harper; George H. Gibbons.

J. F. PAULDS, BARRISTER, ETC., ROBINSON Hall Chambers.

JARVIS & VINING, BARRISTERS, ETC., 60 Dundas. G. G. Jarvis; Jared Vining. B. A.

PURDOM & PURDOM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., Masonic Temple building, corner Richmond and King. Thomas H. Purdom, K.C.; Alexander Purdom.

McKILLOP & MURPHY, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., corner Richmond and Dundas. J. B. McKillop; Thomas J. Murphy.

TENNENT & COLERIDGE, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., Money to loan. Lowest rates. 78 Dundas.

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ELIZABETH WALKER—PIANO, VOICE, theory. 416 King street. Phone. ywt

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CYRIL DWIGHT-EDWARDS, BARTON, late London, England—Instruction in art of absolute tone production, singing and singing. Concert and other engagements. 358 Dundas.

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CHARLES E. WHEELER—PIANO, ORGAN, harmony and singing. Private studio, 429 Waterloo. Telephone.

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ROSEWELL HOUSE, KING STREET—BEST one-dollar-a-day house in London. B. Harrison.

DOMINION HOUSE, ADJOINING GRAND Trunk Railway Station, London. J. J. Cox, proprietor.

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DRESSMAKERS—LEARN DESIGNING correctly; work is often so imperfectly prepared, your employer can only guess what is expected of them. Call or write. Cutting School, 24 Dundas street.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FIFTY WELL-BRED BARRED ROCK pullets, \$1 each. Apply George F. Emerson, second house south from Ridout car, Wortley road.

SEVEN SECOND-HAND MACHINES, cheap, from \$5 up, all in good order; Raymond, Singer, Williams, 411 Richmond street.

SHORTHORN BULL, TEN MONTHS OLD, red, good pedigree animal; also 6-year-old grade cow, due to calve in four weeks. Apply W. O. Telfer, Talfer P. O. 74c-wt

FOR SALE—OAK TOP WORKING BENCH, cheap. Apply Parisian Steam Laundry Company.

FOR SALE—TWO B. C. BROWN LEGHORN cockerels, 3 cup strain, in first-class condition; \$2 each; single and rose-comb pullets for sale. Irwin & Telford, 80 Forward avenue.

FOR SALE—FRAME BARN, 35x48, HEAVY timbers. Apply Roland Stephens, South London. Telephone 1190.

\$6.00—OUR NO. 2 CHESTNUT COAL, 18 larger than pea coal, it's smaller than chestnut. Well screened and first-class quality. Green & Co., 495 York. Phone 1391.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW MILCH COWS, George Jackson, 87 Wellington street.

FOR SALE—DOMINION ORGAN, IN first-class condition; party leaving town. Apply Box 15, Advertiser.

FOR SALE—PAIR LIGHT BOILERHOSE, one cutter, one phonon. Apply 71 Bygon avenue.

SIX-HORSEPOWER GASOLINE ENGINE for sale. D. McKenzie & Co., 233 Richmond.

FOR SALE OF TO RENT—THE CHATHAM Gore cheese factory. Apply to William Gore, Tupperville, Ont.

FRESH FISH NOW ON SALE—F. S. ONN, Fish Market. Phone 1296.

HAVING LEASED MY STORE, STOCK must be sold in 30 days; Souvenir stores, ranges, graniteware, tinware and hardware at cost. W. E. Wyatt, 351 Talbot street.

BIG REDUCTIONS IN IRON BEDS, springs and mattresses. See window. Fatten, 253 Dundas street.

GREAT SALE OF WALLPAPER AND other things now on at Scarboro's, 52 King street.

\$1.00 PER POUND FOR GOOD QUALITY OF dry, mixed wood. Good hardwood in 12 or 16-inch blocks, or split. Green & Co., 495 York. Phone 1391.

FOR SALE—MARINE STEAM ENGINE, horsepower. Horton's, 421 Richmond street.

NEW LAMP-BEARING RAYMOND SEWING machine, best attachment; ten-year guarantee; elegant, durable; second-hand machines, 225 Dundas. H. Clark, manager.

ONE DOLLAR DOWN, ONE DOLLAR PER week buys \$25 worth of furniture, furnishings, etc. Fishbein's, 638 Dundas.

SOUTHCOOT & KITTLE—HARD, SOFT coal and wood dealers. Phone 299. Corner Mainland and G. T. R. Prompt delivery.

Eggs are scarce, but those that are using our LAYING FOOD are getting lots of them. Ask for free article on "HOW TO GET EGGS IN WINTER."

A. J. MORGAN, The Poultry and Pet Stock Supply House.

YOUR BICYCLE CLEANED AND STORED for the winter, \$1. Gurd's, Dundas street.

STOVES, RANGES AND FURNITURE AT Keene's, 141 King. New and second-hand.

ONE DOLLAR WEEK BUYS \$25 WORTH of household goods, furniture, ladies' furs and gramophones. Goldsby, 293 Wellington.

IF YOU WANT HELP, SITUATIONS, want to buy or sell real estate, etc., inquire of Mr. J. H. Morgan, the London Herald, the recognized want medium of the city; rate, \$1 a word, or three consecutive insertions for \$2.50. Send with order. Subscription: Daily, 50c a month; 25c weekly; Saturday edition, 50c yearly. Sample copy sent on application.

MOST ECONOMICAL GAS AND GASOLINE houses on the market. See them. Scott Machine Company, Limited.

WHEN EVERYTHING ELSE FAILS TRY Sungie for baldness. James Gleason, 431 Dundas. Phone 223.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD piano, 7½ years, excellent condition. Guaranteed five years; only \$100.00 payable \$5 per month. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas street, Toronto, Canada.

D. H. GILLIES & CO., COAL AND WOOD dealers. Wood cut specially dry and seasoned. Corner Adelaide and Bathurst. Phone 1319.

FINE SHOES, BEST QUALITY RUBBERS repaired. Also repairing. William Parnam, 290 Dundas.

A SNAP—UPRIGHT PIANO, GOOD make, \$225. Sherlock-Manning organ, piano case, nearly new, \$65. Good five-piece furniture from \$10 up. Nordheimer's, 138 Dundas street.

FURS, MEN'S OVERCOATS, BLANKETS and all kinds of furniture on easy

London Advertiser.

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Business Office 107
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ery. Communicate with the Circula-
tion Department or phone 107.

LONDON, THURSDAY, FEB. 28, 1907.

THE FINANCES OF ONTARIO.

The Provincial Treasurer will this
afternoon present his third budget
statement, and will unfold a tale of
soaring revenue and swelling expendi-
tures, with a comfortable margin on the
right side. He cannot sing the
old song now—the Cassandra song
which the House heard from him year
after year, when, as financial critic of
the Opposition, he warned the Ross, the
Hardy and the Mowat Governments
that they would drive Ontario to bank-
ruptcy or direct taxation unless they
spent less money.

The public accounts of the Province
show receipts for the year ending Dec.
31, 1906, of \$7,149,478, and expenditures
of \$6,720,179. In the year 1904, the last
year of the previous Government, the
receipts were \$6,128,358, and the ex-
penditures \$5,267,453.

The increases in two years are easily
accounted for. The revenue from the
sale of crown lands in 1906 was \$202,-
090, compared with \$32,222 in 1904, the
increase being largely the result of the
mining and agricultural development in
the north. The rental of mining and
other crown lands was \$30,607 in 1904,
and \$18,991 in 1906. Mining licenses
and fees amounted to only \$1,597 in 1904,
and yielded \$35,256 in 1906.

Cobalt will account for this increase.
Liquor licenses yielded \$362,256 in 1904;
last year, \$579,207.10. Law stamps
netted \$68,315 in 1904; last year, \$85,-
945. The receipts of the Provincial
Secretary's department in
1904 were \$101,943.15 and last
year \$208,023, the increase being mainly
due to the growing number of joint
stock companies incorporated as the
result of the mining boom and the
prevailing industrial activity. The taxes
on corporations, which Mr. Whitney
investigated against in the general elec-
tion of 1905, yielded last year \$644,-
201.99, against \$420,627.82 in 1904. The
most remarkable gain has been made
in the revenue from the succession
duties. It was \$458,999.66 in 1904 and
\$1,015,713.24 in 1906. The present Pro-
vincial Treasurer and his colleagues,
before they occupied the treasury
benches, vehemently attacked the suc-
cession duties, and while they eventually
accepted the principle they favored
large reductions in the tax. Since Col.
Matheson has been entrusted with the
duty of framing budgets, instead of
merely criticising them, he has no un-
kind words for this feature of the late
Government's financial policy. Casual
revenue, including fines and hunters'
licenses has risen from \$107,351.14 to
\$173,819.50, and the revenue from pub-
lic institutions has increased from
\$110,602.95 to \$173,819.50. The Temis-
aming Railway last year yielded a
net revenue of \$158,154.47, but this is
applied toward paying interest charges
and sinking fund.

The provincial expenditures have
risen in every department except agri-
culture. A comparison of the leading
items follows:

	1904.	1906.
Civil government	\$344,996	\$428,280
Legislation	200,011	215,195
Administration of		
Justice	482,460	544,826
Education	949,896	1,270,921
Public institutions		
Maintenance	959,434	957,347
Colonization and im-		
migration	19,839	25,359
Agriculture	448,481	422,296
Hospitals and char-		
ities	236,292	334,193
Parliament buildings	71,836	75,493
Colonization roads	175,990	219,553
Crown lands charges	286,814	476,569
Good roads	91,527	95,141
Aid to railways	237	130,869
Miscellaneous	139,007	214,172

The progress of Canada would have
been still a Tupperian dream had the
Laurier Government not shaken the
dry bones of the immigration depart-
ment.

When the Manitoba Tories picture
Laurier as the enemy of that Province
they forget certain events in 1896.
One is tempted to inquire whether
Mr. Foster's ideas of a public trust
are different from his ideas of another
kind of Trust.

The Hamilton Times truthfully ob-
serves that the campaign against Mr.
Hyman is being worked up elsewhere
than in London. Mr. Hyman's fellow-
citizens, excepting a few extreme par-
tisans, would be content to see him
return to Ottawa unopposed.

The patriotism so robustly pro-
claimed, of the Roblin Government,
has suddenly wilted. It tried by leg-
islation to make the flying of the Brit-
ish flag over every schoolhouse in Man-
itoba compulsory. The Mennonites ob-
jected, and the Government rescinded
the decree. A general election is in
sight and the Mennonites have votes.

A FRESH FIELD.
[Stratford Beacon.]
When Mr. Whitney announced that he
was going to take the license out of
politics a lot of Toronto politicians seem
to have interpreted it as placing them
in the field of graft—and they lost no time
in getting busy.

SHE HELPED.
[Chicago Tribune.]
Rayner—It took nerve, didn't it, to break
yourself of the habit of smoking, at your
age?
Shyne—It did, you bet! But my wife—
er—has plenty of that.

A LABOR LAW OF LONG AGO.
[Exchange.]
There has recently been unearthed
an old labor law that related to the
tailors of England. It was in force
until 121 years ago, and it contained
the following six clauses:

1. Any tailor who joined a union was
to be sent to jail for two months.
2. Tailors must work from 6 in the
morning until 8 at night.
3. Wages were not to be higher than
48 cents a day.
4. Each tailor was to be allowed 3
cents for breakfast.
5. Any tailor who refused to work

over, and none so widely read. There
are few persons who cannot quote
some of his lines, or who do not recog-
nize them when quoted by others, so
largely have they entered into current
speech. He has been called, like
Burns, the poet of the common people.
He reaches their hearts because they
find in his verse their own experiences,
their moods and sentiments, idealized
and beautified—set to music as it were.
It is verse that breathes and suffuses
a sweetness and calm, and pours balm
upon the wounded soul and the spirit
perurbed by the cares that infest the
day. There could be no truer descrip-
tion of his poetry than in his own
familiar lyric "The Day is Done."

Come read to me some poem,
Some simple and heartfelt lay,
That shall soothe this restless feeling,
And banish the thoughts of day.

Not from the grand old masters,
Not from the bards sublime,
Whose distant footsteps echo
Through the corridors of time.

Read from some humbler poet,
Whose songs gushed from his heart,
As showers from the clouds of summer,
Or tears from the eyelids start.

Such songs have power to quiet,
The restless pulse of care,
And come like the benediction
That follows after prayer.

His poetry is a benediction, the re-
flection of the purity and simple
beauty of his own life.

THE GROWTH OF THE WEST.
The census of 1906, in the three
prairie provinces, yields the following
comparison with 1901:

	1906.	1901.
Manitoba	365,688	255,211
Saskatchewan	257,763	91,273
Alberta	155,412	73,922

Totals 808,863 | 419,512 |

The three provinces, therefore, fell
only 30,161 short of doubling their
population in five years. Saskatchewan
shows an increase of 182 per cent;
Alberta, 153 per cent; and Manitoba, 43
per cent. The average increase
throughout the three provinces, 90 per
cent, if maintained for the next five
years, would give them a million and a
half people in 1911, when the next cen-
sus is taken. It is almost certain that
this figure will be reached if British
Columbia is included, and it will prob-
ably be exceeded. The four western
provinces may be entitled to at least
50 seats in the House of Commons
after 1911, and perhaps 60. They will
have a considerably larger representa-
tion than the Maritime Provinces com-
bined, and nearly as large as Quebec.

The growth of immigration promises
that the rate of increase in the popu-
lation of the west will be maintained.
The immigration figures for the fiscal
years ending June 30 are:

	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.
.....	17,339	41,792	59,574	65,539	86,796

The rush of 1907 has already begun,
and the indications are that it will
break all records.

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4. Each tailor was to be allowed 3
cents for breakfast.
5. Any tailor who refused to work

was to be imprisoned for not more than
two months.
6. If any employer paid higher wages
he was to be fined \$25, and the work-
men who took the increase were to be
sent to jail for two months.

HE COULDN'T SELL HIS COAT.

[Kansas City Star.]
A small boy holding a billygoat with a
strap attracted the attention of shoppers
in Petticoat Lane a few days ago.
"Want to sell him?" asked a man.
"Yes; \$20 for Billy and the harness," the
boy replied. "Works to harness—works
anywhere."

"Why do you want to sell him?"
"We're going to California, and I can't
take Billy along. Dad's going to buy me
a Sheik and send him there."

For an hour the boy stood in the heart
of Kansas City's shopping district holding
the goat. No one offered the \$20. When
the boy started dejectedly away, he said:
"Nobody wants you, Billy. Don't nobody
know how good you are—'cept me!"
And Billy trotted away at his side.

TIME TO HAVE THEM AGAIN.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
"Why do you think Panama hats will be
fashionable next summer?"
"I merely guess so because all those that
were bought three or four seasons ago
must have been thrown away by this
time."

MODERN ROMANCE.

[Philadelphia Record.]
Nell—Has he told you he loves you?
Belle—Not in so many words, but he
has asked me what life insurance papa
carries.

EXCEPTIONAL.

[Somerville Journal.]
Mrs. Wylie—Mr. Winkley is quite an
unusual man, isn't he?
Mr. Wylie—O, I don't know.

Mrs. Wylie—O, but he is. Why, I saw
him leaving Mrs. Winkley at a street cor-
ner the other day, and he took off his
hat and was just as polite to her as if
they hadn't been married.

THE LEMON.

[New York Evening Post.]
The lemon crop in Spain has been ruined,
but the fruit will undoubtedly continue
to flourish for years in vaudeville and
musical comedy.

EVASIVE.

[Chicago Tribune.]
Teacher (in manual training school)—
What may be regarded as the forerunner
of the modern automobile?
Shaggy-haired Pupil—Anybody that gets
in his way.

OF THE CONVENTIONAL TYPE.

[Chicago Tribune.]
"Anything peculiar about these people
that have just moved into the house next
door to you, Mrs. Crossway?"
"No; there's nothing unusual about
them. They've borrowed a staphyler and
a tack hammer, and turned their children
loose in our backyard."

A REASON FOR IT.

[Somerville Journal.]
She—I saw you in the street car the
other evening, Mr. Saxby.
He—Did you? Why, I didn't see you.
She—I suppose not. I was standing up.

THE EXTREME PENALTY.

[Punch.]
She (to fellow-listener at musical)—
What do you think of his execution?
He—I'm in favor of it.

RELIABLE.

[Punch.]
Lady (to new milkmaid)—Now, Mr. Jones,
I hope I can rely on the purity of your
milk. I had to give up Mr. Smith, be-
cause his milk became two-thirds water.
Mr. Jones—You can rely on my milk,
it's been paralyzed by the public anar-
chist.

A PERPLEXED PREMIER.

[Ottawa Free Press.]
Possibly before another general election
comes round Premier Whitney will know
the opinion of the old inspectors in office
served as notice that the administration of
liquor licenses was business, not politics.
The dismissal of these inspectors served
as notice that the administration of liquor
licenses was politics, not business.

REAPING THE HARVEST.

[Toronto Telegram.]
The license question in Toronto was out
of the hands of the politicians. The re-
sult of the old inspectors in office
served as notice that the administration of
liquor licenses was business, not politics.
The dismissal of these inspectors served
as notice that the administration of liquor
licenses was politics, not business.

RIGHT-ABOUT-FACE.

[Hamilton Times.]
Now see the organs that sought to glorify
Fowler in his blackguardly attempt to
bluff Parliament out of discussing his land
deals, strive to make it appear that the
recommendations of the insurance com-
mission, rather than his discoveries, is
what should concern the House.

A CHANCE.

[Hosetown Post.]
"I should like to marry your daughter."
"Can you make it convenient to marry
her today?"
"Why, I—er—shall be delighted! May I
—er—"

NOBODY SAW HER.

[Ladies' Home Journal.]
"Did you mail my letter, Mary?" asked
her mistress. "It was an important one,
you know."
"Yes, mum indeed I did."
"But why have you brought back the two
cents I gave you for the stamp?"
"Sure, I didn't have to use it, mum,"
replied Mary. "I shipped the letter into
the box which nobody was looking."

A WARNING.

[Punch.]
Startled Laborer (who has just skipped
out of the way of a falling block of stone
about three tons in weight)—Be a bit more
careful up there. Another 'alf a foot, and
you'd 'ave to 'ave bought me a new 'at!

IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST.

[Hamilton Herald.]
Another general strike of the Western
Canadian coal miners is threatened. It
may yet become a matter of imperative
necessity and national duty for the Fed-
eral Government to take over and operate
the coal mines in the west.

MEN OF GENIUS.

DIE CHILDLESS

PROFESSOR REISMAYR'S EXPLAN-
ATION OF THIS PHENOMENON.

It is a fact which has often been the
subject of vague comment that men of
talent or genius often die childless, or
rarely have descendants worthy of their
fame. Professor Reismayr, the well-
known anthropologist, has recently ad-
duced some rather striking studies in
support of his thesis that "all families
of marked genius and talent are sooner
or later doomed to extinction in the
male line," and in accordance with the
professor's views, this fate overtakes
them sooner rather than later. At one
time, he shows, most really great men
remained unmarried and childless; thus
Buddha, Pythagoras, Solon, Plato,
Demosthenes, Virgil, Copernicus,
Spinoza, Raphael, Michael Angelo,
Leonardo da Vinci, Cervantes, Vol-
taire, Beethoven, Kant and Schubert.

The marriage of others, among them
Aristotle, Caesar, Durer, Haydn, Schu-
mann and Heine, were childless. The
descendants of the illegitimate sons of
others, whether married or single,
either died out like those of Galileo, or
were never heard of again, like those of
Rousseau. A like fate usually overtakes
the male issue of legitimate wedlock,
as in the case of Pericles, Sophocles,
Alexander, Constantine, Dante, Colum-
bus, Bacon, Rubens, Peter the Great,
Moliere, Goethe, and Schiller; while
of the male descendants of others,
among them Homer, Thucydides,
Mohammed, Frederick the Great, and
Byron, no material is available.

On the other hand, in the female line
many great names still survive, as in
the case of Dante, Columbus, Rubens,
Schiller, and Byron. These studies have
confirmed their author in his
opinion that the vital energy of genius
concentrated on the development of the
brain and mind tends to a lack of har-
mony between their mental and physical
powers, and sets up a predisposition to
physical deterioration. Moreover, he
holds that material success and recog-
nition tend to hasten this process.

Following Max Nordau's lines, Reismayr
comes to the conclusion that the ex-
tinction of the offspring of genius is a
corollary to the great law of the sur-
vival of the fittest, because genius itself
is a symptom of physical deterioration.

MOHAMMED.

The figure of Mohammed is like a touch-
stone upon which to test the sincerity of
historians. Some have seen in him nothing
but a vulgar impostor; some, like Muir,
have been reduced to the puerile expedient
of a suggestion of satanic inspiration, or
to the almost equally baseless argument
of epileptic seizures, to account for his
ecstasies and his fervor; some (we have had
a recent example in an English scholar)
recon him to be only a superlatively able
politician with an engaging personality,
seizing his opportunities without regard
for any other consideration than the ex-
pediency of the moment. None of these
views is sufficiently comprehensive.

There can be no doubt of his sincerity
during the early years of his mission; the
chapters of the Koran revealed at Mecca
before the flight, are good and sufficient
evidence. With an ardent eloquence and
an admirable simplicity he preached dur-
ing these years of obscurity and struggle
the religion of the one true God. He was
not occupied with the position of his
rival, his prophet; it was a role that it
had not occurred to him to assume. Nor
was he concerned with kingdoms of this
world; conquest by arms was an idea that
did not enter his mind. He was but the
monthpiece of the Divine Spirit, calling
upon his own tribe, and upon any other
Arab tribe whom he could induce to listen,
to relinquish the worship of idols and
stones and lift their eyes to that which
was eternal.

From what source Mohammed drew his
conception of divine unity is a question of
the deepest significance. Jews and Chris-
tians were both to be found at Mecca;
from them, and particularly from the
Jews, he must have learned. That he
should have made a most astounding con-
fusion of the stories repeated to him from
the old and New Testaments was of no
importance. He had grasped the main
idea of both faiths, monotheism, and that
was enough.—London Spectator.

WOMEN AND THE CROSS SADDLE.

Cross saddle riding in London for
women seems to have had a fresh boom
recently, carrying along with it many
prominent women who have hitherto
been all in favor of the side saddle.
It has been found that one learns in
much less time to ride cross saddle
than side saddle, and this argument
unaided by any other is almost suffi-
cient to coax all beginners and a good
many prised ones into the cross saddle.
But it is further found that a rider
acquires confidence and skill in
riding cross saddle that stands her in
good stead in times of danger. She is
more easily master of an unpleasant
situation riding as her brother does
than when seated on a horse's back
after the manner her grandmother ap-
proved. Besides, clever tailors have
succeeded in building a divided skirt
that makes it next to impossible for
any but the rider to know what style of
saddle is used. So, what is the use
waiting for further news in the mat-
ter, says the Duchess of Westminster
and many followers, as they ride cross
saddle in Rotten Row of a bright morn-
ing?—Boston Transcript.

KREMER, THE MELODRAMATIST.

To look at the gallery full of hissing
newbies which nightly greets the vil-
lain as he sinks across the stage at a
Bowery theater in New York no one
would believe that the inspirer of all
this emotional rumpus is a healthy,
well-checked, optimistic young Ger-
man, a maker of melodramas and a
past master in the art of manipulating
both blood and thunder.

Theodore Kremer is a clean-cut
young man with a good clear notion
of what America wants in the way of
melodrama and a vigorous determi-
nation to supply that want. He has the
knack of melodrama; if you don't be-
lieve it watch an audience go through
its antics over his "Queen of the
Highlands" or "Bertha, the Sewing
Machine Girl." In person he is a fair-
haired, blue-eyed, well-built, immen-
sely groomed man who speaks in a

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

Friday and Saturday of Special Economies All Over the Store

Real bargain surprises in seasonable merchandise. Spring trading has
already begun. Every part of the store is resplendent with the latest spring and
summer goods. That means that all winter goods have received their marching
orders. If you have any possible need for these goods—even the remotest need
for any of them—we would advise buying while such low prices as these prevail.

Not Quite All Our Fur Coats

have been sold, though the prices are as low as pos-
sible. It must be that some women haven't heard of
the opportunity.

2 only, Ladies' Electric Seal Coats, 25 inches long,
satin lined, size 32 and 34. Regular price \$50.
Friday and Saturday \$38

2 only, Ladies' Black Astrachan Fur Coats, size
34. Regular price \$38. Friday and Saturday \$28

The Last of Coats

One table only Ladies' Short Coats, black and
fancies, to clear at half-price:

\$8 Coats for \$4

\$10 Coats for \$5

\$12 Coats for \$6

Children's and Misses' Coats

Children's Blue Chevrol Reefers, double-breasted
with brass buttons. Worth \$3.50. Friday and
Saturday \$1.50

Misses' Tweed Coats, circular and tourist back,
both styles are good. Regular prices \$5 and
\$6.50. Friday and Saturday \$3.85

Knitted and Silk Petticoats

Ladies' Knitted Wool Petticoats, with yoke.
Regular price \$1. Friday and Saturday 60c

Changeable and Plain Taffeta Silk Petticoats,
green, brown, pale blue and cardinal. Special
Friday and Saturday \$2.95

Flannelette Wrappers

5 dozen Flannelette Wrappers, lined waist, trim-
med with braid, deep flounce on skirt, all
sizes. Regular \$1.25 and \$1.50. Friday and
Saturday 90c

Tweeds for Easter Suits

Nobby Dress Tweeds, in assorted tans and grays,
suitable for ladies' shirtwaist suits and misses'
coat suits. 40 inches wide. Special a yard 40c

The newest Tweeds in stripe effects and novel-
ties, with contrasting threads showing up a
check. Elegant suiting, per yard 50c

Men's Shirts

8 dozen Men's Dark Flannelette Shirts, the best
in the trade. Special Friday and Saturday 50c

Black and White Striped Shirts, all sizes. Special
Friday and Saturday 45c

Indigo Blue Galatea

4 pieces Galatea, fast color; suitable for men's
shirts. Special 12 yards for \$7

Reduction in Capes

12 only, Ladies' Black Cloth Capes, plain and
fancy shells, lined through; high collar of
thibet. Regular price \$5 and \$6. Friday and
Saturday \$3.85

9 only Ladies' Cloth Capes, 36 inches long, fancy
grays. Special \$2.85

Fur-lined Capes, 36 inches long, handsome black
shells, lined with squirrel lock, high thibet
collar. Regular price \$25 and \$27. Friday
and Saturday \$17.50

Men's New Shirts

Men's Stiff Bosom Shirts, sizes 14 to 17½. Worth
patterns—"Fresh as a daisy"; sizes

ANOTHER CASE OF "UNWRITTEN LAW"

Wife of Murdered Man Testifies to Save Brothers From Gallows.

Culpepper, Va., Feb. 27.—Whether James and Philip Strother, indicted for the murder of Wm. F. Bywaters, their brother-in-law, on the night of Dec. 15 last, can clearly show justification under the "unwritten law" now hinges on the strength of the testimony introduced by the witnesses in their defense, begun with the opening of the circuit court here today.

With the closing of the state's case yesterday afternoon the defense announced that Mrs. Viola Bywaters, the bride of an hour, for the violation of whose honor, the two brothers declare they killed Bywaters, would be the opening witness today.

She was wheeled into court by her sister and her invalid chair placed near the witness stand. John L. Lee, for the defense, examined her in a chivalrous, almost fatherly way. The witness said she was 23 years old, and had known Bywaters from childhood. The improper relations began four months before the death of her mother after her father's death. A letter was identified by Mrs. Bywaters, addressed "My Dear Own Viola," and signed "Yours forever, Billy," in which Bywaters admitted the wrong he had done her, spoke highly of her family, and told her to make an excuse for one night when he was seen by one of her brothers leaving her room. On this occasion she had denied any improper relations with Bywaters.

After denials, both she and Bywaters confessed their relations to her brothers, and she pleaded for Bywaters' life. Bywaters agreed to marry her, but tried to defer the matter. On his next visit he again pleaded for time, and she joined in the request "because," she explained, "I felt that if he did not want to marry me he would not treat me right and would desert me."

After their marriage, her brothers kissed her and shook Bywaters' hand. They said they would give him plenty of money, and would forget the past. To this Bywaters made no response.

She then told of Bywaters' restless desire to leave her within a short time after the ceremony; of her remonstrance and his insistence to go; then of her sister, Mrs. Calmes' interference, and finally of Bywaters' tearing her arms from around his neck and his dash into the street, and prevented in that direction, then to the window.

Her brothers, aroused to fury by her desertion, she said, then opened fire. As to the number of shots fired, the witness had only a hazy recollection, for she was too overcome by the excitement of the moment, she said, to grasp the awful details.

SCHOOL BOARD BLAMED

Lack of Fire Escapes Caused Death of Montreal School Children.

Montreal, Feb. 27.—Chief Benoit, of the Montreal fire brigade, in a statement made today, insists that the school commissioners are criminally responsible for the deaths of the little ones by failing to provide fire escapes as they had been ordered to by the city bylaws.

The arguments of Rev. Dr. Shaw, the chairman of the board, in stating that fire escapes would not have been of any use to the children, is ridiculed by the fire and municipal officials, who insist they would have enabled the firemen to get to the third story of the children, and to have carried the little children out.

The fire underwriters after an investigation state that the fire was due to an explosion of the boiler of the furnace, which was caused either by lack of sufficient water pressure or weak tubing.

FELL DOWN FLIGHT OF STEPS

PROVED ZAM-BUK BEST IN 3 DIFFERENT EMERGENCIES.

One of the most valuable points about Zam-Buk, the herbal balm, is the variety of uses to which it can be applied.

Mrs. A. Livernol, of 131 Sydenham street, Toronto, says: "I have used Zam-Buk for colds on the chest and found when rubbed well in it gave almost instant relief to the 'tightness' and 'stiffness' of the chest. One day I slipped when descending the stairs and fell to the bottom. My right arm was terribly discolored and swollen and became quite stiff. As I still had a supply of Zam-Buk I rubbed some on the bruised limb and it was really surprising how quickly it removed the discoloration, cured the stiffness, and restored the arm to its proper form. Since that time I have had occasion to use Zam-Buk for rheumatism, and I have found it equally good."

Zam-Buk is so uniformly good because it is composed of the finest herbal balm, essence and juices known to medical science, and compounded and refined in a special and peculiar way. It is unequalled as an antiseptic, its healing virtue is very great and as a household balm Zam-Buk is absolutely unique. It is a sure cure for eczema, itch, blood poison, ulcers, chronic sores, ringworm, children's skin, burns, bruises, chapped hands, chilblains, rashes, piles, and all diseased or injured conditions of the skin and its appendages. All druggists and chemists sell it at 50 cents a box, or post free from the Zam-Buk Company, Toronto, 250 Dundas street west, for 25 cents. Send for sample box and full particulars.

JAPANESE WATCH BUILDING OF FORTS

Thousands of Them in Hawaii Keep Tab on Erection of Strongholds.

Honolulu, Hawaii, Feb. 27.—After months of procrastination the United States military authorities have begun the work of fortifying this island, and there is no doubt here that the Japanese situation has hastened the action.

Civil engineers have been engaged for some days in contour work about Diamond Head, where is to be one of the principal batteries. Capt. Otwell, in charge of the work of fortifying the island, has a fund of \$250,000 immediately available, and about as much more will be available after the present session of Congress.

The idea of locating guns and mortars in the vicinity of Diamond Head is to protect the approaches from the northeastern direction. Diamond Head lies to the eastward and southward of Honolulu, and is about three miles from the center of the city. Months must elapse before the actual work of erecting the batteries can be commenced.

The Japanese are closely watching the work of the engineers. Two of the watchtowers have field glasses, and have taken particular notice of the stakes driven by the engineers.

Hawaiians have no doubt of the intention of the Japanese to seize the island if diplomatic relations with the United States Government are broken.

Minutes' march of the army and capital is a camp where twenty-five hundred men could be assembled at night without the knowledge of passersby. Within two minutes' march of the naval station, where the only large guns in Honolulu are located, are quartered large numbers of Japanese, who do not apparently have any particular work to do, while near Camp McKinley, the army post, the authorities have been greatly concerned over the large numbers of Japanese living in idleness.

MUTUAL INSURANCE FOR MANUFACTURER

Canadian Concerns Would Form Association to Secure Cheaper Insurance.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—A bill was brought forward in the banking and commerce committee for the incorporation of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company. The incorporation signatories are: Messrs. Phineas Hopkin Burton, Toronto; George Charles Henry Lang, Berlin; John Dundas Flavell, Lindsay; William M. G. Gairdner, London; William Buchanan Tindall, Alfred Jephcott, George Frank Beer, John Warren Cowan, Toronto; Daniel Wilson, Collingwood; Jean Damien Rollan, Montreal; Theodore Harding Esterbrook, St. John, and Byron Erb Bechtel.

Mr. C. Murphy, K. C., explained that the object of the bill was to secure cheaper and better insurance for manufacturers, who believed that they were paying too highly for insurance by ordinary companies. It having been ascertained that manufacturers' risks were smallest. The scheme was simply one of mutual insurance. There was no capital and therefore there would be no question of paying dividends. Already 300 of the chief manufacturers of Canada had expressed their desire to take advantage of the provision of this bill and of a similar one.

Mr. E. P. Heaton, Montreal, with regard to the objection on the ground that the bill provided for no guarantee deposit, pointed out that the responsibility and liability of those joining the company was mutual. Any manufacturer joining the company agreed to accept liability five times as great as their annual assessment, the rates and principle of 5 to 1 being one established by the experience of 150 years. The promoters there secured a better guarantee than was possible by way of deposit, especially as no middleman profits would be taken out of the expenses. He also pointed out that the mutual company would not be a corporation, and therefore no considerable amount of Canadian business.

Mr. Norris, Montreal, opposed the bill on the ground that the absence of a deposit would allow the company to compete unfairly with joint stock companies, especially as there was no provision limiting the class of business to be done. The absence of a deposit would also deprive the policyholders of the protection to which they were entitled.

Mr. Murphy said that the promoters were willing to have a clause inserted providing that each policy should bear across its face the statement that the company was not required by law to maintain a reserve such as is required of ordinary insurance companies.

Mr. Calvert pointed out that there were a large number of mutual insurance companies doing business under provincial charters in Ontario from whom no deposit was required.

Mr. Wisemiller, general manager of the London Mutual Insurance Company, complained that the company was applying for a Dominion charter in order to evade the provisions of the act which provided that companies from which no deposit was required were prohibited from doing business in Ontario.

The Minister of Finance asked what was the difficulty in the way of an association of rich and prosperous men making a deposit of \$50,000.

Mr. E. P. Heaton replied that making a deposit would destroy the whole principle of mutual insurance.

Further consideration of the bill was postponed.

COST OF RUNNING LONDON ASYLUM

Expenditure Figures in Public Accounts for the Local Institution.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—Amongst the items submitted to the Legislature Tuesday were the following relating to the Asylum for the Insane at London: SALARIES.

	1906.	1907.
Medical superintendent.....	\$2,900	\$2,900
First assistant physician.....	1,100	1,050
Second assistant physician.....	1,100	1,050
Third assistant physician.....	1,000	1,000
Bursar.....	1,000	1,000
Clerk and stenographer.....	800	800
Storekeeper.....	1,000	1,000
Typewriter and porter.....	400	400
Matron.....	600	500
Assistant matron.....	500	500
Cooks and assistant.....	1,584	1,584
Housemaid.....	1,080	1,080
Dairymaid.....	180	180
Laundresses (4).....	924	924
Tailor and seamstress.....	450	450
Tailor.....	500	500
Shoemaker.....	400	400
Laundryman.....	300	300
Baker.....	450	450
Assistant baker.....	240	240
Butcher.....	425	425
Engineer.....	800	800
Assistant engineer.....	450	450
Second assistant engineer.....	420	420
Engineer (infirmary) and blacksmith.....	350	350
Stokers (3).....	450	450
Bricklayer and plasterer.....	600	600
Assistant bricklayer.....	500	1,140
Carpenter and assistant carpenter.....	1,150	1,150
Tinsmith.....	400	400
Farmer.....	300	300
Assistant farmer.....	450	450
Gardener.....	650	650
Assistant gardener (2).....	600	600
Sewage man.....	500	500
Porter and messenger.....	300	300
Yardman.....	300	300
Plowman.....	300	300
Farm night watchman.....	300	300
Cowman and dairymaid.....	300	300
Chief attendants (3) male.....	1,200	1,200
Supervisors (2) male.....	2,454	13,124
Bandmaster and supervisor.....	350	350
Ordinary male attendants (32).....	8,564	420
Trained nurse.....	420	420
Chief attendant (female).....	250	250
Supervisors (3) (female).....	1,848	1,848
Ordinary female attendants (38).....	6,468	9,178
Night attendants (3) (female).....	612	612
Temporary assistance.....	500	500
	\$51,759	\$52,900

	1906.	1907.
Medicine and medical comforts.....	1,000	1,000
Groceries and provision (including flour, butter, fruit and vegetables, meat, fish and fowl).....	42,500	42,500
Heating and lighting.....	25,500	25,500
Clothing.....	9,000	9,000
Laundry, soap and cleaning.....	2,500	2,500
Repairs and replacements (including furniture and bedding).....	9,500	9,500
Office expenses.....	1,400	1,000
Farm expenses.....	3,000	3,500
Miscellaneous (including water).....	1,000	1,200
	\$147,159	\$148,100

Agriculture has been liberally dealt with, the estimates being: Agricultural societies, \$35,000; Live stock, \$24,111.95; Farmer's institutes, \$25,812.90; Bureau of Industries, \$5,500; Dairies, \$9,700; Fruit, vegetables, insects and honey, \$19,900; Miscellaneous, \$26,500; Under public buildings account, the following repairs, etc., are provided for:

Normal School, London.....	\$300.00
Repairs, drains, etc.....	400.00
Painting exterior of buildings.....	23,482.00
Improvements and alterations, rearrangement of class rooms, fitting up of chemical laboratory.....	5,000.00
Ventilation.....	6,000.00
Total.....	\$11,700.00

The sum of \$200,000 is voted for new normal schools.

'PHONE MERGER BLOCKED

New York State Acts To Head Off A Grant Monopoly.

Albany, Feb. 27.—Attorney-General Jackson tonight announced that he had secured an order of injunction and reference from Justice Fitts, restraining an alleged proposed merger of upstate independent telephone companies by the American Telephone and Telephone Company. Jos. A. Lawson, of Albany, is named as referee to take testimony and receive papers in Albany on Thursday, March 7.

Information, based upon affidavits, that the proposed merger would create a telephone monopoly in the telephone business in this state was lodged with the attorney-general by James B. Hagg, of Cleveland, president of the Independent Telephone Association of America, and other representatives of independent telephone companies. The attorney-general asks for the order under the act to prevent monopolies in articles or commodities of common use to prohibit restraints of trade and commerce.

TORONTO'S SYMPATHY.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—Mayor Cawthra, on behalf of the citizens of Toronto today sent a message of sympathy to the mayor of Montreal in connection with the calamitous fire in the Hochelaga Protestant School.

CRIME INCREASES IN THE OLD LAND

In Last Ten Years the General Movement Has Been Downward.

London, Feb. 27.—The "Blue Book on Criminal Statistics" just published and prefaced by an admirable summary from the pen of Sir John Macdonnell, master of the supreme court and a high authority, is one of the most interesting volumes of its class issued for many years.

A careful study of Sir John's introductory pages justifies, on the whole, an optimistic view of the tendencies of England in regard to crime. The prospect, however, is by no means all rose colored. On the second page of his summary we come across the following rather disquieting statements:

"In the number of persons for trial for indictable offences there was an increase (61,462 in 1905, as against 59,960 in 1904), the average for 1901-1905 being 58,478, and for 1895-1900 being 51,612. The figure for 1905 was, it should be added, the largest yet recorded."

And: "In the number of indictable offences known to the police there was an increase, 94,854, as against 92,907. Here, too, there was a slight increase per 100,000 of population—27.14, as against 27.17."

"To answer the same page shows beams of welcome comfort: 'In the aggregate of indictable offences and of non-indictable offenses of a criminal character there was a decrease (144,802 in 1905, as against 149,214 in 1904).'" Also: "Compared with population, the fall in non-indictable offenses was considerable—from 2,212.98 in 1904 to 2,136.68 in 1905."

And again: "In all crimes and offenses, indictable and non-indictable, there was a decline from 807,129 to 791,190, the last figures being slightly below the average of the last five years. Taking the figures relative to population, the decrease was from 2,395.57 to 2,316.61, the average for the last five years, 1901-1905, being 2,387.08 per 100,000 of population."

"To answer the general question," says Sir John Macdonnell, "Is crime increasing? It is necessary to go further back than ten or even thirteen years. It will be seen that there has been a remarkable decrease relative to population in the number of persons tried for indictable offenses, as compared with the returns of, say, fifteen or twenty years earlier. It will be noticed, too, that while there have been occasional rises, they have been followed by falls, the general movement being on the whole downward."

Sir John Macdonnell says: "Some crimes, probably very common, are practically not punished. Frauds of complexity are among them. The cost of prosecution is too great, the results before the courts are too dubious."

"It is impossible to be familiar with trials and civil cases for fraud and conspiracy without seeing that the facts might often, if the persons injured had desired, been the subject of criminal investigation."

In saying that there are more obstacles than there were in the intricacy of the facts and in the technical nature of modern financial transactions, to successful prosecutions for fraud before a jury.

"The existence of joint stock companies, the forms and documents which hide the real operator, and the complexity of modern financial operations tend to obscure the legal issues, and increase the difficulty of making any particular person responsible."

It is also pointed out by Sir John that a reluctance to prosecute affects the returns, as does also a growing disbelief in the efficacy of punishment as a reforming agency or deterrent.

WANT CONTROL OF INDIAN RESERVES

British Columbians Send a Demand to the Ottawa Government.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 27.—The Government of British Columbia by representations going forward to Ottawa today, raises the whole question of Indian reserves and the status and tenure on behalf of the natives by the Dominion Government. Although only directly affecting British Columbia, the question is one of Dominion concern, and here is considered most important, involving provincial rights raised since confederation. The dispatch claims:

1. Neither the Dominion nor the Indians have any proprietary interest in reserves set apart for the latter.

2. Any surrender or ostensible alienations ipso facto vest the lands concerned in the Province.

3. Reversionary interest usually claimed can be taken advantage of at any time by the Province in the event of the reserve being used otherwise than for the actual personal use or benefit of Indians of the nation for whose sustenance it was created.

The fourth division of the representations consists of a peremptory request for readjustment of reserves already constituted, on the grounds that while, since 1883, when the census was first taken, the Indian population of the last Dominion census, the Indian population of the Province had decreased, the land under reserve increased by 45,000 acres. Though this matter has been under consideration by the Provincial Government for at least two years, the immediate cause of action is the ostensible alienation of 13,567 acres of reserve of Tsimpsian Indians by the Dominion Government, acting with the consent of the tribe, to the G. T. F.

Dr. Young, member for Atlin, was sworn in today as provincial secretary. No more cabinet appointments will be made till after the House meets.

ANGEL FORGIVES MOTHER-IN-LAW

Latter Has Followed Him and Sweetheart Georgette Across the Atlantic.

New York, Feb. 27.—A gay Lochinvar appeared in Jefferson Market court in the person of Angell Raoul, Frenchman of 30, Pursued thousands of miles by his mother-in-law, the audacious lover still was debonair enough when caught to forgive her.

Up until last June, when Raoul's love drove him to a deed of desperation, he lived in Toulouse, France. There also lived pretty 17-year-old Georgette Molins and her widowed mother. It was Georgette who played on Raoul's heartstrings, but although the tune was soon transposed into a duet, Mrs. Molins was obdurate and resorted to every ruse to keep the two apart. Her efforts were successful at first, but love found a way.

One stormy night (Georgette says it was stormy), she stole away and met her Angel. They drove to an adjoining town and from there took a train to Barcelona, Spain. But when they arrived in King Alfonso's domain they found that Mrs. Molins was following.

The fugitives left Barcelona and went to Brussels, then to Havre and Paris, and finally back to Toulouse, which they thought would be the last place the pursuing parent would expect to find them. Mrs. Molins learned they were there, however, and hurried home, but before she could overtake them, the couple were well on their way to Madrid.

They later went to Havre, where they sailed on the steamship La Savoie last October and came to this city. Before leaving France Georgette got some money from her grandmother, and with this the two went to live at 227 West Twenty-fifth street. Raoul gave French lessons and all went well until 7 o'clock yesterday morning, when Probation Officer Lee took them to court on a summons. There they faced Mrs. Molins for the first time since the stormy night last June.

Mrs. Molins had traced them to this country, and came here in November, making her home with friends at 251 West Twenty-ninth street. Although but four blocks from her daughter, she did not know of her whereabouts until Tuesday, when she saw Raoul walking down Sixth avenue, and followed him to his abode. She then sought the aid of the court.

"It was a mother's heart that finally led me to my daughter in this city," she said tearfully.

"And I would die for Georgette," declared Raoul, who resembles Count de Castellane. Georgette didn't say anything but the way she looked at her Angel told the story of her affection. Raoul and Georgette both told Magistrate Barlow that they had been married, but their word did not satisfy the mother, and she declared that a ceremony must be performed in her presence. Lawyer Michael O'Sullivan, who appeared for Raoul, sent to St. Joseph's Church, said he would forgive her, and he was away.

Georgette, looking extremely happy, snuggled up to Raoul, while waiting for the court to dispose of their case. Then Raoul, turning to Mrs. Molins, who was faint at times, but happy at the resolution, said he would forgive her, and invited her to make her home with him and Georgette and live happily ever after. Mrs. Molins shed more tears, but joyful ones this time. Then all went away together to have the ceremony performed.

GOOD ADVICE. While Wilbur Nesbitt was finishing his humorous novel, The Gentleman Ragman, he was sending a few weeks in a country in Indiana. He had sent nearly all of the revised manuscripts to his publishers, but certain details of the completion of the plot had been the subject of discussion between himself and a friend connected with the publishing house.

One day a telegram from Nesbitt was received at the village telegraph office. It read:

"What are you going to do about Annie Davis and Pinkney Sanger? Annie is the heroine of The Gentleman Ragman, Pinkney is the villain. If there is one in a book. The local telegraph operator personally delivered the message, and Nesbitt wrote this reply:

"Will marry Annie Davis and shoot Pinkney Sanger as soon as I return to Chicago."

The operator stared at Nesbitt wonderingly when he read the message, but Nesbitt did not fathom that stare until the morning when he took the train home, when the village marshal stepped up to him and said, meaningly:

"Mr. Nesbitt I would advise you, as an officer of the law, sir, not to do anything rash when you get to Chicago."—Harper's Weekly.

Some exclusive London clubs purvey ginger ale that vies in delicate crispness with York Springs Dry Ginger Ale, but does not equal it in purity nor excel it in flavor, pungency and aroma. Try it with Rye or Scotch, or straight, or with a dash of lemon juice—simply fine! Your club, favorite bar or merchant can procure it for you. Demand it by name.

York Springs Dry Ginger Ale is better—yet costs no more.

SCANDRETT BROS.

TRUNK SALE

VERY INTERESTING and well worth public attention are the Trunks we are selling at away down prices:

\$7.00 Trunks at.....	\$6.00
\$8.00 Trunks at.....	\$5.00
\$9.00 Trunks at.....	\$4.00
\$4.50 Trunks at.....	\$3.25

REMEMBER these goods are all our own make, which accounts for such reduced prices.

Commercial Trunk Co. 280 DUNDAS STREET. Opposite McCormick's. Buy from the makers and save money.

TO PREVENT BRONCHITIS or CONSUMPTION

Do not neglect a cold or cough no matter how slight as the irritation spreading throughout the delicate lining of the respiratory passages sooner or later will lead to fatal results.

It is on the first appearance of a cough or cold you would take a few doses of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup contains all the lung healing virtues of the pine tree combined with Wild Cherry Bark and other powerful remedies.

It stimulates the weakened bronchial organs, allays irritation and induces inflammation, soothes and heals the irritated parts, loosens the phlegm and mucous, and aids nature to easily dislodge the morbid accumulations.

Miss Belle Campbell, Long River, P. E. I., writes: "For some time I was troubled with bronchitis. A friend advised me to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. So I procured three bottles but it only took two to cure me."

Be careful when purchasing to see that you get the genuine Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark and the price 25 cents at all dealers.

FOR STOMACH SUFFERERS

Don't Use Any Remedy That Keeps Its Formula a Secret.

People who are troubled with stomach weakness cannot afford to use any remedy unless they know what it contains.

MI-O-NA is not a mere digestive giving only temporary relief, but a specific for all disorders of the digestive organs, and so effects a permanent cure for stomach troubles.

Your physician will tell you that nothing is better than a combination of chemically pure bismuth subgallate to allay any inflammation of the stomach and bowels, cerium oxalate, to strengthen the stomach nerves; sodium bi-carbonate, which neutralizes the poisonous acids that are present in stomach troubles; and nuxvomica, which will restore vigor to the digestive organs and tone the whole nervous system.

This combination is found only in MI-O-NA stomach tablets, and it so rarely fails to strengthen the digestive system and cure all forms of stomach disorders, that W. T. Strong's sells the remedy under a guarantee to refund the money unless it cures.

If you suffer from indigestion, distress after eating, specks before the eyes, headaches, pains in the back and side, emaciation, bloating, nervousness, sleeplessness, or any of the other symptoms of stomach troubles, begin the use of MI-O-NA stomach tablets at once. W. T. Strong sells them in 50c boxes with a guarantee to refund the money unless they cure.

A GUIDE FOR TRAVELERS

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. MAIN LINE—SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—4 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 11 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 6:25 p.m., 7:47 p.m., 10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—12:15 a.m., 12:20 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 6:

MANY NEW NAMES WERE PROPOSED

To Be Added to the Manufacturers' Committee—Meeting Last Night.

The manufacturers' committee held a minority meeting last night, a quorum having failed to put in an appearance. Ald. Cooper was in the chair.

It was decided to ask the council for the usual appropriation of \$300 for the expenses of the committee during the year.

It was recommended that the names of the following gentlemen be added to the committee:

Sir John Carling, Major Beattie, Col. Garthshore, A. B. Greer, Arthur W. White, F. E. Leonard, John Forristal, George G. McCormick, J. Campbell, and Thomas McFarland.

WEEKLY HIGH COURT

Four Motions Entered for Hearing on Saturday by Justice Britton.

Four cases have been entered for the weekly sitting of the high court for London to be held before Mr. Justice Britton on Saturday. They are:

McPhail vs. Fitzgerald—Motion for administration. Meredith, Judd & Meredith for motion.

Re Helen Gordon—Motion for allowance out of estate. Blackburn & Cox for motion.

McDougal vs. Dexter—Motion for order for payment into court. Pauls & Campbell for motion.

Re Thomas McComb—Motion for declaration of lunacy. Graydon & Graydon for motion.

SOUTH LONDON WHIST

Liberals to Have a Match at the Club Rooms Tonight.

South London Liberals should not forget the whist match to be held tonight in the clubrooms.

Two splendid prizes are to be given. Every South London Liberal is invited to compete.

A \$50,000 ADDITION

Work on Street Railway Powerhouse To Start in Spring.

As soon as the frost is out of the ground the London street railway will commence work on the addition to its power plant on Thames street.

The cost of the building and equipment will run close to \$50,000.

It is the intention of the company to install a storage plant, which will store electricity at night, which will be used in the daytime. Thus, one or the other of the engines at the power house will be kept going day and night.

In the daytime, when the amount of power exceeds that which is being generated by the dynamo, the company can fall back upon the power in the storage plant.

In this way it is hoped to have always a surplus of power, which will mean much in the way of convenience to the people of London who ride the cars.

CONTRACTS AWARDED

Number Three Committee Accepts Tenders for Fire Department Supplies.

No. 3 committee let tenders for fire department supplies last night as follows:

Overcoats—R. J. Young & Co., at \$14.

Salted Shirts—Graham Bros., at 75 cents; blue flannel at \$2.25.

Uniform Caps—E. Beltz, at \$1.40 each and 6 cents each extra for letters.

Winter Caps—R. J. Young & Co., at \$5.

The contract for uniforms was not let, as there was some confusion regarding the figures put in by several firms. A special meeting of the committee will be held to consider the matter.

DEATH OF MR. GEO. TILL

Father of World's Champion Composer Passed Away at Toronto.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 28.—George Till, father of Edwin Till, the champion composer of Canada, and one of the swiftest in America, died yesterday at the home of his son at 118 Beaconsfield avenue, aged 73 years. Mr. Till was a native of Devonshire, England, and came to Canada 45 years ago, settling in London, Ont., where he lived until a few years ago, when he came to Toronto. Three sons survive: Edwin and Lewis, of Toronto, and Walter, of Vancouver, B. C. The remains will be taken to London for interment tomorrow.

JAP SQUADRON SAILS

Tokio, Feb. 28.—The Japanese cruisers Chitose and Suikuba, under the command of Vice-Admiral Ijima, assistant chief of staff of the navy, sailed today for Hampton Roads, to take part in the naval review in honor of the inauguration of the Jamestown Exposition. The Japanese newspapers heartily approve of the mission of Admiral Ijima.

Change Among Piano Men.

Mr. D. Frank Smith, the well-known manager for the Williams Piano Company in this city, has resigned, to accept a more lucrative position with Goulay, Winter & Leeming, who have recently opened a factory store at 195 Dundas street. Mr. Smith feels that he is now in a position to serve his many friends with a larger and better selection of well-known pianos, consisting of the Goulay, Knabe, Mendelssohn and Dominione. He invites all his friends to step in at his new address.

PROF. COLEMAN AT CANADIAN CLUB

Continued from page one.

of silver were discovered when the late Ontario Government was building the Northern Ontario Railway, and that nothing will compare with the mines of the Cobalt. The value of brick, Portland cement, lime, petroleum, natural gas, salt and corundum produced in Ontario in 1905 was \$7,650,000, while of the precious metals, there was produced silver \$1,370,000; of nickel, \$3,300,000, while of gold, but \$100,000 was secured from the many mines in the stretch of 600 or 800 miles in Northern Ontario.

"Not one of these gold mines has paid," said the speaker. He showed that while in 1881 the total value of all the mine products of Ontario was \$1,200,000, it had increased to \$17,854,000 in 1905, or over fourfold in fourteen years. "There is something inspiring in these figures," he added.

Nova Scotia and British Columbia were generally looked upon as the greatest mining provinces of Canada. Prof. Coleman continued, but how did Ontario compare with them? The statistics of Nova Scotia gave the quantity, not the value of mineral products, but he was sure the value was below that of Ontario's output. As for British Columbia, the 1905 report shows that the output of the mines totaled \$22,460,000. But a different system of valuation prevails there, for they value everything at the selling price of the refined metal, whereas in Ontario the product of the mines is valued at its worth before being refined. Treating Ontario the same as British Columbia, I find that this Province produced in 1905 \$23,483,000 from its mines, or nearly a million in excess of British Columbia. (Applause.)

"There is no doubt," concluded Prof. Coleman, "that Ontario is going to be the most important province as a mineral producer for a long time to come."

Mr. George C. Gibbons, K. C., presided, and moved the vote of thanks to Prof. Coleman, which was enthusiastically carried.

HE FORGOT HIS LESSON

Offender Out on Suspended Sentence Sent to Central Prison.

Leslie Jones, who was allowed out on suspended sentence some time ago, after having been one of three men who stole a watch from a young man named Harry Shrimpton, appeared before Magistrate Love at the police court this morning on a charge of disturbing the peace, and was sentenced to one year in Central Prison.

It appears that Jones had been drinking heavily ever since he was allowed out on suspended sentence, and that he had been causing any amount of trouble for his folks.

John Millar and his wife, Mary Millar, appeared on a charge of being drunk and disorderly, and were bailed for one week.

Two first-time drunks were allowed to go.

LOOKING INTO ACCIDENTS

Government Will Inquire Into Frequency of Railway Disasters.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—The frequency of fatal accidents on Canadian railways during the present winter, often caused by what appears to be gross carelessness on the part of employees, led the Dominion railway commission last month to submit two cases to the Attorney-General of Ontario and two similar cases to the Attorney-General of Quebec, calling attention to the nature of the accidents, submitting evidence taken by the board's inspectors, and asking the Attorney-General to pursue the evidence in the respective cases, with a view to taking criminal proceedings against the parties named by the inspector as, in his judgment, responsible for the loss of life in several cases. The Attorney-General of Quebec asked for additional information regarding one of the cases submitted, and instituted criminal proceedings in the other case. It is understood no action has yet been taken by the Attorney-General of Ontario regarding the cases submitted for his consideration. The board has sent its inspector to inquire into the recent fatal accidents in the vicinity of Guelph, and one of its engineers to examine the broken rail and the condition of the other rails in that locality.

DISESTABLISH CHURCH MOTION IN PARIS

Significant Resolution Passes British House By Big Majority.

London, Feb. 27.—For the first time in recent history the House of Commons tonight adopted a motion in favor of the disestablishment and disendowment of the Established Church in England and Wales. The motion was made by Mr. Everett, a private member, and the Government did not take any responsibility for it. Mr. Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, was the only member who spoke in support of the motion. He explained that his views were personal.

The motion was carried by a vote of 198 to 20. The only previous division in the House on the question of disestablishment was in 1871, when it was rejected by a vote of 374 to 89.

McGEE PLEADS GUILTY.

Montreal, Feb. 27.—William J. McGee, late secretary-treasurer of the People's Mutual Building Society, came up for voluntary statement before Judge Lafontaine on the two charges of forgery preferred by F. J. Thomas, and of forging a note for \$1,000 and the transfer of 21 shares in the People's Mutual Building Society in the name of Daniel J. Phelan. McGee pleaded guilty and was remanded until Tuesday.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Judge Elliott last night returned from a short visit to Toronto.

—Attention is called to the first installment of The Advertiser's new serial story on page 5.

—The management of the Victoria Rink has invited the employees of Messrs. Lawson & Jones for a skating party on Friday night.

—The extradition papers in the Isadore Levy case have arrived, and the New Jersey authorities have been notified that the prisoner is at their disposal. Levy will probably be taken back next week.

—John Sinclair will appear before Squire Chittick this afternoon and answer a charge of assault preferred by George Sutherland, of Komoka. The alleged assault took place on the 16th of this month at Komoka.

—A most enjoyable affair was the masquerade party given by forty of the young people of the South London Baptist Church Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Essex, in South London. Games of various kinds were indulged in, and a thoroughly good time was spent by all.

—Word has been received in this city of the death at Chicago of Mr. J. Burt York, eldest son of the late Jehiel York. Deceased is survived by one sister, Mrs. A. A. Campbell, of this city, and his mother, who is residing with Mrs. Campbell. Interment will be made at Montrose.

—Impressions of New England Educational Institutions will be the subject of an interesting address by Professor Patterson at a meeting of the Western University Literary Society tonight. In addition to the address, there will be a programme of music and readings. The public are invited to attend.

—The death occurred in this city on Feb. 27 of Miss Florence Anna Brock, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Brock, of 422 Hill street. She is survived by four brothers and two sisters, all residing in this city. The funeral will take place at 8:30 on Saturday morning to St. Mary's Church, where high mass will be celebrated at 9 o'clock.

—David Trotter died in this city this morning at the age of 75 years. Deceased was a native of Berwickshire, Scotland, and was formerly a resident of Edinburgh, before he came to this city. He came to this city to reside with Mrs. George Wilson, of 179 Emery street. The funeral will take place from 179 Emery street to the G. T. R. station on Saturday morning. Interment will be made at Petrolia. Rev. Mr. Gilpin, of this city, will conduct the services.

MASTER PRINTERS' MEETING.

The Master Printers' Guild of Ontario will hold its semi-annual convention in this city on May 24 and 25. The local committee is already making arrangements for the meetings.

CHILD BREAKS LEG.

While riding on a sleigh on Richmond street, near Bathurst street, yesterday afternoon, the five-year-old son of Mr. A. J. Clark, of 238 Richmond street, fell off the sleigh and sustained a fracture of the left leg below the knee.

BENEFIT FOR HOSPITAL.

On Thursday evening, March 7, a benefit for the Tubercular Hospital will be given by Mr. Whit Lancaster, in the Westminster Rink. The Cadet Band has very generously volunteered its services for the occasion. There should be a fine turn out to encourage the promoters of the hospital movement.

LONDON PRESBYTERY.

The regular March meeting of the Presbytery of London will be held this year in Knox Church, St. Thomas. At this meeting, commissioners to the general assembly are appointed, the reports of most of the standing committees are received, which with calls and other business, will make a somewhat heavy docket.

FEBRUARY FIRE ALARMS.

During February there were 14 alarms sent in to the local fire department. Three were box alarms, 10 came in over the phone, and 1 was a verbal alarm. Ten of the alarms were for genuine fires, 3 were chimney fires, and 4 were false alarms. The most important fire of the month was that at the Grand Trunk bridge repair shops in East London on Saturday night.

MR. GARRATT'S VALUABLE FIND.

While on his recent visit to England, Mr. Joshua Garratt picked up an old violin which is said to be very valuable. Mr. Garratt has a hobby for ancient instruments of this class, and on several occasions he has unearthed real treasures. The present violin is a very old Noake, and experts say it is worth at least \$300. Mr. Garratt secured it for a mere nothing, it having fallen to pieces, and was considered of no value by its owner. When put together again it was shown to be a rare instrument.

FAMILY IN DISTRESS.

Inspector Sanders of the Children's Aid Society is investigating the case of a South London woman who has a family of ten children, and who is in very reduced circumstances. The husband and wife have been parted for a year or more, but the last child born to the woman is about two weeks old. The husband is working steadily, and pays so much a week for the support of a number of children to whom he admits relationship. Mr. Sanders will endeavor to straighten out the tangle this week.

A MASQUERADE PARTY.

The young people of the South London Baptist Church were entertained the other evening at the home of Mrs. Essex, in South London. The affair took the form of a masquerade party and proved most enjoyable for the 40 odd guests present. Among those there were Thomas Jones, as Henry VIII.; Miss R. Fitzwater, as Dolly Varden; Miss LeSueur, as a bride; Miss Ernestine, as a queen; Miss Jane, as an old woman; Mr. Young, as an old man; Mr. in the Shoe; Mr. A. McFadyen, as a chef; Miss M. McFadyen, as a Britisher; Mr. J. Moore, as Uncle Sam; Miss M. Sullivan, as a girl.

PAARDEBERG LUNCHEON.

The Daughters of the Empire gave a luncheon in commemoration of the battle of Paardeberg, at the Y. M. C.

A. yesterday afternoon. Luncheon was served from 4 to 7 o'clock, and a programme of patriotic music was rendered. Short addresses were delivered by Mayor Judd, Inspector Edwards, Dr. Campbell and Principal Radcliffe. Among those who contributed to the musical programme were Mr. Harding, Miss Regan, Miss Green and Miss Dunn. The evening was very successful. The collection was very liberal.

CONCERT AT THE ASYLUM.

One of the most successful and pleasing concerts at the London Asylum this season was given on Wednesday evening by the orchestra of St. Andrew's Sunday school, assisted by Messrs. Kitchen, Pantou and Duvau. Under the leadership of Mr. C. C. Irwin, the orchestra of twenty pieces rendered some choice selections. Recognized as the leading amateur organization of the city, the orchestra did themselves very proudly. Mrs. Grant Harris's violin solo was thoroughly appreciated, the tone production being very beautiful. "The Rosary," sung by Miss Edith McBride, with orchestral accompaniment, was the feature of the evening. Miss Car michael, the elocutionist of the occasion, favored with several selections, which brought hearty encores. Mr. George McBride captivated the large audience with a well-executed piccolo solo.

A BELL PIANO CASE.

In the single court, Toronto, before Mr. Justice Clute, in the case of the Bell Piano and Organ Company vs. Tovey, R. S. Robertson (Stratford), for plaintiffs; J. M. McEvoy (London), for defendant. Plaintiffs sued defendant, their agent for pianos, etc., furnished him, and which have been sold by him. Defendant counterclaimed, on the ground that the pianos were not as warranted. The matters in dispute were referred to the local master at Stratford to take the accounts between the parties, make the requisite inquiries, etc., and return his findings. The master reported in favor of the plaintiffs, allowing their claim at \$44.94, with interest on the balance due, and dismissing the counterclaim. The plaintiffs now moved for judgment on further directions. Judgment pursuant to terms of report for plaintiffs for \$44.94 and costs of the action, not already disposed of, was given, with the reference and of the interclaim.

WANT WELLAND DEEPENED

Shipping Men Ask Govt. to Increase Depth to Twenty Feet.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—An influential deputation, made up of leading business men and vessel owners from Montreal, Toronto, Kingston and Winnipeg, presented to the Government today the request of the vessel owners of the Great Lakes, the grain associations of leading centers, and the boards of trade from Sydney to Vancouver, for the deepening of the Welland Canal to 20 feet, so as to accommodate the larger type of vessels now navigating the Soo Canal.

In reply to their request Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared that the matter would be referred to the War Department, and that just as soon as the funds could be provided it would be done.

The request was backed by a striking array of figures, designed to show that the carrying out of this work would result in reducing the rate on the carriage of grain from Port William to Montreal to the extent of three cents a bushel.

WEBB SUES BOOTH

Claims That Millionaire Lumber Man Broke Contract.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—A suit for \$2,000,000 has been filed in the County Court of New York, against John R. Booth, the millionaire lumberman, of Ottawa, and former owner of the Canada Atlantic Railway, which he sold to the Grand Trunk, Sprague, as assignee of the rights of Arthur M. Graham, Lobo; Mrs. H. C. Walker, of Walkerville; Flo and Margaret, at home.

The funeral was exceptionally large. Among the many floral tributes was a beautiful arrangement from the Bothwell Bowling Club. Business places were closed, and the bell tolled on the afternoon of the funeral, which showed the high esteem in which he was held.—Bothwell Times.

EDITOR GARRISON DEAD

Son of Famous Abolitionist and Editor of New York Nation.

New York, Feb. 28.—Wendell Phillips Garrison, son of William Lloyd Garrison, the abolitionist, and for more than 40 years editor of the New York Nation, died in South Orange last night, aged 66 years. His first employment was in January, 1864, with the New York Independent. In July, 1865, he became associated with Edwin Lawrence Godkin, in founding the Nation, which for the first sixteen years was an independent property. In 1881, it was combined with the New York Evening Post. Under the new management, Mr. Garrison became literary editor of the Evening Post, and editor-in-chief of the Nation. This position he held until his retirement on June 28, 1906, because of failing health. Mr. Garrison is survived by one son and one daughter.

ST. THOMAS SEES GOVT.

Wants to Control Old Gravel Road Within Precincts of Town.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—A deputation from St. Thomas, comprising Mayor Calvin Lawrence, Alderman Chant, McCally, Bull, Roache, Guest and City Solicitor Doherty, waited on Hon. Dr. Reame, minister of public works, today and asked that the city of St. Thomas be allowed to purchase the gravel road in the town of St. Thomas, and to assume control of county roads in the vicinity of St. Thomas in the townships of Southold and Yarmouth, through which the old London and London and Port Stanley gravel road runs.

The city wants the powers to control this road within the municipality of St. Thomas, and to participate to the extent of one-third the cost of maintenance of the road from the good roads appropriation. Replying to the deputation, Hon. Dr. Reame said the request was out of the ordinary and against the general act. On this account it would necessarily have to be presented to the cabinet for consideration.

A special act would be necessary to

Have You Used

preparations for the hands and face that leave a greasy feeling after the application? It's very disagreeable.

Balm-Zoin

is entirely free from that sticky effect and can be used at any time without inconvenience.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Strong's Drug Store

Dispensing Chemists.

184 DUNDAS STREET.

Give St. Thomas the power it asked, but immediate consideration was promised.

FISH HITS BACK AT HARRIMAN

Says Latter Borrowed Huge Sums From Illinois Central While a Director.

New York, Feb. 27.—Stuyvesant Fish, when asked by the Associated Press today what answer, if any, he cared to make to the accusations which E. H. Harriman preferred yesterday before the interstate commerce commission, said:

"He and I sustained close relations for many years, and were jointly interested in many large affairs. All of these transactions, as, indeed, all transactions in which I have ever engaged, will bear the closest scrutiny. It was at my instance that Mr. Harriman was made a director of the Illinois Central Company, and we got along quite well until he became ambitious to make the Illinois Central a part of the Union Pacific system. I did not believe this would be in the interests of the stockholders of the Illinois Central, for whom I held a trust, and then and there Mr. Harriman and I parted company. He is right in saying that I borrowed funds from the Illinois Central, but he should have added that the loan was made when we were anxious to put out some of the surplus; that I hunted from bank to bank to loan our money; that this particular loan was given as collateral, which was unquestionably ample and marketable; that several of the other directors borrowed from him in the same way, and finally that Mr. Harriman himself, while a director, had borrowed from the company in precisely the same manner, frequently, and in sums aggregating several millions of dollars. As a matter of business I did not then regard it as improper, nor do I now."

THE LATE COLIN REID

Death of a Much-Esteemed and Old-Time Resident of Lobo.

Another gentleman identified with the growth and prosperity of Bothwell for forty years has passed away in the person of Mr. Colin Reid, sen., whose very sudden death on the morning of Feb. 13 cast a gloom over the town. Deceased was born in Campbelltown, Argyleshire, Scotland, in 1829. In politics he was a staunch Reformer. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and was mayor of the town for eleven years. Besides a widow, he leaves four sons and four daughters—Peter, of Yuma, Ariz.; Colin, Donald, and John, conducting the business; Mrs. (Dr.) Graham, Lobo; Mrs. H. C. Walker, of Walkerville; Flo and Margaret, at home.

The funeral was exceptionally large. Among the many floral tributes was a beautiful arrangement from the Bothwell Bowling Club. Business places were closed, and the bell tolled on the afternoon of the funeral, which showed the high esteem in which he was held.—Bothwell Times.

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WHO KILLED BARRON.

Hamilton, Feb. 27.—Bridwell Mills has asked the mayor and aldermen to join him in petitioning the Ontario Government officially to investigate the murder of Constable Barron, which was committed a couple of years ago. It was on Mr. Mills' premises that the murder was committed, and Mr. Mills wants his family name cleared. He all along has contended that the murder was committed by people in high life in Hamilton, and that these people are being shielded. The police insist that the murder was the work of burglars.

General Sir Ian Hamilton, who may succeed Lord Kitchener as commander-in-chief in India, has been wounded in almost every action in which he has engaged.

WHAT DO YOU DO WITH YOUR MONEY?

Are you buying the fruitless pleasures of life, taking chances with investment sharks who promise big returns, or are you a regular depositor at the savings bank?

The first is a waste, the second is a gambler's chance, while the last is the sane act of a conservative mind. Let us tell you more, and how much interest helps accounts to grow.

The BANK OF TORONTO

MAIN OFFICE, RICHMOND STREET, CORNER OF KING.

Two Branches—East London and Richmond Street North.

GOOD YEAR FOR THE BELL

Annual Statement Placed Before the Shareholders at Montreal.

Montreal, Feb. 28.—The annual statement presented at the meeting of the shareholders of the Bell Telephone Company today showed that from the balance of revenue account, amounting to \$311,495, \$47,654 had been carried to insurance reserve account, \$804 to accident reserve account, and \$200,000 to the contingent account, leaving a balance of revenue account of \$1,038,000, of which \$1,038,000 of 5 per cent bonds were sold during the year, the net premium of which was \$51,900, carried to contingent. Ten thousand shares of new stock were offered to shareholders at 25 per cent premium, bringing the capital up to \$3,980,800. The premium with the last two installments on the previous issue has been carried to contingent, total premiums in this connection amounting to \$344,015, 160,550 subscribers were added during the year.

TYPHOID ON BATTLESHIP

New York, Feb. 28.—The battleship Connecticut, of whose crew a large number contracted typhoid fever while cruising in West Indian waters, arrived here today. It has been reported that 65 members of the crew were stricken with the disease and of these 15 were in a critical condition. All of the sick men will be landed at the navy yard today and transferred to the naval hospital there, where precautions have been made to receive the sick.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

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

Chicago, Feb. 28.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat	77 1/2	77 3/4	77 1/2	77 1/2
May	78 1/2	78 3/4	78 1/2	78 1/2
July	79 1/2	79 3/4	79 1/2	79 1/2
September	80 1/2	80 3/4	80 1/2	80 1/2
corn	47 1/2	47 3/4	47 1/2	47 1/2
May	48 1/2	48 3/4	48 1/2	48 1/2
July	49 1/2	49 3/4	49 1/2	49 1/2
September	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/2	50 1/2
cats	42			

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on all Exchanges

Baillie, Wood & Co.
Long Distance Telephone Main 5200-01-02

BONDS AND STOCKS

Bought and Sold on Commission
Investment Securities
Both Listed and Unlisted. Information upon Request
Members Toronto Stock Exchange

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH.
Pittsburgh, Pa. Feb. 27.—Oil opened and closed at \$1.75 for Pennsylvania amber, and \$1.65 for dark.

OIL CITY.
Oil City, Pa. Feb. 27.—Credit balances, \$1.45.

ANTWERP.
Antwerp, Feb. 27.—Petroleum, 20 francs 60 centimes.

LONDON.
London, Feb. 27.—Petroleum, American refined, 6 15-16d; spirit, 7 1/4d.

PITTSBURGH.
Pittsburgh, Pa. Feb. 28.—Oil opened at \$1.75 for Pennsylvania amber and \$1.65 for dark.

COTTON MARKETS.
NEW YORK.
New York, Feb. 27.—Cotton—Spot closed steady, 10 points higher; middling uplands, 11 1/2; middling Gulf, 11 1/2; sales, 511 bales.

BEAN MARKET.
DETROIT.
Detroit, Feb. 27.—Beans—Cash, \$1.34, nominal; March and April, 35c nominal; May, 37 1/2c; September, 41 1/2c; October, 42 1/2c; December, 43 1/2c; January, 44 1/2c to 45c.

SUGAR MARKETS.
NEW YORK.
New York, Feb. 27.—Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 2 1/2c; centrifugal, 9 1/2c; 11-16c; molasses sugar, 11 1/2c; refined steady. Molasses—Steady.

LONDON.
London, Feb. 27.—Raw sugar—Centrifugal, 10 1/2c; Muscovado, 9 1/2c; best sugar, February, 9 1/2c.

TORONTO.
Toronto, Feb. 27.—Sugar—Extra granulated, 24 1/2c; yellow, 24 1/2c; Ontario, 24 1/2c; in bags, 5c less.

DAIRY MARKETS.
CHICAGO.
Chicago, Feb. 27.—Butter—Steady; creameries, 22c to 23c; dairies, 22c to 23c. Cheese—12c to 13c.

NEW YORK.
New York, Feb. 27.—Butter—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 4,533 packages. Cheese—Strong; creameries, 1 1/2c; boxes; state full cream, small, September, fancy, 12c; do, white, October small colored, best, 14c to 15c; do, good to prime, 15c to 15 1/2c; do, winter made, average, 15 1/2c; do, large, September, fancy, 14c; do, October, best, 15c to 15 1/2c; good to prime, 12 1/2c to 13c; do, inferior, 11c to 12 1/2c; skims, 2c to 11 1/2c.

PRODUCE MARKETS.
TORONTO.
Toronto, Feb. 28.—Ontario wheat offerings are fairly plentiful, but generally above the bid prices. Manitoba wheat is a shade easier.

Wheat—Ontario, 7 1/2c bid at 78 per cent points for white, red and mixed; gooses, 66c.

Barley—No. 2, 5 1/2c to 5 3/4c; No. 3, extra, 4 1/2c bid at 78 per cent points; No. 3, 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c.

Peas—4 1/2c outside, 8 1/2c bid. Lentils—No. 2, 3 1/2c; No. 3, 3 1/4c; No. 4, 3 1/4c; No. 5, 3 1/4c; No. 6, 3 1/4c; No. 7, 3 1/4c; No. 8, 3 1/4c; No. 9, 3 1/4c; No. 10, 3 1/4c; No. 11, 3 1/4c; No. 12, 3 1/4c; No. 13, 3 1/4c; No. 14, 3 1/4c; No. 15, 3 1/4c; No. 16, 3 1/4c; No. 17, 3 1/4c; No. 18, 3 1/4c; No. 19, 3 1/4c; No. 20, 3 1/4c; No. 21, 3 1/4c; No. 22, 3 1/4c; No. 23, 3 1/4c; No. 24, 3 1/4c; No. 25, 3 1/4c; No. 26, 3 1/4c; No. 27, 3 1/4c; No. 28, 3 1/4c; No. 29, 3 1/4c; No. 30, 3 1/4c; No. 31, 3 1/4c; No. 32, 3 1/4c; No. 33, 3 1/4c; No. 34, 3 1/4c; No. 35, 3 1/4c; No. 36, 3 1/4c; No. 37, 3 1/4c; No. 38, 3 1/4c; No. 39, 3 1/4c; No. 40, 3 1/4c; No. 41, 3 1/4c; No. 42, 3 1/4c; No. 43, 3 1/4c; No. 44, 3 1/4c; No. 45, 3 1/4c; No. 46, 3 1/4c; No. 47, 3 1/4c; No. 48, 3 1/4c; No. 49, 3 1/4c; No. 50, 3 1/4c; No. 51, 3 1/4c; No. 52, 3 1/4c; No. 53, 3 1/4c; No. 54, 3 1/4c; No. 55, 3 1/4c; No. 56, 3 1/4c; No. 57, 3 1/4c; No. 58, 3 1/4c; No. 59, 3 1/4c; No. 60, 3 1/4c; No. 61, 3 1/4c; No. 62, 3 1/4c; No. 63, 3 1/4c; No. 64, 3 1/4c; 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