

**LIVELY ROW AT POTTERSBERG
IN WHICH A SHOTGUN FIGURED**

Battle Between the Darts and the Flannigans Took Place on Saturday—The Case Now in the Courts.

Pottersburg was treated to a real live riot on Saturday night, and as John Flannigan, jun., a wholesale butcher is out on bail amounting to some \$400 to appear before Squire S. F. Glass on Thursday at 10 o'clock, while warrants and summons have been issued for a number of other parties.

For a long time, it seems, the Flannigans, and a family named Dart, who live just opposite them, have been at sword's points, and frequently there has been trouble as a result.

MET AT HOTEL.

On Saturday night Frank Flannigan and Jack Flannigan met Hiram Dart, the father, and Fred Dart, the son, in front of the Barnes House, and in some manner trouble began.

In a few moments fists were flying, and black eyes were becoming numerous.

Then, when the combatants were becoming weary of their exertions, reinforcements came along and the battle continued anew.

In some manner or another a man named Tassman became mixed up in the melee, whether through intent or not is not known.

At all events he is said to have come out second best.

ADDED INSULT TO INJURY.

For a time the Flannigans were said to have had a little the best of the warfare, but eventually they had to give ground and the other side carried the night right up to the Flannigan's front door, where, it is alleged, Mrs. John Flannigan took a hand in the row.

But still the Darts would not be denied, and there looked to be an excellent chance for the entire Flannigan family to be wiped out, when Jack Flannigan bethought himself of the family shotgun, which hung behind the kitchen door.

To think was to act. He ran in and secured the weapon, which is said to have been empty.

It served all purposes, though, for as soon as the Darts got a glimpse of the gun, which to them looked as big as a cannon, they decided that the fight could be postponed for the time being just as well as not, and departed for other and safer parts immediately.

CHARGES MADE.

Mr. Tassman then made his way to Squire S. F. Glass' house, and entered a complaint against Jack Flannigan, who was arrested by High Constable Hughes. Later information was laid against Mrs. Flannigan and Frank Flannigan, who in turn, is said, will enter complaints against the Darts and others.

Later on in the evening, when everything looked peaceful again, it is said that Jack Flannigan walked down street to the Pottersburg barber shop with the gun in his hands.

Whether he was looking for anybody or not, of course, cannot be said, but that is one of the questions he will probably have to answer when the affair is threshed out in court tomorrow.

Constable Mills is working on the case.

**Council Can't Sell Pt. Stanley Land
City Solicitor Meredith Says So**

Now Said That Mr. Price Will Open Negotiations With Another Municipality.

Mr. R. W. Price, of Port Stanley, was a visitor at the city hall this morning, and had a conversation with Mayor Stevely regarding the sale of the property at Port Stanley for an elevator.

It is not known what the conversation was, but it is understood that Mayor Stevely gave Mr. Price no encouragement regarding the purchase of the land from the city.

City Council Sell.

It has been learned that City Solicitor Meredith has given his opinion unofficially that the city cannot sell the property to Mr. Price or his company.

According to a former opinion, the

city cannot lease the property for any term of years.

This opinion, regarding the sale, is unofficial, but Mr. Meredith's written opinion will be submitted to the London and Port Stanley board tomorrow.

Puts a Damper On.

This effectively puts a damper on Mr. Price's efforts to obtain a suitable site for the elevator. He does not know what his next course of procedure will be, but it is quite probable that Mr. Price will consider the claims of another municipality which has offered him splendid inducements to establish there.

A Line of Boats.

He had already made arrangements for the line of boats from Montreal to Port William to stop at Port Stanley.

Whether the failure of these negotiations will have any influence on this matter is not known, but it is expected that Port Stanley will be made a port of call for these boats, anyway.

**Oil Cases Against Londoners Fail
All Non-Suited By Judge Elliott**

Methods of Getting Orders Were Not Above Criticism He Said.

"The National Oil Company, of Canada," or the "Liberty Drug, Oil and Chemical Company, of New York City, Montreal, P. Q.," as the case might be, received a severe body blow this morning at a special sitting of the division court before Judge Elliott, who held that, while the business of the company or companies, might be legitimate, the method pursued in getting orders was calculated to deceive the purchasers.

All the cases were non-suited. Fifteen jurymen had been subpoenaed for the occasion, but the first case on the list was tried without a jury.

Phone System for Victoria Hospital

A system of telephones for Victoria Hospital and the new isolation hospital will be installed.

It will be a switch board system, and will be up-to-date.

The estimated cost will be about \$700 per annum for phones alone.

An operator must also be employed. The system will connect the new

isolation hospital, the hygienic institute, and the nurses' home, besides the superintendent's office, house surgeon's offices, public and private wards and other rooms.

An estimate of the cost has been secured from the Bell Telephone Company, and will be submitted to the hospital trust shortly.

**PORT STANLEY POPULAR
WITH CLEVELAND PEOPLE**

Excursions Are Already in Sight—Board of Trade Wants Passenger Traffic on Certain Boats Resumed.

Mayor Stevely received a communication today from Mr. W. Bell, president of the Port Stanley Board of Trade, asking him to use his good offices to restore passenger traffic on the steamers Bessemer II. and Marquette, plying between Port Stanley and Conneaut, Ohio.

Since the destruction of the Shenango, passenger traffic has been cut off on these boats and Port Stanley people are anxious to have it restored, as it means a large number of visitors each summer to the lakeside resort.

A BIG EXCURSION.

Accompanying the communication was another communication from the Bartlett Tour Company, of Cleveland, asking what steampship accommodation could be furnished from 100 to 200 passengers from Cleveland to Port Stanley.

This company is working in connection with a large typewriter manufacturer in Cleveland, and they are anxious to bring a large number of their employees to the Port this summer for a couple of weeks to camp.

COME UP TOMORROW.

The communication will be considered at the meeting of the London and Port Stanley board tomorrow, and it is expected that an effort will be made to have the passenger traffic on these boats restored.

**Boardinghouse Keepers Have Trouble
But Men Who Beat Them Are in Jail**

Indian List Does Not Prevent Certain Persons Getting Drunk.

Fred Booth, the young Londoner, who was arrested in St. Catharines last

week, and who pleaded guilty on Saturday to stealing a watch from his boardinghouse landlady, also was found guilty this morning of attempt-

ed fraud in that he tried to beat his board bill.

Booth was remanded for a week for sentence.

H. O. Taylor, another young man, who was found guilty last week of beating a board bill, was bailed to appear in a week in the sum of \$200. The bail was furnished by his brother, who is endeavoring to settle the affair.

John Hooper and Thomas Sullivan, two old timers, who have been on the water wagon on Saturday and each paid \$10 and \$2 costs this morning for their first breach of license law.

**South London Couple Were Injured
Cutter Overturned While Driving**

Mr. and Mrs. John A. McKellar Victims of Snow Piled on Streets.

While driving Sunday afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. John A. McKellar, of 145 Marley Place, in company with their grandchild, were thrown from a cutter and severely injured at the corner of Adelaide and Layard streets.

Mrs. McKellar has been very ill for five weeks, and yesterday Mr. McKellar decided to take advantage of the mild weather and take her for a drive.

At the corner mentioned above, the snow has been thrown to each side of the street by the sweeper of the street railway, and also by the trailing board, which is hung on every trolley.

As Mr. and Mrs. McKellar drove along, the cutter slowed in the trench, and when it struck the street railway rail, it turned over.

Mr. McKellar's head was split open, and Mrs. McKellar's wrist was very badly cut.

The couple were also very severely shaken up, and in Mrs. McKellar's weakened condition, serious consequences are feared.

J. B. Campbell, who was called, says the patients are doing as well as can be expected under the circumstances.

The little grandchild escaped with only a soaking in the slush of the roadway.

It is alleged that this is the sixth accident which has occurred near the corner of Adelaide and Layard streets within a few days.

**Mr. Asquith Refuses to Divulge
Contents of Kaiser-Tweedmouth Letter**

London, March 9.—The hope that the letter sent last month by Emperor William of Germany to Lord Tweedmouth, first lord of the admiralty, in which it has been charged His Majesty attempted to influence Great Britain's naval legislation, and the British minister's reply thereto would be made public for the edification of the people was quickly dispelled by the exchequer, in the House of Commons this afternoon.

In a couple of curt sentences, Mr. Asquith, who was acting as premier, told A. J. Balfour and his other questioners that he had nothing to add to his statement of Friday, and that so far as he knew Lord Tweedmouth had nothing to add to his declaration that beyond the fact that immediately upon receipt of Emperor William's letter

the first lord of the admiralty showed it to Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, who agreed with the recipient of the letter, had no official character and should be treated as a private communication.

"It is clearly out of the question," continued Mr. Asquith, "to lay private and personal correspondence on the table."

A question from Amelius R. M. Lockwood, a Conservative member of the House, as to whether it was possible for a communication on such an important question to be regarded in any way as private drew a still curt "yes" from Mr. Asquith, and when he was asked to give the House of Commons an opportunity to discuss Lord Tweedmouth's conduct, the acting head of the government maintained a chilly silence.

**Wants Amount of Power City Desires
T. H. Fryer of Guelph Wants a Letter**

Mayor Stevely Says the London Council Will Authorize Him to Do So at Once.

A letter was received this morning from Mr. J. H. Fryer, Galt, secretary of the Western Ontario Municipalities Power Association, asking that the city of London forward the amount of power it desires to contract for with the hydro-electric commission at the earliest possible moment.

Mr. Fryer says that all the munici-

palities have responded with the exception of London and Brantford, and one or two others, and the association is anxious to hear from these as soon as possible, so that the contracts for power may be received from the Government at the earliest possible date.

Says Council Will Do It.

Mayor Stevely will forward the communication to the council, and it will be sent to No. 3 committee.

"I expect the council will authorize me to contract for a certain amount of power very soon," said Mayor Stevely. "This matter must be settled soon."

Injunction Re Amalgamated Oil Co.

In the high court, Toronto, before Mr. Justice MacMahon, in the case of the London and Western Trusts Company vs. Township of Enniskillen, M. A. Secord (Galt) for plaintiffs, moved ex parte for an injunction restraining the defendants, their servants and

agents, from selling any of the property of the Amalgamated Oil Company of London, seized by the defendants for taxes. Injunction granted until Thursday next, with liberty to plaintiff to use further material on return of the motion.

**ELDER EVANS WAS
VERY SUCCESSFUL**

In His Work in Toronto—Now Leaves for Independence, Missouri.

Elder R. C. Evans, of this city, has just completed a period of four years in Toronto, where he lectured to a capacity audience of about 2,000 each Sunday night in the Majestic Theater. A handsome new Latter Day Saints' Church has just been completed there at a cost of \$15,000.

Elder Evans leaves at once for Independence, Mo., where he will attend a world's convention of his church.

**REV. MR. ROSS
DENIES THE STORY**

Rumor Said That He Would Return to Montreal Shortly.

A rumor was in circulation this morning that Rev. Dr. Ross, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, would return to Montreal shortly to resume college work in the Presbyterian College with which he was identified for many years.

"I have heard nothing of it," said Dr. Ross to The Advertiser. "I have no intention at this present moment of leaving London."

**HOSPITAL COMMITTEES
MEET THIS AFTERNOON**

In Connection With the Tuberculosis Hospital Plans.

The special tuberculosis hospital committee of both the city and the county councils will meet this afternoon at 4:30 when the special legislation in connection with the bill will be discussed.

The special legislation desired will probably come up for discussion in the House this week.

Hiram Cushman, a hostler in an Apin hotel, was arrested this morning by County Constable Corsaut on a charge of having assaulted and used abusive language to A. N. Black, a Melbourne hotelman.

Cushman will probably be bailed this afternoon to appear tomorrow at 11 o'clock before Squire Chittick.

**DEATH OF HIGHLY
ESTEEMED RESIDENT**

Mrs. Sarah A. Blackwell Has Passed Away.

An old and highly esteemed resident of this city passed away at the family residence, 510 York street, on Sunday morning in the person of Mrs. Sarah Ann Blackwell, wife of Mr. William Blackwell.

Mrs. Blackwell was in her 65th year and had lived in London for nearly forty years.

She was a native of Kent, England. Besides her husband, she is survived by seven sons and three daughters—Messrs. W. G. Blackwell, Amos, Frank, Peter, Ernest and Herbert; this city; George, of St. Thomas; Mrs. Charles Rudd, of this city; Mrs. Bisbee, of Beamsville, and Miss Hattie, at home. The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

EXPULSED FROM CHURCH

Rome, March 8.—In pursuance of his campaign against modernism, the Pope has decreed that the Rev. Abbe Loisy, excommunicated the severest form of excommunication against Abbe Loisy, who was lately condemned by the Archbishop of Paris, for "this synoptic gospels, and his reply to the papal encyclical against modernism."

It is not only expelled from the church and deprived of all ecclesiastical privileges, but all Roman Catholics are forbidden to hold any communication with him.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COLD.

FORECASTS.

Toronto, March 9—8 a.m.

Fair and cold today and on Tuesday.

Local Temperatures.

The highest and the lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Saturday were: Highest, 41.5°; lowest, 2° above zero. Sunday: Highest, 35°; lowest, 30° above zero.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.

Calgary 24 18 Clear

Winnipeg 16 18 Clear

Port Arthur 4 12 Cloudy

Parry Sound 0 0 Clear

Toronto 14 14 Cloudy

Ottawa 6 6 Fair

Montreal 15 18 Fair

Quebec 24 24 Clear

Father Point 24 20 Cloudy

Minus (—) means below zero.

The first column in the above table records the temperatures at 8 o'clock this morning, and the second column records the minimum temperatures during the 24 hours previous.

WEATHER NOTES.

The cold wave which was coming in over the Western Provinces on Saturday morning has spread eastward over Ontario and Western Quebec.

The temperature is below zero in Manitoba and Northern Ontario.

The barometer is high over the greater part of Canada, and there are some indications that a storm will soon develop near the Atlantic coast.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 12-14; Atlin, 32-34; Victoria, 38-50; Kamloops, 28-30; Edmonton, 4-30; Prince Albert, 24 below-2; Calgary, 8-44; Swift Current, 2-30; Winnipeg, 20 below-4; Port Arthur, 4 below-14; Parry Sound, 24-30; Toronto, 32-40; Ottawa, 28-36; Montreal, 30-38; Quebec, 22-30; St. John, 28-38; Halifax, 30-38.

**FOUR BUILDINGS TOPPLE
INTO A RAGING TORRENT**

Albion, Michigan, Stores and Bridges Are Swept Away By Flood From Kalamazoo River.

Albion, Mich., March 8.—Five Albion stores, two of which were in the new postoffice building, caved in Saturday night and Sunday as a result of the flood's ravages. The stores are peculiarly situated on or near the Kalamazoo River and the foundations were undermined by the water in the river, where it crosses Superior street, the city's main thoroughfare. Another wooden block is fast settling into the river on the other side of the street. Two bridges also went out.

The total loss is estimated at over \$100,000.

The two bridges carried away, one of which was in front of the stores, spanned the river at Superior and at Porter and Erie streets.

At the time of the cave-in, some of the buildings were occupied, but the tenants, warned by the cracking of glass, escaped in safety.

For a time Saturday night the city was cut in two parts and its only fire protection for twenty-four hours was that furnished by a steamer. It is expected that there will be better protection by morning, however. The gas main is broken, and will remain so for some time to come. The gas supply had been turned off for 26 hours, so no danger followed the breaking.

The Lake Shore Railroad tracks for three-quarters of a mile to the south were washed out. The Michigan Central and Michigan United tracks are all right so far.

To a great extent the trouble here is due to the washing away of the dams at Homer and at Concord Saturday. Hundreds of men were put to work Saturday night, and by late Sunday morning the huge ice blockades broken up. The water has begun to recede and the danger is now believed to be over.

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At the

WOODS' FAIR**Wednesday Bargain Day
Wednesday Bargain Day
Wednesday Bargain Day****Ladies' Lawn Waists, 98c**

Ladies' Waists, with fronts made of embroideries, cluster tucks and insertion of lace or embroidery, 3/4-length sleeves, cuffs and collar to match; sizes 34 to 42. Extra special 98c

Umbrella Bargain, 50c

Full size Umbrellas, with steel rod, Austrian covering and Congo handles. Wednesday bargain special 50c each

Ladies' Cloth Skirts at \$1.00

12 only, Ladies' Camel Hair Cloth Skirts, sizes from 40 to 42, some cluster pleated, full gored, with side panels, trimmed with three rows of braid. Worth three times the price we ask. To clear on Wednesday \$1.00

Twelve dozen Granite Pie Plates, 10-inch. Regular 12c size. Special Wednesday bargain price 2 for 15c
Willow Clothes Baskets, medium size, strong and durable. Bargain price Wednesday 39c

1,500 Matches for 10c

For an extra special bargain on Wednesday, we will sell same as Saturday, the best Silent Parlor Matches, 500 matches in box. Special at 3 boxes for 10c

13 Bars Comfort Soap, 50c on Wednesday
Just one more opportunity to buy this high-class laundry soap at the above price. Bargain day price Wednesday 13 bars 50c, or 4c bar

See our 4-foot White and Oak Curtain Poles, complete with trimmings, at 10c and 12c

WOODS' FAIR J. M. THOMSON

**A Delicious, Nourishing
Luncheon for Lent—Try****TRISCUIT**

The ready-cooked, ready-to-serve Shredded Whole Wheat Wafer. Makes crisp, appetizing toast; and is far superior in nourishment to white flour bread or crackers. Best substitute for meat and much more easily digested.

Triscuit—the only proper Lenten Luncheon.
All Grocers, 13c a carton; 2 for 25c.

**BLOODY FIGHT
IN PENITENTIARY**

**Life Sentence Men Kill Assistant
Warden and Cut Throat
of Warden.**

Deer Lodge, Montana, March 8.—Warden Frank Conley, of the Montana Penitentiary, was severely wounded today, and Assistant Warden John Robinson was killed by three life convicts, George Rock, W. H. Hayes and others, who tried to escape prison. Robinson's throat was cut from ear to ear, and the jugular vein was severed. Conley's throat was gashed and he was stabbed several times before he was able to draw his revolver and shoot down Hayes and Rock, who were armed with pocket knives. The warden will recover.

The three convicts were taken to the office of the penitentiary by Deputy Warden Robinson to be tried before Warden Conley for some infraction of the prison rules.

The moment the men entered the office Rock turned swiftly on Robinson, and quickly drawing a knife, gashed the deputy's throat so deeply that Robinson fell helpless and soon died.
At the same moment Hayes drew a knife and started for Conley. Before Conley could draw a revolver Hayes had sprung on the warden and slashed his throat from the left ear to a point under the chin. Conley struggled desperately, and Hayes, seeing his intended victim getting away, stabbed the warden several times in the shoulder and the groin.
Conley managed to draw a revolver, and

fired four times with the weapon pressed to the floor Rock rushed at Conley, who fired the remaining bullets into Rock, and the latter fell wounded. The third convict took to his heels, but was quickly captured. The prison officials refused to give his name until they have investigated whether he was concerned in the plot. It is believed that the infraction of the rules had been planned to reach the warden's office, whence the convicts would have a better chance to escape.

TO REORGANIZE.
London, March 7.—Robert Fleming sails today for the United States to represent a committee of English debenture holders in the Chicago and Great Western Railway. In the matter of financing the company. The committee purposes to have the property examined with a view to learning to what extent it may be mortgaged, and what provision may be made for future capital requirements, and to formulate with the American stockholders a plan for reorganizing the company.

\$2 35 Excursion to Toronto
And return by the Grand Trunk Railway System. Tickets good going March 10 by the Ontario Limited, which leaves London 9:00 a.m., arriving Toronto 12:15 p.m. Tickets valid returning until March 11. Secure tickets from Grand Trunk City or Depot Agent. 94c

The Kaiser has consented to become patron for a new cot in the British and Foreign Sailors' Society's institution at London. He has also presented \$250 to the funds of the society.

**A Simple Remedy
Well Worth Trying**

Thousands are in the same boat—ill, sickly, bilious and feeling far from well. Trouble is, the system is clogged with impurities which need to be cleared away. Before downright sickness arrives you should cleanse and purify the system with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. At once you'll feel their mighty influence building up weak spots, clearing out disease, and putting you again on your feet. These purely vegetable pills change your tired, worn-out condition to one of health and vigor, because they supply the body with nourishing blood that builds up and enlivens the entire system. Mr. John Whitley, of Stanwood P. O., Ont., knows the merit of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and says: "I wouldn't be

alive today had it not been for Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Last winter I was sick with grippe, and when spring came I was weak, bilious and rheumatic. I used enough medicine to cure twenty times, but I didn't get any help till I tried Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They purified my blood, took the yellow color out of my face, put new tone in my stomach, and increased my appetite. The bilious attacks and rheumatic pains gradually departed, and Dr. Hamilton's Pills made a new man of me. I proved their merit, and proclaim them a medicine for all men."

If better health and prompt recovery are important, get Dr. Hamilton's Pills of mandrake and butternut root. At all dealers, 25c per box or five boxes for \$1.

**HIGHER RATES
FOR I.O.F. MEMBERS**

**Old Members Must Pay a Lump
Sum or Have Their
Policies Reduced.**

Toronto, March 7.—When the supreme court of Independent Order of Foresters meets in June it will ratify an increase in rates, and a re-scaling of charges to members dating prior to 1899 that will materially affect the great bulk of the 260,000 members of the order.

The new members will be put on the scale of charges of the National Congress Fraternal Table, which will be on the average some increase over the rates in force by the I. O. F. in the year 1898, and that became operative in 1899.

But by far the most striking change will be that affecting present charges to the order members that came into the order prior to 1898. Their dues will be re-scaling, and in every instance those of older age will be asked to pay either in a lump sum, or in another way, enough to bring them up to date in comparison with what the rates charged for at that age by the order are now.

It will be remembered that the proposed insurance bill introduced legislation which I. O. F. officials say meant that the old members and the new members would have to be separated, the funds from one class not being available for the other, each to create its own reserve, which meant the ruin of the order. A protest was made, and the Dominion Government, under whose charter the order exists, has agreed to stay drastic measures if the order and other fraternal orders will do their own housecleaning.

That the supreme court in June will be asked to ratify the change in rates was confirmed today by Assistant Supreme Chief Ranger Harper.
It was explained that many of the old members who have been getting insurance for a remarkably low rate, based on the scale in force before 1899, and even after that, are well able to pay more than they are now paying, while some are not able to increase their monthly dues. Those who are not able will pay the rate, but for less insurance. That is to say, the face value of their policy will be materially decreased.

One example is enough to show the older members what the plan as now matured for ratification in June, and which will be in operation probably in July next, involves.

A member of the order that came in at age 38 in the year 1888, to secure a policy for \$2,000 would pay \$1.88 per month under the scale then in force. The present rate on \$1,000—half the sum—for a member at age 38 is \$1.56, and a mathematical calculation will show that the old member's dues would today buy, instead of \$2,000, only \$1,076.33 of insurance. Based on the rates now in force, the member has to his credit, therefore, insurance of \$923.70, for which he is not paying.

The plan is to rate him for charges on his present age, on the theory that all along he has been getting too cheap insurance. The member whose case is being illustrated would be in the present year 59 years of age.

The present rate in vogue in the order for \$1,000 at the age of 59 is \$5.43 per month.
On the balance, for which he is not under this new scale, the is, on \$923.70, the proportionate dues would be at age 59, \$5.01. This sum added to what the member has all along been paying, \$1.56 per month, gives \$6.57 per month expected of this member. This rate to be in force till he is 70 years of age. All those at age of 59 able to will pay this rate. Those who are not able to will be reduced from \$2,000 to \$1,076.33. An alternative is for this member to pay a lump sum for his arrears, with four per cent interest, and then he would go on paying at a new assessment scale.

There can be little doubt that the mass of old members will take it as a hardship that after paying for years for insurance at a fixed scale, that now they will be asked to pay a much larger monthly assessment, but officials of the order say such a change is necessary to keep the order in existence, and some such step would be taken whether the Government had stepped in or not.

A great many of the older members in poor financial circumstances would have to drop their insurance, if the increase was contemplated without the option of having their insurance reduced.

EMMA MAY REMAIN

Berkman Says That She Cannot Legally Be Deported.

New York, March 9.—Alexander Berkman, a friend of Emma Goldman, was asked today what he thought of the report that the United States commissioner of immigration had ordered the woman's deportation.
"I don't think anything of it," Berkman said. "Of course, I have no use for your laws, but even legally there is no ground for deporting Emma Goldman. She came to this country when she was a minor, long before the law against anarchists was enacted. Her father is a conservative, neutralized citizen of America, living in Rochester. He is not an anarchist."
"Sargent seems to think that because she has been abroad she has forfeited her right to remain in this country. That has nothing to do with it. She went abroad two years ago as a delegate to our international congress and then returned without question."

South Hereford, like Mid Devon, has been won by the Unionists mainly on the tariff reform platform and with a Liberal majority of 512 converted into a Protectionist majority of 1,919.

Health is unequally distributed in Britain. About 700,000 people die every year, of whom 615,000 die who leave nothing, while over 50,000 die leaving an average of only £200 each.

**A YOUNG LONDONER
WEDDED AT ST. JOSEPH**

Unique Affair—How Some Uninvited Guests Were Outwitted.

An account of the somewhat unique wedding of a young Londoner, Mr. Alfred H. Reed, formerly of the Grand Trunk office staff here, and son of Mr. Fred J. Reed, 265 Burrell street, appears in the Pittsburgh Daily Headlight. The groom is secretary for Superintendent De Garmo, of the Kansas City Southern Railroad, the bride being Miss Helen Reed, daughter of F. H. Reed, a prominent attorney of St. Joseph, Mo., and both the young people have been for some time residents of Pittsburgh, Pa. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents in St. Joseph, on the 22nd of February, but Pittsburghers did not hear of it until a considerable time afterward. It was the Miss Reed was visiting in Pittsburgh, at the home of Congressman Phil Campbell, that the young people became acquainted, and decided to be linked for life. The wedding was announced at St. Joseph, and was intended to be a quiet affair, with only relatives and a few very intimate friends as guests. But a number of the young people of St. Joseph gave themselves an invitation, and also informed the young couple of their intention to be present.

On the wedding day the uninvited guests were on hand, getting there before the minister, Rev. Mr. Good, of Christ Church, and were determined to witness the ceremony.

In view of the situation the young couple went down stairs to meet the minister, intending to the guests that they wanted some preliminary instructions, and there, at the foot of the stairway, the ceremony took place. It was fully an hour later when the bride and groom were formally "lined up," supposed to be married, and the minister, telling the guests to stand, introduced them to "Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Reed." The young couple are now at home to their friends at 909 North Locust street, Pittsburgh.

BRITISH

Hackney relieved on the average 1,434 persons a week, at a total cost of £13,777, during last year.

During service at a Baptist chapel at Chesham Bucks, a member of the congregation named Thomas Dill fell dead.

A woman who was admitted to the Essex Asylum in 1859 from the Tending Union has cost the ratepayers more than £1,300.

Agricultural education in England and Wales costs about \$500,000 a year, and between 39,000 and 40,000 people receive instruction.

Christians, said the Rev. R. J. Campbell, recently, would have to talk less about going to heaven and set to work to make heaven here.

By taking up his abode in a boat moored in the river, a Caerleon (Wales) resident has contrived to escape paying any rates.

A Manchester Ship Canal boatman, who, in a fit of dizziness, rolled two feet from his bunk, broke his back and died almost immediately.

It is proposed to erect a memorial in Exeter to Agnes Prest, a martyr to the Protestant faith, who was publicly burned in Exeter 350 years ago.

The Fulham Borough Council proposes to grant a pension of 7s. a week to an old roadsweeper, who has given thirty years' work to the borough.

The head constable of the Liverpool police force reports that drunkenness is diminishing. Women, he says, are slower to give up their liquor than men.

Since the establishment of the Battersea municipal milk depot, infantile mortality in the borough has been reduced from 175 to 65 cases per thousand.

The English Primitive Methodists, who have spent \$25,000,000 in building and carrying on churches, are now erecting new ones at the rate of one a week.

Ruskin's house on Denmark Hill, which it had been feared would be demolished, has now been taken on a long lease, and is to be converted into a school.

A Swedish seaman, now at Hull, has received news that he has won \$6,000 in a French Government lottery, in which he bought a cheap ticket some time ago.

A troop of the Royal East Kent Imperial Yeomanry has been formed at the Southeastern Agricultural College, Wye. About forty students have already joined it.

General Booth, in a message dealing with the declining birth rate in England and Wales, says all bachelors should be taxed, if not absolutely compelled to marry.

While a train was proceeding towards London Bridge Station last week the engine broke down and the passengers were compelled to walk to South Bermondsey Station.

Mr. Edmund Charles Tennyson D'Eyncourt, of Tisbury, the metropolitan magistrate, has been invited to

contest the Louth Division of Lincolnshire, in the Unionist interest.

At a recent meeting of the governors of Salisbury infirmary, an old man proffered \$25 in return for benefits received years previously. He said that \$250 represented his life's savings.

A resolution approving a minimum wage of 30s. per week for all unskilled Government laborers in the London district was adopted by the conference of Government workers at Wood-wich.

The firm of George Salter & Co., of West Bromwich, has received an order for 3,000 typewriters from Messrs. Lever Bros., of Port Sunlight. This is the largest order of the kind ever obtained.

Totting's birth rate for the past fortnight was 39.74 per 1,000, as against 17.42 at Clapham.

Special prices on Naval Oranges, per dozen ... 25c and 35c

Per Tin only 20c
Honey in the comb ... 20c and 25c
Honey in pint sealers ... 25c
Plums in quart sealers ... 30c
Peaches in tins ... 25c
Strawberries in tins ... 25c
Pineapples, per pound ... 15c
Dairy Butter, per pound ... 32c
Fresh Eggs, per dozen ... 28c

The season for bitter oranges is almost over. Buy them this week if you want them for marriage.

John Diprose
56—Dundas Street—266
386—PHONES—2261.

CHICKENS
are scarce and very dear, but the sick folk who still enjoy good chicken soup if you will but try a tin of

KENT CHICKEN SOUP
These goods are guaranteed by the Kent Canning Co., of Chatham, to be genuine chicken broth, and you will be well pleased.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.
Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Flow. Meets the ulcer, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever, Blower from the nose, etc. Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

Weather
Probable:
FAIR AND
COLDER.

Smallman & Ingram
THE SATISFACTORY STORE—PHONE 655

Monday
March 9

STORE NEWS TODAY.

New Goods Arriving Almost Daily

The various departments throughout the store have passed into stock a goodly supply of "The New Materials for Spring and Summer Wear, 1908," and judging from the shipments thus far received of exclusive creations, we promise to excel previous seasons. Particular customers will find it an easy task making a choice from such grand and varied assortments from the World's Fashion Centers. Out-of-town customers should avail themselves of our Mail Order Department. Try it. You'll like our way of doing business. Samples on request promptly attended to.

La Picardie Silks

For street or evening wear. The latest Parisian novelty dress fabric—27 wide. Shown in the new shades. Price, per yard \$1.00
This silk is of a sheer voile nature, with a half-inch open check over-woven from heavy rough threads of raw silk, producing a beautiful effect. All are plain colors, including delf blue, Copenhagen blue, pale blue, old rose, shell pink, Nile, champagne, bluet, pearl gray, light moss, Alice blue, ivory and black; 27 inches wide. Yard \$1.00

Here Are a Few Items of the New Goods Now in Stock**Stripe Dress Goods**

Herringbone weave, in self colors, and the two-tone effects. The correct jacket suiting. Yard 75c up to \$1.25

Stripe Voiles

Very fashionable. Shown in the new season's colors. Yard 85c

Stripe Wool Batiste

New colors. Yard 75

**British and French
Panamas**

In fine dust-resisting weaves; a large range of the new colors to select from. A most satisfactory wearing fabric. Several qualities from 50c up to 85c yard, now in stock.

Resilda

The new dress material; dust-resisting, uncrushable, shown in new colors and black. Yard \$1.25

Wool Chantilly

Voile weave, in printed floral designs. A pretty summer material for dress, uncrushable. Yard 50c

**Extra Fine Quality
Scotch Gingham**

New colors, in stripes, checks and plaids, which are mercerized. Yard 35c

Pretty Cotton Voiles

In printed wide stripes, newest colors. Yard 35c

Ask to See the New Underskirting, Dresden, Moreen, 27 inches, 45c Yard

Store Closes at
6 p.m. Daily.
Saturday
Included.

Smallman & Ingram
THE SATISFACTORY STORE—PHONE 655

149 to 153
Dundas
Street

**Another Big 3-
Day Pant Sale
OF TRAVELERS' SAMPLES**

We've had such a splendid response to our "ad." in regard to these Trousers that Saturday Night left us with very few of the line at \$1.95. But we have some splendid patterns left yet in the smaller sizes only—say from 32 to 36 Waist measure. Choice \$1.95

**However, We Place on Sale for
Monday, Tuesday and
Wednesday**

Another lot of very fine worsteds and tweeds, which were travelers' samples also and made to sell at \$3.50, \$3.75 and \$4.00. These we can give you in all sizes, no two alike in pattern. Your choice \$2.45

Now these won't last long, and first comers get best choice, so a word to the wise is sufficient.

Every department is glistening with new spring wearables. Call and look them over.

**OAK 154 Dundas St.
WM. GIBSON, Manager.**

LITERARY NOTES

Few living authors have the power to captivate the minds and hold the undivided attention of children while moral and spiritual truths are being presented and sought to be impressed. That Rev. Dr. Syeranus Stall has this coveted gift in a large degree, is strikingly shown in his "Five-Minute Object Lessons to Children."

This is an ideal little book—a classic of its class. The forty-three little talks are based upon familiar, everyday objects, treated in the fascinating form of the parables, and told in such an easy, interesting way that the reader is left to wonder how large words are needed to express our thought at any time. This book is not only splendidly suited for the nursery on Sunday afternoons and "mother's hour" around the evening lamp, but it is also invaluable to ministers, teachers and all who would hold the key to the most successful manner of interesting, impressing and edifying the young. It is captivating even to the mind of an adult—William Briggs, publishers, Toronto, Ont.

Mr. Cy Warman, author and journalist, who has a far-reaching reputation, and who is personally known

to many readers of The Advertiser, has a very interesting (well-illustrated) article in the Canadian Magazine for March, on "Prince Rupert." In describing this new and attractive embargo city on the G. T. P., Mr. Warman says: "It guards what is said to be the finest natural harbor on the coast, if not in the world. It is the terminal town of a transcontinental railway which bids fair to surpass anything ever yet attempted in the way of railway construction on this continent. Prince Rupert is also at the end of the long portage on the shortest route around the world. Any scheme which has for its ultimate object the swift circling of the sphere must reckon Prince Rupert on its right-of-way. The mineral wealth of all that vast mountain region, the forest products of Northern British Columbia, as well as the food products of the Prairie Provinces and the fur of the far north—that is to say, all the export wealth of this resourceful Dominion originating north and west of the South Saskatchewan, bound for the Orient by the Occidental route—will funnel down and pass out by way of Prince Rupert."

A man sometimes thinks himself liberal minded when he is only liberal handed.

London Advertiser

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TWO EDITIONS DAILY—WEEKLY.
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Job Department 175
Editorial Department, 124 and 136
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LONDON, MONDAY, MARCH 9.

CANADA IN OTHER EYES.

People in England, who have been accustomed to look on Canada solely as a great agricultural country, are enlightened in a recent article in the London Times. They are told that in the great process which is going on in Canada, this Dominion is rapidly becoming a manufacturing country of the first rank. As the Times says, Canada would prefer that nature and aid for this development should come from the mother country; but, instead, it is coming from the United States—a statement which is borne out by the fact that something like one hundred and fifty branch establishments of United States industrial concerns have begun active operations in the Dominion within the past four or five years. The inquiries constantly received from the heads of big manufacturing on the other side of the border indicate that the inflow of United States capital and skill will steadily increase, aided by the depletion of that country's raw material. Indeed, it is impossible to measure the economic pressure upon Canada from that source within the text few decades.

The Times freely admits that in the past comparatively little attention has been paid in the old country to the development of Canada's manufacturing industries, and recognizes that it is a subject which should appeal to the capitalists, the workman, the student of economics, and the statesman. Taking up Canada's industrial statistics, the writer dwells on the fact that while the number of persons returned by the census of 1901 as employed in manufactures was 244,025, or exactly one-twelfth of the entire population over ten years of age, the number of persons so employed during the five years following 1901 has increased at the rate of close on 10,000 a year, and the amount of wages paid by over \$50,000,000 a year. In 1901 the amount of capital invested in manufactures in Canada was about \$450,000,000, and the value of products \$489,000,000, and the estimate is made that the growth is continuing at the rate of approximately \$15,000,000 each year. The deduction from these statistics is that Canada is rapidly forcing herself to a place among the leading manufacturing countries of the world. The British manufacturer and capitalist are closing their eyes to the great natural advantages of this part of the empire, while the United States' competitors step in, and reap the harvest. British apathy may retard Canada's progress somewhat; it cannot stop it.

Canada's growth industrially is also attracting notice in the United States. For instance, the New York Sun, which not so very long ago held a very poor opinion of Canada and Canadians, now cheerfully admits that we are "progressive and progressing." In its issue of Friday last the Sun said editorially:

"Comparison made on a per capita basis shows that Canada's manufacturing interests are relatively about three-quarters as big as our own. A considerable part of this Canadian increase is due to the establishment of American-owned factories across the border. Many millions of American dollars now find active and profitable employment in Canada in many different lines of industry. The most important enterprises, however, are distinctly Canadian. Iron and steel in their many ramifications and textiles are the leading industries, with lumber and wood working concerns a close third on the list. The range of products is wide, and in it there is included a large percentage of all the articles used and consumed in civilized communities.

"Some day the people of the United States may see the wisdom of effecting the closest possible economic relations with this progressive and progressing neighbor."

TO PURIFY ELECTIONS.

The bill to improve the Dominion election law which has been prepared by the minister of justice is in the right direction.

If Mr. Aylesworth's proposals are adopted by Parliament it will be no longer lawful for an incorporated company to contribute to a candidate's campaign funds. The penalty for violation of this provision of the act is a fine of \$1,000 on each director, with the option of two years' imprisonment.

In order that the sources of campaign funds may be more easily traced, the bill provides that all contributions must be made direct to the candidate's local agent and published by him.

One weak point in the law as it stands is that if the name of an elector is left off the voters' list by accident or inadvertence he loses his vote. Mr. Aylesworth proposes a remedy whereby the voter will be handed a ballot on taking the oath that he is legally qualified and believes his name has

been accidentally omitted. In the past a candidate has lost votes that were meant for him by the errors of deputy returning officers. The bill provides that the blundering of anyone shall not nullify a ballot. The penalty for tampering with ballots is to be increased to disqualification for eight years. If the offender is an officer of the crown he may be imprisoned for five years, without the option of a fine; if not an election official, the minimum punishment is one year.

Some have claimed the term of disqualification for bribery or receiving a bribe, four years, or the life of an ordinary Parliament, is long enough. Mr. Aylesworth thinks otherwise, however, and proposes to increase it to eight years.

The imported campaigner and the campaign liar will be marked men when the bill becomes law. Provision is made that anyone not a voter who resides outside of Canada and canvasses or takes any part in elections in this country shall be liable to a fine of \$200 or six months' imprisonment, while for circulating a false statement about a candidate with a view to affecting the election the penalty is a fine of \$500 or two years' imprisonment. This latter provision should have the effect of putting the scandal-monger and the manufacturer of roorbacks out of business. The penalty for hiring "rigs" on election day is increased, and both the liveryman and the person who pays for the use of the conveyances are held liable.

These are the chief provisions of a law which, if rigidly enforced, should go far towards purifying election contests in Canada.

DIAMONDS.

The report that the diamond monopoly will be broken up is authoritatively denied. In any event it would not be received with the satisfaction usually inspired by the intelligence that a trust or monopoly in other lines has received a solar plexus blow.

The diamond is, perhaps, the one article in which a combination to control prices is in the interest of consumers. Every owner of a "sparkler" has something with a market value. Naturally, he would rather have this value appreciate than decline. Many people have bought the gems as an investment, and have profited by the steady rise in the price, which has been effected through monopolistic control of the supply. The aggregate value of the diamonds purchased for ornament or investment must be hundreds of millions of dollars, so that great loss would be inflicted upon owners of them by any permanent depreciation in the market price. In fact, the gems derive their present value from the fact that the production of the diamond mines is artificially limited and the price to the public strictly regulated.

The increasing cost of diamonds bears heavily on no class, since no one is compelled to buy such a luxury, except, perhaps, the youth who contemplates matrimony; but the lover is presumed to regard the purchase as a privilege and to be quite willing to pawn his coat to secure the token of his affection and plighted troth. He may reflect that after all it's the price of the gem that makes it customary for engagement rings, and if it became as cheap as cut glass some other stone would take its place which would make as heavy a demand on the pocketbook.

The proposed new election law may have the effect of tying the tongues of the scandal-mongers, outside of Parliament, but what about those inside?

Mayor Stevely is on the right track in declaring for spring water for drinking purposes, and spring water only. The people of London will not drink river water before they are compelled to.

The British tariff reformers are winning elections by crying that this price of bread has risen under free trade. People who could be influenced by such an argument would be quite ready to believe that a tariff on wheat would cheapen the price of bread.

Mr. Neely, M. P., denies that the Middlesex constituencies are to be altered by the Ontario Government. Mr. Neely probably realizes that he would be unable to look his constituents in the face if the Government perpetrated such an outrage as was counseled by its newspaper organ in this city.

The official view is always reassuring; but there is a strong unofficial opinion that the means of egress from the majority of the schools and other public buildings, including Sunday schools and churches, are not what they ought to be. The so-called exits have been provided rather with the idea of letting people in than out.

THE NOUVEAUX PAUVRES.

Sad results of the American financial crisis are reported. It is said that several multi-millionaires have been reduced to the ranks of mere millionaires, and that they are being out by their former equals, who refuse to have anything to do with paupers.

AVERTING LIBELS.

It was announced by one of the ministers in a neighboring town a few weeks ago that he would preach on the subject

of "Hell, and Who Shall Be There," says the Mount City News. Before Sunday came around he received letters from three lawyers, two merchants, two town officials and an editor, threatening to sue him for slander if he mentioned any names in the discourse.

HIS MISTAKE.

(Solved Heart-Review.)
Client—Didn't you make a mistake in going into law instead of the army?
Lawyer—Why?
"By the way, you charge, there would be little left of the enemy."

CALLS OF "FASHION."

(Chicago Tribune.)
"Norah, inasmuch as your mistress is not at home, you will please not tell her we called."
"I won't have to. Laddies. She knows it."

ONCE A LEADER.

(Chicago News.)
Meeker—Just one year ago today I led my wife to the altar.
Bleeker—You did, eh?
Meeker—Yes! and right there and then my leadership ended.

DIPLOMATIC.

(Philadelphia Record.)
"You couldn't begin to guess my age," said the fair coquette.
"I wouldn't attempt to," replied the diplomatic young man; "but whatever it is you don't look it."

SPOONDRIFT.

(Philadelphia Press.)
"This post," said Tom, "speaks of spoon-drift on the bosom of the waters. I suppose 'spoon-drift' is a nautical term."
"I fancy," said Jess, "that 'spoon-drift' means when you are on a boat alone with 'him,' and just drifting."

SOON OUT OF DATE.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)
"Everything we make one year is out of date the next."
"May I inquire in what business you are engaged?"
"Certainly. I'm a printer of calendars."

GOT HIS ANSWER.

(Cleveland Leader.)
Mr. Jawback—Did any brainless idiot ever propose to you before I married you?
Mrs. Jawback—Yes.
Mr. Jawback—Well, why in thunder didn't you marry him?
Mrs. Jawback—I did.

IN THE HOLY LAND.

(Philadelphia Press.)
"Yes," said Mrs. Brown, "they're in the Holy Land now, and will spend the winter in Egypt."
"Ah!" exclaimed Mrs. Malaprop, "then they'll get a chance to see the Phoenix an' all them Pyreness, won't they?"

"DON'T YOU SEE?"

(Life.)
"Now, mother, dear, don't be angry with me. Besides, weren't you poor yourself when you first met the governor?"
"Yes, my dear son. But so was your father. And I married him because I knew he would succeed."
"Well, mother, and she is going to marry me because he didn't!" you see?"

FEAR IS LOVE.

(Washington Star.)
"I suppose you feel that you can depend on that man?" He seems to have a great liking for you."
"My boy," answered Senator Sorghum, "in politics your really valuable friends are not the people who like you personally so much as those who fear you professionally."

POWER OF MUSIC.

(Washington Star.)
"Do you think that music is of any practical benefit?"
"Well," replied the cynic, "judging from the photographs of eminent violinists, it must keep the hair falling out."

THE PATER'S STANDING.

(Punch.)
Town Visitor (to small applicant for a holiday)—What is your father?
Small Applicant—My father is Mr. T. V.—Yes, but what is he?
S. A.—Oh! He's no stepfather.
T. V.—Yes, yes. But what does he do? Does he sweep chimneys or drive buses, or what?
S. A. (with dawning light of comprehension)—O-o-w! No. He ain't done nuthin' since we've 'ad 'im.

JEWISH LEDGER.

(Jewish Ledger.)
"Ever try an automobile, judge?" said a friend.
"No," replied the judge, "but I've tried a lot of people who have."

BOWLS.

(London Medical Press.)
One of the most recent revivals is the ancient game of bowls, which now bids fair to take once again a leading place among the sports of Merrie England. As a matter of fact, it is just as good a game today as it was in the time of Raleigh or in the remote Anglo-Saxon times. From a medical point of view we have nothing but praise for this most excellent of recreations. It provides open-air exercise and amusement for old and young, it is admirably fitted for many invalids, and, above all, it is one of the best of what may be called natural opiates.

EXTORTING AN ADMISSION.

(London Opinion.)
"Have you ever been bankrupt?" asked the counsel.
"I have not."
"Now, be careful," admonished the lawyer, with raised finger. "Did you ever stop payment?"
"Yes."
"Ah, I thought we should get at the truth," observed counsel, with an unpleasant smile. "When did this suspension of payment occur?"
"When I had paid all I owed," was the naive reply of the plaintiff.

LEGEND OF THE GOLDEN ROD.

(New York Press.)
A little lad he wandered forth one sunny autumn day. And in the dim and tangled wood, 'Alas! he lost his way. The night winds sang a lullaby Above his slumber deep. And snows of winter softly wore A blanket for his sleep.

When bright October once again Returned to blind the sheaves, And all the forest aisles were gay With wreaths of crimson leaves, Above the grasses which the frost Had strung with shining pearls, A slender rod of emerald bore The baby's golden curls.

IN SAME CLASS.

(Louisville Courier-Journal.)
"Ever seen Congress in session?"
"No," replied Farn* Coboss, "but I know about it. It took a hired man who kin git as busy doin' nuthin' as anything you ever saw."

A BEAUTIFUL BARGAIN.

(Chicago Tribune.)
"That sharp-tongued Miss Redpepp has been saying some mighty mean things about you and your wife."
"What for, instance? I bet a hired man who kin git as busy doin' nuthin' as anything you ever saw."
"Great Scott, I did! She was the prettiest girl that ever stood behind one."



"One understands and accepts the bitter scorn of the Dutch; the hopeless anger of one's own race in South Africa is also part of the burden; but the Canadian's profound, sometimes humorous, often bewildered, always polite contempt of the England of to-day cuts a little."

—Rudyard Kipling

NO REDISTRIBUTION

(Continued From Page One.)

London Conservative Association, then took the chair.

As to the Garrymender.

Before nominations were received, there was considerable discussion as to the advisability of choosing a candidate for the Ontario House as there was a possibility that the east riding of Middlesex would be greatly changed by the Redistribution Bill to be brought down shortly by Mr. Whitney.

Mr. Geo. Neely assured the convention that Middlesex would not be changed at all by the new bill, but the riding would be left intact.

Reassured by these statements, the convention proceeded to the nomination of candidates.

The nominees for the Provincial House were Mr. Geo. Neely, M. P. P., Mr. Daniel McMillan and Mr. S. Frank Glass.

Mr. Neely Speaks.

Mr. Neely made a brief speech, in which he declared that he was again a candidate for the nomination.

He reviewed the work done by the Whitney Government since it had assumed the reins of power, and said that it had enacted much wise legislation.

There will be no distribution of the County of Middlesex," said Mr. Neely. "We have not been consulted on the matter at all, and so far as I can learn the riding will be left just as it is. Both Mr. Hodgins and myself are opposed to any change, as we think it much to our advantage to leave things as they are. I do not think there will be any change."

Mr. D. McMillan was a candidate. He promised to do his best if elected, and would support the nominee of the convention wherever it was.

Mr. S. Frank Glass was not a candidate at this time. He would support the nominee of the convention and do his best to elect him.

For the Dominion House.

Nominations were then called for the Dominion House, and those receiving nominations were Mr. Peter Elson, M. P., Mr. Jos. H. Marshall, ex-M. P., and Mr. James Gilmour, ex-M. P.

Mr. Elson was a candidate for the nomination. He had served his constituents to the best of his ability during his term of office, and would continue to do so.

Mr. Jos. Marshall was in the field. He referred to his record in parliament, and outlined the many things he had done for the riding when he was its representative, and took the credit for the preferential plank in Mr. Borden's platform. He was a candidate, and if elected would give the constituency and the country the best service he was capable of.

Mr. Gilmour Not in It.

Mr. James Gilmour was not a candidate at this time. There was a time when he thought he was indispensable to the Conservative party in East Middlesex, but it had been shown that he was not indispensable. Perhaps his time might come again, but he did not think this time was the present. If the party wanted him as its candidate in the future he might accept.

Neely and Elson Again.

All the candidates having spoken, the balloting took place. Mr. Neely had a comfortable margin over Mr. McMillan as candidate for the local house.

Mr. Elson had a close run with Mr. Marshall, but received the nomination. On motion of Messrs. Marshall and McMillan, the nominations were made unanimous.

After the nominations were completed, speeches were heard from several members of parliament.

Dr. Chisholm, M. P. for East Huron, was the first speaker. He spoke at length on the situation at Ottawa, and subjected the Liberal party to a severe criticism.

The Ottawa Deadlock.

The famous deadlock at Ottawa was explained by Dr. Chisholm, who declared that the Conservatives were right in demanding that the vouchers for \$47,000 for accountant's fees in

MEAN ATTACK ON ROOSEVELT

Wall Street Spreads Story That U. S. President Has Become a Drunkard.

Washington, March 9.—Probably no other President of the United States was ever more savagely maligned than Mr. Roosevelt is at the present time. From criticisms of him as a public man his enemies have taken to assailing his sanity and his habits. Nothing like it has been known since the "copperhead" slander against Lincoln and the "drunkard" slander against Grant. From the venomous charges made against him President Roosevelt needs no defense. He himself gives no heed to the reckless lies told about him, no matter by whom invented or circulated. The strength and dignity of his character are superior to any such temptation. But his friends have the right to speak for him—if not for him, for the dignity and inviolability of the office of President. The man who throws filth upon that is a miscreant. When his motive is small pique, or childish resentment, or spite, or fancied personal injury, he is not only a public nuisance, but a public enemy, and should be pilloried. This applies to Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, who has charged in an article in the North American Review that President Roosevelt is insane. It applies to the unknown scoundrels in Wall street who have circulated the lie that President Roosevelt is a drunkard. It comes very near to applying to Chancellor Day, the professional denouncer of President Roosevelt.

What motive had Dr. Hamilton for this cowardly and brutal assault? In his own words, "Lieut. Louis McLane Hamilton, son of Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, was tried by court-martial in the Philippines, found guilty and sentenced to dishonorable dismissal from the service."

Chancellor Day also had a kinsman in the army, a nephew. This nephew got into trouble. He was three times court-martialed for duplication of pay accounts, and was at last dismissed from the service. Chancellor Day, like Dr. Hamilton, appealed to the White House. He wrote the President a number of letters and received a number of replies. In the end Chancellor Day did not ask pardon for his nephew because he thought the young man innocent, but he asked it as a personal favor, himself admitting that the nephew had unfortunate propensities to financial irregularities. What Dr. Day begged of the President was that the nephew be permitted to leave active service, go upon the retired list and draw pay for the remainder of his life. President Roosevelt could not see that he had a right to pension a man for wrongdoing and refused. There the correspondence ceased. Almost immediately afterward Chancellor Day broke out in violent attacks upon the President, and he has been at it ever since.

It is only charitable to say that possibly Chancellor Day's view of the President was not in any way affected by the President's refusal to save his nephew. It is also possible that Chancellor Day is not in the least influenced by the fact that John D. Archibald of the Standard Oil Company is one of his trustees and financial benefactors. So far as is

known, Chancellor Day has not attacked the President's personal character, only his public character.

While in Chicago recently, an old and valued friend said to me: "Don't you know what the trouble is with President Roosevelt?" "I didn't know there was any trouble."

Major Beattie, M. P., dealt with the criticism several Liberal newspapers were leveling at the Conservative party. They had declared that the Conservatives were hopelessly divided, when that was not the case. Mr. Neely was called upon, and thanked the convention for giving him the nomination.

Mr. Elson also thanked the convention, and declared that he would do his best for his constituency. The convention broke up with cheers for the candidates and for Mr. Borden and Mr. Whitney.

Joint Regulations to Prevail in All the Boundary Waters.

Ottawa, March 8.—A basis of agreement has practically been reached between the United States and Canada, relative to a final settlement of the fisheries question of all boundary waters. Correspondence is now being exchanged between the two Governments looking to the drafting of the terms of a special treaty which will be made between Great Britain and the United States.

It is understood provision is being made for joint regulations framed by a board of six commissioners, three appointed by the United States and three by Canada, in respect to close seasons, the size of nets to be used, the granting of licenses, etc., for the waters of Passamaquoddy Bay, St. John River, St. Lawrence River, westward from the beginning of the international boundary at St. Regis, Que., the great lakes, Lake Champlain, Rainy River, Rainy Lake and Juan de Fuca Straits, B. C. The treaty will be for four years, and may probably be continued after that, as both Governments are anxious to end the present

unsatisfactory state of affairs, which is rapidly leading to the destruction of fish in these waters.

Canada Gains.
By making an international treaty the individual states will be bound by its regulations, according to the constitution of the republic. Hitherto the chief difficulty in the way of reaching an agreement has been owing to the fact that each state along the boundary has had charge of its own fisheries laws, and a common agreement could not be reached.

Canada has everything to gain by the new treaty, as our fisheries regulations in the waters referred to are much more strict than has been the case with the states across the border. The new arrangement will practically mean that the United States Government will adopt the Canadian standard of inland fisheries protection.

Lake Michigan will be exempt from the application of the treaty, and to offset this on the Canadian side the Georgian Bay will also be exempt.

The fisheries question is the first to be settled of the outstanding issues between the two countries which were discussed by Hon. James Bryce with the Government here during his recent visit. In respect to other questions, negotiations will have to be continued for some time yet.

flaxen-haired Saxon, David Vernour, butcher, and it soon transpires reform orator and politician. Captain Randall and other Reform gentlemen of the time are friends of his, and there is no doubt that he was a fine fellow, "a nature's gentleman," very liable to catch the eye and heart of a rebellious young noble lady, whose father had been an Irish soldier, eloquently "Marsellized" and chosen mother, running away from the same embattled, escutcheoned home in which her daughter was to repeat the history of the revolt, had rejoiced to be called "Citoyenne." For the days were the days of the revolution, the days of Tom Paine and William Cobbett. Mr. Hewlett is very evidently on the side of what the great old Dower, Lady Morfa, called "family" but at the same time manages his butcher with no little sympathy and amazing tact. It is hard to imagine a love theme requiring more delicate handling, and Mr. Hewlett's treatment of it from beginning to end is masterly. The closing scene at Charing Cross, where Vernour stands in the pillory for having made an incendiary speech at a Reform meeting, and Lady Hermia, his betrothed, stands at his side, face to face with a raging mob, is not only full of noble pathos, but is a denouement of the most skillful appropriateness and the picture the author draws of the whole scene bringing before us the England of that day in a few vivid strokes is a masterpiece of the historic imagination.

Mercury has a year of 88 of our days; Venus one of 224 days; Mars' year is 687 days, while that of Neptune is 60,127 days. No earth man could hope to reach the age of a year if he lived in Neptune.

There is Pink Mordant with his anecdotes, there is Mr. Meredith's inevitable great newspaperman—an ink-jacketed, obsequious person editing his paper in the interests of the Government and therefore flatteringly tolerated in the great houses; there are delightful Meredithian names such as Lord Rodond, Mewyn Touchet, Gell Gell, Lord Drilstone. Mr. Hewlett even ventures to lay hands on the name of "Carinthia" for one of his ladies, and in Captain Harold Randall the interesting type of quiet man who waits until the heroine has got over her hero.

The hero, of course, is the young

"I went across to Canada the other day, for a few weeks, mainly to escape the Blight, and also to see what our Eldest Sister was doing."—Kipling.

CANADA

and the Canadians have been carefully analyzed by the microscopic eye of

Rudyard Kipling

who traversed the country from Quebec to Victoria for this purpose—as the peaceful, critical envoy of the British reading public.

The result—surprising, Kiplingese, thrilling to Canadians and Englishmen alike—is given in the great writer's series of articles

Letters to the Family

- March 14—The Eldest Sister
- March 21—The Relatives at Work
- March 28—Testing the Eldest Sister's Strength
- April 4—Newspapers and Democracy
- April 11—The Rule of the Servant
- April 18—The Town That Was Born Lucky
- April 25—The Wonderful Years To Be
- May 2—Democracy: The Enemy of the Empire

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All News-stands **Collier's** Price 12 cents

Each letter is published on the same day by the Morning Post in London

SPECIAL CANADIAN EDITION

March 14th will be the initial number of Collier's Special Canadian Edition, which, with many pages of text and pictures devoted exclusively to the Dominion, becomes one of Canada's best illustrated publications.

Basis of Agreement Reached to Settle Fisheries Differences

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A WORD OR TWO ABOUT BOOKS

In his new book, "The Stopping Lady," just received at the public library, Maurice Hewlett carries his strangely brilliant literary impersonation to the high point of his achievement. Mr. Hewlett is a stylist without a style and in his latest novel has frankly imitated Meredith. The book is a striking example of that peculiar skill that has been developed among writers of the last few years, that of writing in the manner of some master, not merely with mimetic cleverness, but with real creative power.

There are poets who write so like Wordsworth and Milton that one can hardly differentiate them from their masters, and yet they are no mere imitators, but original poets choosing, it would seem, some old mask of immortality through which to express themselves.

In "The Stopping Lady" Mr. Hewlett is writing sheer Meredith, one might almost say rewriting "Diana of the Crossways," and still the book is his own, being one of the most brilliant pieces of work of the season and with a heroine one would not exchange for Diana and who is far more delightful.

FOR A MILLION OF MONEY

BY ARTHUR W. MARCHMONT

Author of "By Right of Sword," "When I Was Czar," etc., etc.
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CHAPTER XIV.

An Adventure in London.

"I am more confident than ever that it is all a falsehood," declared Olive to her two champions, speaking of the alleged marriage between her father and Mrs. Merriwell.

But in this she was doomed to a bitter disappointment. The two witnesses to the marriage were seen, and they turned out to be persons of comparatively humble position, but of unquestionable respectability. They remembered the ceremony; they had recognized Mrs. Merriwell, and when a portrait of Mr. Parmenter was shown to them, both agreed that, allowing for the years which had elapsed between the marriage and the date when the photograph was taken, it was the likeness of the man who had married her.

The registrar who had performed the marriage was dead, but the signature in the books was certainly that of Olive's father. Even Mr. Casement could not dispute that. In a word, the proofs were indisputable.

"I am deeply sorry, Olive," was Mr. Casement's comment, "but you could not find half a dozen people in the whole kingdom to believe that that marriage did not take place."

"I know of one," said Olive. "I will never believe it."

"And I know another," declared Jack. "And here he stands. I'll never believe those Merriwells haven't faked it somehow."

"I am accustomed to weigh evidence," was the lawyer's reply. "I have no wish to discourage you, my dear."

Advertiser Patterns

DESIGNED BY MARTHA DEAN.



5844

A CHARMING LITTLE RUSSIAN DRESS—5844.

For the little maid there is no prettier mode than the popular Russian blouse. This one is in excellent style, and is extremely smart. A broad box-pleat in the back relieves any tendency to plainness and gathers at the front, giving a becoming amount of fullness. The development was in cream white, trimmed with black bands of bright plaid, but any of the tub materials, as well as the light-weight woollens are suitable to the mode. For a girl of 8 years 3 1/2 yards of 36-inch material will be required.

Girls' Russian blouse, No. 5844. Sizes for 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years.

A pattern of the above illustration will be sent to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

Please send the above-mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to

Name

Street Address

Town

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Measurement: Bust Waist

Age (if child's or misses' pattern)

CAUTION.—Be careful to inclose above illustration and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is sent measure you need only mark 32, 34, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 26, or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure, representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or in postage stamps.

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PATTERN DEPARTMENT, ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONT.

but I won't buoy you up with false hopes."

"Nothing will discourage me," replied Olive. "I trust my instincts. And I am as resolved as ever to go on with my task until I know the truth," she added confidently.

In this mood they returned first to Frampton. Olive having announced her determination to go to London.

Both men attempted to dissuade her from this, Jack urging her again and again to marry him.

"Think of the danger you have already run," he said. "It is not safe for you to think of attempting all this alone."

"I don't care what the danger is, Jack. I will not be frightened off. Besides, I have had a lesson. I know something of the people I am pitted against now, and shall be cautious. But if I am to lose my life, I will not give up. I shall take care that they do not know where I am to be found. But I shall go to London. I would go to the end of the world if necessary. But give up, I will not."

"In town, that's one blessing," he said. "But where shall you live?"

About that Mr. Casement had a suggestion. "A young friend of mine named Robson, son of an old client, fell in love with a detective's life and is now an inspector. He has a dear little wife and if you care to go to him, not only would you be perfectly safe, but he is a shrewd fellow and might help you."

"Wait a minute," cried Jack. "What price Mrs. Taunton in such an emergency? She would be delighted to have you, Olive."

But Olive replied that she would rather see something of Mrs. Taunton before going to stay at her house, and decided therefore to accept Mr. Casement's suggestion. A day or two sufficed to make the necessary arrangements; and Jack, on the plea that she was not to be trusted to travel alone in the future, went with her to London, and saw her installed in Inspector Robson's house in Chelsea.

Three days later Jack brought Mrs. Taunton to see her; and that clever little lady succeeded in making a most favorable impression upon Olive. She was intensely sympathetic, most tactful in implying her absolute agreement in Olive's resolve to devote her life to the task, and urged her to come to live with her, at least until she had been able to make other plans.

"We will wait a little while," was Olive's decision, although she was very nearly consenting, as she confessed to Jack after Mrs. Taunton had left.

"I tell you she's real grit, that woman," he declared. "I was sure you would like her. But I can tell you that although she was so emphatic about your going on with this business, she is heart and soul in favor of your marrying me. Whenever I see her, she drives it into me that it is the only right thing for us. 'The matter would have a fit if she knew.'"

But Olive shook her head. "Not until I have done what has to be done, Jack," she said.

She was, indeed, a little inclined to despair at this point. She had never had any but very vague ideas of what she could do in London; and as the days passed and she could do nothing—could not even form a coherent idea of what she could do, or how she was to set about her great work—she began to find it very difficult to keep on.

She was dazed by the bewildering bigness of London. She felt her loneliness keenly, and her helplessness. And strong as was her purpose, the inability to make any kind of a start toward the end in view dismayed her.

She was in one of these rather dependent moods one afternoon, walking aimlessly in Oxford street, when her attention was attracted by the singular behavior of a well-dressed man, who was pushing rudely among a crowd of ladies clustered about the windows of one of the big shops.

Then, to her amazement, she saw him thrust his hand into the pocket of a richly-gowned woman, take out a purse, and slip away with it.

The theft was instantly discovered, and the lady, turning around quickly, accused a girl who was standing behind her, of having picked her pocket. The girl, pale and thin and delicate looking, protested her innocence, and began to sob bitterly. A policeman was soon on the spot, and in a moment the girl was in custody.

Taking her to this flagrant injustice, Olive stepped forward and explained that she had seen the whole thing; that the girl had had nothing to do with the theft, which had been committed by a man who had run off.

The constable was either a fool, or wished to make a charge, however, and told Olive to be off about her business. A second constable came up, and when the matter was told to him, he accepted his fellow's story, and added to it that he knew Olive herself well by sight, and had often suspected her of pocket-picking.

At the name of Selma Hammond, who gave the name of Selma Hammond, was about to be charged, Inspector Robson entered. It was a most fortunate chance.

Spring Ailments

Pimples, boils, eczema and other eruptions, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, fits of biliousness, indigestion and headache, are some of them.

They are all radically and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine thoroughly cleanses the blood and restores healthy functional activity to the whole system. It makes people well.

"I have used two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla this spring and have got a great deal of relief out of them. I have been troubled with biliousness, but Hood's has completely cured me." D. J. CAROZZA, 842 Antoine Street, Montreal, Que. Get Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold everywhere. 100 doses one dollar.

ate chance. Olive told him what had happened, and after a very short delay the two girls were released, and the constables severely reprimanded. Selma Hammond was a tall, slight, rather delicate-looking girl, and shed tears of gratitude as she thanked Olive.

"How brave you are. I could not have done it. I should have run away. How can I ever thank you? Oh, how I wish you were my friend."

The cry appeared to come from a weary heart, and touched Olive. The girl seemed to be almost as lonely as she herself felt. "Are you alone, then?" she asked.

"I am alone in the world," was the desolate reply. "I only came over from Chicago a week or two ago. I was in jail there."

Olive was startled, and looked at her closely. "In jail?" she echoed. "For what?"

"If I was to tell you you would not believe me. No one believes me. I'm just a sort of no-account fool that ought never to have been born. It was for stealing, but I'm no thief. I haven't the pluck for one thing."

"Tell me," said Olive kindly. Selma laughed, a laugh so eloquent of utter desolation that it drew a sigh from Olive. "Oh, I was just getting wise to their plans, they had me jailed while they cleared. I was up against it all right, all right. I thought it was another shine of the same sort today. Only that time in Chicago they planted the goods on me. It was done by J. K."

"I don't understand all you say," answered Olive, "and perhaps you had better not tell me any more."

The girl had large, weak blue eyes, and she turned them now on Olive with a feeble expression. "Reckon you're about scared of me a bit. But I ain't bad. I'm white enough as white counts in Chicago. Some day I'll tell you. Not that you'd care, though, of course."

"How do you live?" asked Olive, interested in spite of herself.

"Reckon I don't live; just am. That's me. Never had a chance to live. Not me. I'm such a big fool as I look, but my luck's panned out. Never had 30 cents' worth all my life."

"I am half an American," Olive said, rather at a loss what to say. "You don't say. Guess we'll shake on that," and there was more life in the fishy eyes than at any time before, as she thrust out her hand and gripped Olive's. "My, but where were you raised?"

"I was born in South America; my mother came originally from United States—Missouri."

"My, but that's great! Snakes alive, but I'm just real glad."

"My father was English," continued Olive, seeing that her companion was interested enough to forget her own troubles for the moment. "He married my mother in the Argentine, and had cattle and land and things."

"And made a pile, I guess. I've heard it's a wonderful place."

"Yes, he was rich."

"You don't say. And do you rich girls on this side go about alone like this?"

"I am not rich now," and as they walked Olive went on to speak of the old life in the Argentine, and present life of her school life in Paris and England, and then of the time at Silverbeech, not mentioning any names, however.

"How old are you?" asked Selma. "Nearly twenty-one."

"So am I; but, snakes alive, what a different life I've had," and the weak blue eyes clouded again. "Would you care to hear of my room is close here. Will you come and see? We can talk better there than in the street."

Not paying much heed to the direction in which they were going, Olive and her companion had crossed Oxford street, passed along Tottenham court road, and were now close to Mornington Crescent in the Hampstead road.

Her companion stopped at one of the houses in a very quiet street, and repeated the invitation.

Olive hesitated about accepting. Her landlord, Inspector Robson, had warned her about the dangers of London, and her first inclination was to refuse. But Selma interested her deeply, and her instincts assured her that there was no harm in her; so she changed her mind and entered the house.

Afterwards she often recalled that momentary hesitation, and when thinking over all the momentous results that followed from the visit, speculated curiously about the difference it would have made in her life, had she not conquered that first disinclination.

They went up to the front room on the second floor—a bed-sitting-room. In the language of lodging-house keepers, it was scrupulously clean and tidy, and although almost absolutely devoid of ornaments, a small tray with tea was ready on the table in the window, and close to it, swept out of the way to make room for the cheap gilt frames.

"Better than Chicago, anyway," said Selma, noting Olive's glance around. "But I reckon they ought to go one better still. Guess they'll have to, too," she added, as she threw her hat on the bed. "I'm getting wise again on this side, you see."

Olive sat down at the table. "Why, you're quite English. Afternoon tea," she said of cotton to it. Guess I'll ask Mrs. Braider for another cup. She's the boss here," and she rose to call the landlady.

"May I look at these?" asked Olive, taking up the photographs.

"I guess you may that. They'll come in the story," was the reply, as she went out of the room.

Olive picked them up, and glanced idly at the first one. Then she started violently, and uttered an involuntary cry.

HOUSE WORK



Thousands of American women in our homes are daily sacrificing their lives to duty.

In order to keep the home neat and pretty, the children well dressed and tidy, women overdo. A female weakness or displacement is often brought on and they suffer in silence, drifting along from bad to worse, knowing well that they ought to have help to overcome the pains and aches which daily make life a burden.

It is to these faithful women that LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND comes as a boon and a blessing.

As it did to Mrs. W. Barrett, of 602 Moreau St., Montreal, who writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"For years I was a great sufferer from female weakness and despite every remedy given me by doctors for this trouble, I grew worse."

"One day a friend advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I did so, and am so thankful to say that it made me strong and well."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN. For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, nervous prostration, and all the ills of the female system.

Why don't you try it? Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

ENCOUNTER IN THE DEPUTIES

Frenchmen Members to Fight Duel Over a Cuffing in the Chambers.

Paris, March 7.—An interchange of angry words, followed by a violent assault in the lobby of the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, is likely to lead to a duel between ex-Minister Bertheux and M. Mendel, chief of M. Clemenceau's cabinet at the ministry of the interior.

After the war, M. Mendel was in the chamber on Feb. 24, two Government officials cordially shook hands in the lobby with M. Constant, who, during the debate, had an angry wrangle with Premier Clemenceau. Their action was regarded as a reflection on M. Clemenceau, and it was said, although it was denied, that they were cashed for it. The incident caused much ill-feeling, because the two officials are supposed to be supporters of ex-Premier Combes, and the deputies have taken sides in the matter.

Deputy Astier, upon meeting M. Mendel in the lobby, accused him of tale-bearing against officials. M. Mendel denied the accusation. Others were drawn into the dispute, and M. Bertheux accused M. Mendel of having been in the chamber, and threatened to box him ears. M. Mendel, white with rage, replied: "You are a scoundrel, whereupon M. Bertheux rushed at him, knocked him down and boxed his ears. Some deputies separated them. M. Mendel left the lobby and followed his impulses. He has sent a free to M. Bertheux with a challenge."

DOUBLE MURDER AND FOUR LYNCHINGS

Hawkinsville, Ga., March 7.—The negroes here that four negroes in all have been lynched in connection with the double murder of Warren Hart and his wife. Two were shot for interfering with the mob. Other negroes are implicated, and it is feared more lynchings will follow. Many of the negroes are leaving and the others are all in hiding.

BACK FROM ICE BARRIER

Antarctic Expedition Returns With Several of Crew Ill.

Dunedin, N. Z., March 7.—The whaler Nimrod, with Lieut. Shackleton's Antarctic expedition, returned from the ice barrier today with several of the crew ill.

The bargeentine Nimrod sailed from Cores, England, on Aug. 3 last, bound for the South Pole. On the eve of his departure King Edward and the Queen visited Lieut. Shackleton and the crew. King gave him the Victoria Order. He also presented him with a Union Jack, expressing the hope that he would plant it at the pole. The Nimrod sailed for Antarctic waters from Lyttelton, N. Z., on Jan. 1 and had not been heard of until today.

The negro population of New York City is estimated at \$9,000, one-tenth of the number being West Indians. It costs so much to pay the salaries of the municipal servants of New York City as it does to support the entire army of the United States. The salaries amount to \$70,000,000 annually.

Lively Selling Among the New Spring Wash Goods

You might be surprised if you knew how many women are buying Spring and Summer Wash Fabrics now.

But it isn't surprising at all to us—nor to those who have participated in this early offering of Spring Washable Materials. An inspection of these pretty new Organdies, Batistes, Gingham and Swiss Muslins, and scores of others, in white and exquisite colorings, will prove so fascinating a study that buying becomes an irresistible impulse.

And purchasing Wash Goods at this store has always proved a satisfactory realization, that a genuine dollar's worth was given for every dollar spent here. This fact is emphasized more strongly than ever by the values presented here today.

PLAIN MULLS.—This season's most stylish material. Colors are pale blue, pink, mauve, navy, pale green, champagne. Note the width is 45 inches. Price only, a yard . . . 30¢

PLAIN COLORED LAWN.—Almost as fine as an organdie, but a little stronger. The colors are pale blue, pink, mauve, navy, pale green, champagne; width 45 inches. Price, a yard . . . 30¢

WHITE MUSLIN.—Swiss, in ribbon stripes. This line is especially good for shirtswaists. Priced at . . . 25¢ and 35¢

GINGHAMS.—Checks and stripes, many patterns to choose from, small and big checks, wide and narrow stripes. Selling price . . . 12 1/2¢

MUSLINS.—A big range of floral patterns; just the thing for girls' school dresses, and that house-dress that will be in the tub quite often. Price, yard . . . 10¢

The buying time is now. Come while the stock is complete.

GRAY & PARKER

PHONE 1182 150 DUNDAS ST., and CARLING ST.

HEIRLOOMS LOOTED

Seat of Lord Abinger Entered During Absence of Family.

London, March 7.—Heirlooms of great value have been stolen from Boscombe Manor, near Bournemouth, the seat of Lord Abinger, telegraphs a newspaper correspondent.

The robbery occurred during the absence of Lord Abinger in Switzerland, from which country he has just returned.

The house, which has been in the care of servants during Lord Abinger's absence, bears no signs of having been entered by burglars.

All the missing articles were locked away before the house was left, and no one can throw any light on the mystery.

NEW CORPORATIONS

Transfer of the Electrical Development Company Official Confirmed.

Toronto, March 7.—The official confirmation of the Electrical Development transfer is made in the Gazette. The department has granted letters patent, converting 30,000 shares of capital stock, at par value of \$3,000,000, into preference shares "under terms and conditions therein set out."

The following new incorporations are also announced: The Psi Delta Psi House, of Toronto, is incorporated with \$20,000 capital. It will equip and control a place of residence for Toronto students.

Toronto Indestructible Brick Company, \$100,000, Toronto.

Westminster Company, of Canada, \$100,000, Toronto.

Toronto Testing Laboratory, Limited, Windsor, capital \$400,000. Directors—W. P. Putnam, J. Stoddard, C. Lamont, Hugh Lamont, H. Blumhart, Detroit, chemists.

Battle Beaver Club, \$100,000, Toronto.

Dominion Storage and Forwarding Company, Toronto.

Trinidad and Cuba Light and Power, \$100,000, Belleville.

Oakville Fruit and Fertilizer Company, \$5,000.

Wabo Improvement Company, \$10,000, Halleybury.

Bowman-Grady Lumber Company, \$40,000, Dundas.

THE FINGER PRINT TEST

Method of Identification To Be Used in United States Army and Navy.

Washington, March 9.—The Government of the United States has adopted the finger-print method of identification for the army and navy, and for all persons convicted of offenses against the acts of Congress.

The finger-prints of every officer of the army and every enlisted man are filed with his record card in the war department at Washington, and the finger-prints of every officer and enlisted man in the navy are filed in the navy department, which makes a permanent record that cannot be questioned. This system has been generally adopted in the armies and navies of the European powers, and will establish the identity of any dead soldier or sailor on the field of battle or in the wreckage of a ship.

The "unknown dead," as Gen. Ainsworth says in a recent report, "will be a thing of the past." The finger-prints will also be infallible evidence in pension claims, in charges of desertion and in other cases where it becomes necessary to prove the identity of a person.

The results of careful comparisons of thousands of finger-prints have shown that no two are alike. Single



Perrin's Biscuits

A dainty biscuit,

suitable for all occasions.

About 44 to the pound.



WATCH THE STOMACH.

If you have either variable appetite, a faint gnawing feeling at the pit of the stomach, unsatisfied hunger, a loathing of food, rising and souring of food, a painful load at the pit of the stomach, choking sensations in the throat, headache and dizziness of spirits, are you gloomy and miserable?

HAVE YOU ANY OF THESE SYMPTOMS?

THEN YOU ARE A DYSPEPTIC.

The cure is careful diet, slow eating, thorough chewing the food; avoid drinking at meals.

Keep regular habits, shun stimulants, tone the digestive powers and regulate the stomach and bowels with Burdock Blood Bitters. It has cured the worst forms of dyspepsia, even of twenty-five years duration. Mrs. Geo. Parks, Cooper, Ont., was cured; the writer: "I have used Burdock Blood Bitters and find that few medicines can give such great relief in dyspepsia and stomach troubles. I was troubled for a number of years with dyspepsia and could get no relief until I tried B.B.B. It helped me right away and I think it a wonderful remedy. I would recommend it to all sufferers from dyspepsia."

For sale at all Druggists and Dealers.

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than

EPPS'S

A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA

Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in 2-lb. and 4-lb. Tins.

It would be interesting to know what kind of creatures we would be if we would quit our habits.

BRADSTREET'S ON
THE PAST WEEKReviews of Commercial Situa-
tion From Chief Centres of
the Dominion

Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say: There continues to be shown forth some improvement in the tone of wholesale trade here. Retail business is still on the quiet side and in many directions collections are slow. The number of unemployed is still large, although in many lines men are being called back to work. Wholesale drygoods men report a much better tone to buying, although the orders do not yet call for large quantities of goods. The millinery trade in spring lines is looked for early. The hardware trade is brisk. Metals are active. It is reported rolling mills have good orders on hand. Grocers report a good demand for staple lines. Country trade has been quiet, having been hampered by snow-blockades and cold weather. Prices of dairy products are firm. Other lines of produce are coming forward in light supply.

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say: There has been a better tone to trade here during the past week. Wholesale lines of spring goods are moving more briskly. This has been particularly noticeable in drygoods. Goods are going forward well, there being less difficulty in this connection than was the case last year. The millinery openings have been largely attended and orders have been good. The hardware trade is only moderate and groceries are fairly brisk. Teas and sugar are firm in tone. Country trade has been good since the roads became passable. It is generally reported that, although some lines of general goods are meeting with only a moderate demand, retailers throughout the country are pretty well cleared out of goods and the sorting trade should set in early and be brisk. Purchases in drygoods lines are supposed to be holding off in expectation of lower prices. Collections are generally fair. Those from the West show improvement.

Winnipeg reports say: Out-of-town orders are keeping the wholesalers busy and all goods for the spring trade are going forward rapidly. The millinery openings are being held and the attendance promises to be large. Country trade has a good tone and collections show further slight improvement.

Vancouver and Victoria: The volume of business all along the coast is now fairly active. The demand for general wholesale lines is fairly brisk and collections are coming forward well. Local industries continue quiet and little improvements may be looked for until well into the spring. Trade at interior points is steady and collections generally fair to good.

Quebec: Considerable snow has fallen in country parts during the week, as a result, roads in some instances are bad, travelers' movements are retarded, reports are being sent. City retail trade is quiet and likely to remain so until the season advances. Dairy products are high and the receipts are small. Local industries continue fairly well employed.

Hamilton reports to Bradstreet's say there continues to be a fairly good tone to all lines of business here, although the volume of trade does not compare with that of this time last year. Retail trade is quiet and while the wholesale movement is rather brisker than a week ago, collections are only fair.

London reports to Bradstreet's say bad roads through the country have affected trade here to some extent, but during the latter part of the week these conditions improved and a better tone was felt in wholesale circles. Country trade has a quiet tone and deliveries of produce are light.

Ottawa reports say: General trade is fairly steady, although there has been little increase in the general volume. Retail trade is fair but collections are slow. The wholesale movement promises to improve as the season advances.

MORE HEADS NEW PARTY

Takes Charge of New Force Opposed
to Newfoundland Government.

St. John's, Nfld., March 7.—Sir Edward Morey, former attorney-general of Newfoundland, has assumed the leadership of a new political party in opposition to the administration of Sir Robert Bond. The general elections will be held next November.

Sir Edward Morey was formerly in the Bond cabinet, but resigned his portfolio last July.

BURNS FOR CHANCELLOR

The London Spectator Proposes That
He Follow Asquith.

London, March 7.—The high place that John Burns, president of the Local Government board, has assumed in the estimation of the public is illustrated by the fact that the Spectator, a most conservative weekly newspaper, today seriously suggests him for the highest post in the cabinet, namely, the chancellorship of the exchequer, in the event of Mr. Asquith becoming premier, and finding it necessary to resign the chancellorship.

MAN PROPOSES—WOMAN IM-
POSES.

And the divorce court exposes. The mission of Putnam's is to cure corns, warts, which it does in 24 hours. Insist on Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. It's the best.

\$2 35, Toronto and Return.

The Grand Trunk Railway System are offering a special rate of \$2 35 to Toronto and return, good going March 10, by the Ontario, arriving in Toronto 12:15 p.m. Tickets valid returning until March 11. Secure tickets from Grand Trunk City or Depot Agent.

TIMES FOUND
A MARE'S NESTImportance of the Kaiser-Tweed
mouth Letters Unnecessarily
Magnified.

London, March 7.—As a result of the official explanations that are given here and at Berlin of the Emperor William-Tweedmouth correspondence, the opinion is expressed by the majority of the morning newspapers that the Times has discovered a "mare's nest," or at least has unnecessarily magnified the importance of the affair. Pending Lord Tweedmouth's promised statement on Monday next, however, decided comments are withheld.

The Daily Telegraph, in a statement claiming to be a true explanation of the affair, describes the Emperor's letter as an innocent and hastily-penned after-dinner note of a conversational character, unsuited for publication in its verbatim form.

While all the newspapers agree as to the advisability of publishing the correspondence if the Emperor's consent is obtained in order to clear up all suspicions, it is considered impossible that either House of Parliament could call for its publication, as such action would amount to an insult to the Emperor.

That both Emperor William and Lord Tweedmouth have been guilty of a serious indiscretion, there is but one opinion, and even newspapers friendly to the Government remind Lord Tweedmouth that it was his duty to submit such a communication to the cabinet. Lord Tweedmouth is seriously taken to task for allowing the contents of the letter to become known.

The Chronicle editorially hopes that the unfortunate series of indiscretions may lead to a real effort by Germany and England to arrest new naval construction, in which both countries would have an equal reason to rejoice. The Daily Chronicle says it is able to state Lord Tweedmouth communicated the Emperor's letter to the King and the foreign office before sending a reply to it. The Chronicle adds that the Emperor's letter, besides deprecating British comments on the German policy, mentioned that Germany's chief object was to substitute new ships for old ones and to protect Germany's over-sea commerce.

A PAPER FAMINE

Many Mills Closed Down to Create, It
Say, a Paper Famine.

New York, March 8.—Herman Ridder, president of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, has sent a letter to Attorney-General Bonaparte, in which he summarizes the publishers' statement of the alleged efforts of the American Paper and Pulp Association to stifle competition, and to increase prices. The effect, Mr. Ridder declared, has been to put an additional burden of \$9,000,000 per annum upon the printing and publishing interest of the country, without any other justification than the power of combination.

The letter tells of meetings held in New York city in February, May and August of last year, at which the price of paper was advanced an aggregate of \$10 per ton, and of a meeting in November, when a shutdown of one week was ordered to restrict production. "Various mills have been shut down for various periods upon various pretexts," said the letter. "We allege and expect to be able to prove that some of these mills were shut down to starve the paper market and to create a paper famine."

DOING BUSINESS ONCE MORE

The Knickerbocker Trust Company to
Open Its Doors This Week.

New York, March 7.—Marking the advent of another progressive period in the era of reconstruction in the financial and industrial world, was the order granted today by Justice Clark in the supreme court of Staten Island for the reopening on March 28 next of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, whose suspension last October, following a two days' bank run, involved the savings of nearly 20,000 depositors brought the president of the institution, Charles T. Barney, to his death in a sensational manner, and precipitated such an unsettled state of public confidence that the panic of 1907 resulted.

The reopening of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, in accordance with plans for its rehabilitation, opened after four months' labor by a committee of depositors, will release to the welfare of the community assets aggregating \$46,370,629. The granting of the resumption order was reflected in a smart advance in security values today on the stock exchange.

The reopening of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, declared James Russell Soley, of counsel for the depositors' committee, tonight, "will have a stimulating effect not only upon the local financial situation, but upon every financial center on the globe. It is the best thing that has happened since the panic."

VON HOHENAN DISGRACED.

Berlin, March 7.—General Count Wilhelm von Hohenan, former commander of the guard corps, and at one time adjutant to Emperor William has been sentenced by a military court of honor to be deprived of his rank in the army and to surrender all the orders and decorations that have been conferred upon him, because of his connection with the so-called "court scandal" recently exposed by Maximilian Harden.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE SUFFERING WITH
PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE
CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS
ALL PAIN, CURES COLIC, AND
IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHEA. Sold by
druggists in every part of the world. Be
sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

A frail constitution doesn't preclude the possibility of a man's being a strong knocker.

KAISER LAUNCHES
MAMMOTH FIGHTERFirst of Many Huge Battleships
for German Navy
Christened.

Wilhelmshaven, March 7.—The first mammoth warship of the German navy was successfully launched here today, and christened Nassau by the Grand Duchess of Baden, Emperor William, the Grand Duke of Baden, Prince Henry of Prussia, and Prince Henry of the Netherlands, as well as a brilliant assemblage of prominent officials were present.

The launch of the giant battleship Nassau inaugurates a new era in the German navy. She is the first of the mammoth vessels of which the active squadrons are in future to be composed, and is in size, armament, speed and installation superior to any warship hitherto built in Germany. The Nassau displaces 17,900 tons, and is built entirely of hardened steel. Her dimensions and the thickness of her armor are not exactly known, as everything connected with her construction has been kept entirely secret by order of the marine minister. It is known, however, that she is to be fitted with three sets of triple expansion reciprocating engines, and is to be provided with three propellers. The minimum speed she is specified to attain is 19 knots, her crew is to number 856, including 27 officers. The Nassau's first keel plate was laid down in the imperial navy yard at Bremerhaven in the last quarter of 1906, so that her construction has been rapid. Her internal fittings and armament are to be completed in the first quarter of 1909. The cost of construction, including trial runs, will total \$8,190,000, of which \$5,567,500 are accounted for by the hull and internal fittings, \$3,375,000 for artillery, and \$247,500 for torpedoes.

A twin ship in every respect, the Sachsen, is to be launched from the Weser yard at Bremen in a very short time, while work is proceeding rapidly on the Wurttemberg at the Vulkan yard, Stettin, and of the Baden at the Germania work, Kiel. The latter two ships, although classed with the Nassau, are to have an even larger displacement, namely, 18,700 tons, and are to be fitted with turbines, probably of the Parsons type. Two other battleships are also to be laid down this year, and these, it is believed, to displace over 20,000 tons.

It has been stated in well informed naval circles that each of these vessels is to be armed with ten 11-inch guns of 50 caliber in length, with great muzzle velocity. The projectiles of these weapons weigh between 700 and 800 pounds, and as the guns are to be placed so as to fire simultaneously from either broadside, it will be possible to discharge an enormous weight of metal at one time.

The previous largest German battleships are those of the Deutsche. He class of 12,100 tons, carrying crews of 750, including officers, and steaming at a speed of 18 knots.

M. POKOTILOFF

The Czar's Minister to China Dies
Suddenly at Peking.

Peking, March 7.—M. D. Pokotiloff, the Russian minister to China, died here suddenly today of heart failure. He was appointed to this post in 1905. In addition to representing the Russian Government at Peking, M. Pokotiloff was the diplomatic agent of the Russo-Chinese bank, and an able orientalist. Since the close of the Russo-Japanese war he had been active in reorganizing the policy of Russia in China, and it was his influence that prevented the Russo-Chinese bank from withdrawing from Mongolia and Manchuria. Among other things he brought about a modification of the plans of financial retrenchment in the far east proposed by the Russian minister of finance, M. Kokovtsov.

M. D. Pokotiloff followed Paul Lessar as Russian minister at Peking, and while in China was appointed by Emperor Nicholas to assist the Russian plenipotentiaries in negotiating the peace of Portsmouth. He left Peking for Washington in July of 1905, and while at Portsmouth rendered valuable assistance to Professor De Maartens.

TREASURE IN CAVE

Tons of Gold and Jewels Found in
Ancient Roman Castle.

Berlin, March 7.—Hidden treasure worth \$7,500,000 is reported to have been discovered in the ruins of an ancient castle of Kamenetz, near the Russo-Galitzian frontier.

The treasure is said to consist of thirteen tons of pure gold and of much jewelry and precious stones.

It was concealed by Prince Galitzin when he fled from Kamenetz almost exactly 110 years ago.

Many claimants have appeared for this discovered wealth. These include the state, the workmen who found the treasure and the numerous descendants of the fugitive Prince Galitzin.

Two workmen came across the treasure while plying their pickaxes, and on reporting their discovery put in a claim for a share of the valuables. The search, which was then continued under the local supervision, revealed immense quantities of pure gold, jewels and precious stones.

DRUCE CASE SENSATION.

London, March 7.—The notorious Druce case, which at one time threatened to involve the estate and the title of the Duke of Portland, continues to furnish sensations. Mrs. Margaret Hamilton, who was one of the principal witnesses to the alleged identity of the Duke of Portland with T. C. Druce, was arrested this morning in connection with the dramatic trial are foreshadowed. The warrant charges Mrs. Hamilton with wilful perjury and conspiracy.

Thirty-Eighth Annual Report
TO JANUARY 1st, 1908, OF THE
Mutual Life of Canada
HEAD OFFICE - WATERLOO, ONT.

CASH ACCOUNT

INCOME.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Net ledger assets, Dec. 31, 1906.	\$ 8,890,477 70	To Policyholders—	
Premiums:		Death Claims	\$317,776 50
First year	\$ 236,636 63	Matured Endowments	178,785 00
Renewals	1,519,322 77	Surrendered policies	92,128 68
Annuity	2,450 00	Surplus	80,805 19
	\$1,755,409 40	Annuities	16,714 92
Less reinsurance	20,367 52		
	\$ 1,735,041 88	Expenses, taxes, etc.	\$ 680,220 39
Interest	509,240 02	Balance net ledger assets, Dec. 31,	
Profit and loss	1,288 25	1907	11,069,346 23
	\$12,134,047 85		\$12,134,047 85

BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Mortgages	\$ 5,756,070 85	Reserve, 4, 3 1/2 and 3 per cent	
Debtors and bonds	2,593,955 84	standard	\$10,019,562 89
Loans on policies	1,410,120 87	Reserve on lapsed policies on	
Premium obligations	22,534 21	which surrender values are	
Real estate (company's head of-)		claimable	4,171 23
ice)	20,875 79	Death claims unadjusted	29,350 00
Cash in banks	280,494 29	Present value of death claims	
Cash at head office	1,505 19	payable in installments	38,506 93
Due and deferred premiums (net)	319,277 97	Matured endowments, unadjusted	1,685 45
Interest due and accrued	241,554 91	Premiums paid in advance	12,737 15
		Dues for medical fees and sundry	
		accounts	10,936 75
		Credit ledger balances	25,730 83
		Surplus, Dec. 31, 1907	1,503,719 63
		(Surplus on Government stand- ard of valuation, \$1,897,355 28.)	
	\$11,656,409 92		\$11,656,409 92

Audited and found correct.

J. M. SCULLY, F. C. A.,
Auditor.
Waterloo, Jan. 29, 1908.

New Business written (gain over 1906, \$1,577,855) - \$7,081,402
Insurance in force (gain over 1906, \$4,179,440) - \$51,091,848
Surplus (gain over 1906, \$200,341) - \$1,503,719

Booklets containing full report of the annual meeting, held March 5, 1908, are being published and will be distributed among policyholders in due course.

C. E. GERMAN, General Agent, LONDON, ONTARIO

WEATHER FEATURES
OF PAST MONTHOfficial Report of Government
Meteorological Office
in Toronto.

SHOULD VISIT CANADA

C. M. Hays' Advice to the British
Investors.

The weather report for February, issued from the Government meteorological office in London, shows that the month was very slightly below the average in British Columbia, considerably above it from the Rocky Mountains to the Lake Superior region, much below the average from the Georgian Bay district and eastward as far as the eastern part of the Province of Quebec, and above it in nearly all portions of the Maritime Provinces. In the Western Provinces the positive departures ranged from 8 to 12 degrees, and in the Maritime Provinces from 1 to 4 degrees. The negative departures in Ontario ranged from 2 to 6 degrees, and in Quebec from 1 to 3 degrees.

Precipitation.

The precipitation was much in excess of the average over the greater portion of Canada, in most districts from 50 to 100 per cent more than the normal. It was, however, from 20 to 40 per cent deficient in Alberta, and there were also deficiencies of about 20 per cent very locally in British Columbia, and in the Maritime western portion of the Maritime Provinces.

Thickness of Ice.

Thickness of ice as reported from the various stations is as follows:—Edmonton, 28 inches; Battleford, 24 inches; Swift Current, 20 inches; Minnedosa, 30 inches; Port Arthur, 15 inches; White River, 12 1/2 inches; Southampton, 13 inches; Port Stanley, 15 inches; Ottawa, 30 inches; Rockville, 42 inches; Arden, 29 inches; Bruce Mines, 25 inches; St. Mary's, 20 inches; Port Burwell, 18 inches; Clinton, 20 inches; Gravenhurst, 22 inches; Peterboro, 23 inches; Sutton West, 22 inches.

Features in Ontario.

Ontario—February weather was of a decidedly wintry character. There were many days with extremely low temperature, and the snowfall was considerably above the average. The mean temperature was subnormal throughout the greater portion of the Province, but from Sault Ste. Marie west a normal temperature increased to a mean of 7 degrees above the average at Port Arthur. Many days of high winds occurred, and roads were frequently blocked and impassable, owing to the heavy drifting of the dry, loose snow.

Port Arthur—Sleighting good. Ice good in rivers and bay, except channel from Sault Ste. Marie, which is being kept open by a tug.

Bruce Mines—Snowfall of the month amounted to 41 inches.

Gravenhurst—February has been remarkable for continuous cold and deep snow. The lowest temperature, —31, was recorded on the 9th. The temperature fell to zero or below on fifteen days. High winds and loose, dry snow caused much trouble in locking roads.

Clinton—A stormy month, with heavy snowfalls. Snowdrifts from the 5th to the 8th.

Strathroy—The weather of February throughout was very wintry and severe. Some bad storms, almost blizzards, occurred. Abundance of snow and ice.

London—Snowfall, 37 1/2 inches.

Port Burwell—Snowfall, 27 inches.

Georgetown—Snowfall, 25 inches.

Toronto—Snowfall, 8 1/2 inches above the average. Heaviest February snowfall since 1900, and only exceeded on nine occasions during the month of February of the past 65 years.

Arden—A heavy snowstorm during the first of the month and another on the 26th and 27th, followed by about a week of fine, cold weather. Mild, with heavy rain, in the middle of the month. Heavy snow and rain on the 28th and 29th.

Landow—Crows in this vicinity from the 29th.

Ticket Office Open.

The Grand Trunk city ticket office, "Clock" corner, will be open on Monday evening for the sale of Toronto excursion tickets. 95a

Cheap Rates to Toronto

and return. The Grand Trunk Railway System wish to announce that they are offering a special rate of \$2 35 to Toronto and return, good going March 10 by the Ontario Limited, which leaves London 9:00 a.m., arriving Toronto 12:15 p.m. Tickets valid returning until March 11. Secure tickets from Grand Trunk city or depot agent.

BUT THERE IS ONLY ONE

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

It is Pure, Wholesome and Economical
SOLD IN ALL SIZES.E. W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

THERE ARE MANY BAKING POWDERS

BUT THERE IS ONLY ONE
MAGIC BAKING POWDERIt is Pure, Wholesome and Economical
SOLD IN ALL SIZES.E. W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Bent Wood

See Pac-Statle Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Cure Sick Headache.

Cure Sick Headache.

Cure Sick Headache.

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Cure Sick Headache.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION
BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—12:50 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 11:12 a.m., 11:23 a.m., 6:25 p.m., 7:48 p.m., 10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—12:09 a.m., 12:15 a.m., 11:13 a.m., 1:10 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—12:14 a.m., 8:20 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9 a.m., 11:23 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:53 p.m. (Eastern Flyer).

The trains leaving at 7:30 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations.

Depart for the west—12:55 a.m., 7:49 a.m., 11:18 a.m., 11:25 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 8:05 p.m.

The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:40 p.m. trains stop at all stations.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:40 a.m., 4 p.m., 6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer), 11 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., 11:27 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 7:55 p.m. (International Limited).

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—3:15 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 11:10 p.m.

Depart—6:10 a.m., 11 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—10 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—3:30 a.m., 4:50 p.m.

Trains marked thus * run daily.

Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:19 p.m., 9:50 p.m.

Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 10:25 p.m.

*Runs through to Waterford.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Depart—

All Latest Sporting News and Gossip

Postponed City League Games Tonight Will Decide the Local Championship

Waterloos and Hermits Will Meet Varsity and St. Johns.

Tonight the postponed games in City Hockey League will be played off at the Princess Rink. These contests will bring together the Waterloos and the Varsity team in the first and the Hermits and St. Johns in the second. If the Waterloos win their game, the league leadership will be theirs. However, if the Hermits and the Waterloos lose, the Recluses will take the honor.

It has been decided that the tie

game between the Waterloos and the Western team will not be played off. In addition to tonight's game it is intended to play an exhibition game between a picked team from the City League and the London, and Secretary Powell has promised to bring this about next Monday.

Later on in the same week, weather permitting, the Hortons, winners of last year's City League championship, will meet the winners of this year's series in a contest for the championship of the city.

The standing in the City League at present is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Tied.
Waterloos	5	2	1
Hermits	5	3	0
St. Johns	2	5	0
Western University	2	5	1

LONDON AFTER THE CARLING CUP FIRST GAME IN PARIS TONIGHT

Tonight, for the second time this season, the Londons will invade Paris, their object being to capture the famous Carling Cup.

The first game for the cup will take

place tonight, and the second contest will be played next Friday. Both games will be played at Paris. The Londons leave tonight on the G. T. R. at 4:35, and will arrive back about 3 a.m.

Schedule for Basketball Tourney Local Experts Off to Hamilton

The Y. M. C. A. basketball team left this morning for Hamilton, where the big tournament for the championship of Western Canada will be played.

The Hamilton Times says: Toronto Centrals have failed to send their entry in and as it now stands with all London, Toronto, West End and the two Hamilton teams it will just nip round out so that there will be no byes, that putting one team to an unfair disadvantage by having to play two games in succession without a rest between.

Lots will be drawn between London and Toronto for who will stack up against Hamilton No. 2 for the first game, as they both want to leave the Hamilton first for the final.

The programme of the day will be skating from 2:30 until 4 o'clock; basketball at 4:15 between the Ham-

ilton seconds and London or Toronto West End; at 5:15 basketball between the Hamilton firsts and London or Toronto West End. At night at 8 o'clock the losers of the afternoon will play off for the third place and the winners at 9 o'clock for the championship.

As the Hamilton management is paying the expenses of both teams a large crowd is needed to defray expenses and as all the teams entered are fast exponents of the game, all trusting to their speed more than to bull-headed strength to win a good and successful tournament is bound to crown the efforts of the promoters of the first Ontario Basketball Tournament.

The Hamilton first will have their usual line-up and the Hamilton seconds will line-up as follows: Beattie and McPherson, forwards; McKenzie, center; Ross and Murray, guards.

Windsor Wallops "Sojer" Baseballers Seventh Defeated Twenty-Eight to Two

About 5 o'clock Saturday a band of baseball warriors landed in this thriving town armed with confidence, and a desire to wipe the Seventh Regiment indoor baseballers off the sporting map. Late that night they struck camp and departed for parts unknown and in their possession were nine local scalps.

The alleged battle took place at the Armories, and the Custer massacre was as play in comparison to what happened to our local "Sojers." Twenty-eight to two, was the score.

There isn't much to tell about the awful affair. Windsor started in—and London dropped out. In the first session the riverside crowd annexed six of the good ones, and in only two innings after that did they fail to add to the score.

In the third the locals managed to sneak one over the pen, and the oper-

ation was repeated in the ninth. Just how it all happened can only be conjectured. When one of the Seventh ex-warriors was asked where the trouble lay, he replied in a dazed sort of a way that he didn't know. He saw the Windsorites take the floor, then the game, and he wasn't sure that they had even left the Armories here as a memento of the worst beating the Seventh has ever received anywhere.

The lineup:
Windsor—Stokes, I. s.; Ponting, c.; Brian, p.; Payne, 2b; E. Brian, I. f.; Carmichael, 1b; Ruthven, 2b; Bryden, r. s.; Fuller, r. f.

London—Nettleship, 2b; Ironsides, 1b; Anderson, r. s.; Myers, I. s.; McColl, 2b; Penwarden, r. f.; Callahan, I. f.; Don, c.; Orr, p.

Score by innings:
Windsor . . . 8 1 0 2 10 2 5 0—28
London . . . 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2

A New Version

Maud Muller, on a summer's day. Said, "My, I'm feeling far from gay!"

"I've read the latest novels through. And all the daily papers, too."

"I'm lonely and I'm rather blue; I truly don't know what to do!"

Just then the same old judge rode by, And Miss Maud Muller chanced to spy.

"Ah, little Maudie, come with me Unto the baseball park," said he.

"A double header's on today; Pray get your lid and let's away!"

But Maudie said she was mystified, And to his honor softly sighed:

"Inform me, ere from here I budge, What is a double header, Judge?"

A look of scorn lit up his eye, And to the dame he made reply:

"Miss Muller, you will pardon me, I'm disappointed mightily."

"I marvel you can so dispense Contributory negligence."

"Henceforth our ways must sever wide, So dense a girl I'll ne'er call 'bride'!"

"Upon my little prancing roan, I'll hie me to the game alone!"

Thus speaking, lo! he doffed his hat, And left the maiden where she sat.

—Chicago Tribune.



FIELDER JONES.

Jones will once more captain and play center field for the famous Chicago White Sox, now training in California.

THE TURF.

WINNERS SATURDAY.
At New Orleans—Seawell 7 to 20, Al Miller 8 to 1, Eschutcheon 3 to 5, Marse Abe 7 to 1, First Premium 5 to 1, Donna 12 to 1, Belle Scott 2 to 1.

Consul J. I. Britain sends the information that there will be a complete industrial exposition held at the city of Prague, Bohemia, in 1908, extending from May until October.

"Don't Care How Much Gibson Gets," Says Pittsburg Scribe, "But Want To Know Whether He Will Play"

Fifteen Per Cent. Increase Worth Considering—Says Ball Players Are Thin-Skinned.

C. B. Power, the out-spoken Pittsburg Dispatch sporting man, has the following to offer in reference to the demands of "Mooney" Gibson, the London player, and Wagner and Leach upon the Pirates' management:

The writer is in receipt of a communication from a baseball fan on the Northside who finds fault because the sporting writers have had the "nerve" to comment on the demands of certain members of the Pittsburg Baseball club for increased salaries. He takes the position that this is a question that should be settled between President Dreyfuss and his employees, and in this he is correct. But the writer of the communication is barking up the wrong tree when he states that the sporting writers are trying to prevent Leach and Gibson from getting an increase in pay. For the benefit of the Northsider I wish to say that I don't care a rap how much money either may be able to get, but I reiterate that in these times when a man, even though he is a baseball player, is offered a 15 per cent raise in his stipend he should stop to consider himself mighty lucky.

Are Knockers.

The writer of the communication in question takes it upon himself to brand all the sporting writers "knockers," simply because they have the courage to discuss matters of interest to Pandemonium. In this respect he has one more guess, and then some. "Mooney" Gibson and the other players who are demanding larger salaries from the Pittsburg club are public characters, and it certainly is within the province of Pittsburg sporting writers to discuss their movements.

Are Thin-Skinned.

"All this brings to mind the fact that the majority of baseball players are the thinnest skinned and most inconsistent mortals on earth. During the playing season men who report the gamer spend time and energy in praising day and night out players will be lauded

to the sky, but they take it as a matter of course. With but one or two exceptions during my rather extended experience have I ever heard of a ball player thanking a writer for a kind word. On the other hand, let a baseball historian call attention to a dumb or stupid play made during the game, the player thus criticised will get up on his hind legs and howl himself red in the face. He will call the critic a "knocker" and worse. Seldom does the present day baseball player stop to think that it is the baseball writer who has helped him to hop into the bandwagon of fame.

By Personal Effort.

No, he gets there solely by his own efforts, all the many columns of praise were due the aspiring but unappreciated player as a matter of course; so much so, in fact, that the player would consider the baseball reporter a thick-headed chump if he did not hand out the daily jolly. But let that player slip up on a chance, the fluke resulting in the loss of a game, and let the man reporting the contest call attention to the error, and straightway, in the estimation of the player and his friends he is a knocker of the worst type, and the first time player and writer meet there is an argument. Yet, baseball reporters are expected to make a mad rush to the rescue when these same players get into disputes with their employers over the salary question.

Will They Play?

What the public as well as the baseball writers of Pittsburg are interested in just now is in knowing whether Leach, Wagner and Gibson are to be members of the Pittsburg club next summer. No one cares a rap whether they get \$100 or \$10,000 for their services. That's a question to be settled between employer and employee; but there is nothing that we know of to prevent a baseball writer from expressing his opinion on the subject. He feels so inclined. The writer a few days ago stated that Leach had been offered about \$4,000 for next season, and then facetiously remarked that this was more than many newspaper men were receiving. The alleged humor was lost on our Northside friend, however, for he was serious, and says there is no comparison between baseball players and baseball writers. This is cheerfully granted.

Famous Sockalexis Victim of Liquor Athletic Career Long Since Ended

Oldtown, Me., March 8.—A mere shadow of the one-time graceful ball player, unable to play the game as he did when his name was on the lips of every fan in the country, Louis P. Sockalexis, the chief of all Indian ball players, the quondam idol of the boys of Holy Cross and Notre Dame Colleges and later of the enthusiasts who attended the games of the Cleveland team, lies a helpless victim of dissipation at his father's home here, where the elder Sockalexis is chief of the few remaining Penobscots.

NIG CLARKE HAS SIGNED CONTRACT

Nap Hold-Out Comes to Terms After Half Hour's Conference.

Cleveland, O., March 8.—Catcher Clarke, who has been holding out for more salary, came to terms yesterday and went south with the Cleveland team. He settled his differences with the others in less than half an hour. Clarke was anxious to get in and the club was anxious to have him. Lajoie, Bradley, Flick, Nill and Owner Somers departed at noon for Macon. Harry Bay joined the team at Cincinnati. Hinchman went direct to Macon. Before leaving Manager Lajoie said that the Naps looked stronger than ever and that he expected they would make a great bid for the pennant. All the Cleveland players have signed and the greatest harmony prevails in the ranks.

NEW AM. LEAGUE UMPIRE

John Miller, of Bellefontaine, O., Latest Recruit to Johnson's Staff.

Bellefontaine, O., March 8.—It is announced here that John Miller, former manager of the Bellefontaine baseball club, has received a commission from Ban Johnson as an American League umpire. Miller is out of the city tonight and the announcement stands unverified by him. Speculation has it that the veteran Tim Hurst may be through service on Johnson's staff. A contract has been received by Billy Evans, the other league umpire, from Ohio.

to every aspiring athlete in the country. It shows only too well that dissipation will rob the strongest of those powers that win money and laurels for the possessor. Had he not fallen a victim to the red man's burden there is no question that Sockalexis would still be among the stars of the big leagues.

MULLIN FEARING BLOOD POISONING

Tiger Twirler's Foot Continues to Swell and He's Suffering Pain.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 8.—Sunday was a day of rest for the Tigers.

There was nothing at all for them to do, but all around the hotel corridors all day, as the lid is on tight here on all Sunday evenings, and walking was made hardly possible, owing to continued showers.

The cripples, Mullin and Donovan, were not the only ones to welcome the rest, as most of the lads, including Jennings himself, are sore and tired from their hard week's work.

Tomorrow morning Jennings will start out to Whittington Park with his squad of champions. He has given up the idea of using his new park at present, owing to the inability of the laborers he has secured to grasp the fact that the grounds must be in shape this season, and not two years hence.

The Whittington Park is some miles from the hotel, but it is good ground. Here the champions will practice for the first game of the season, against the local players. The game will most likely take place Friday or Saturday.

Bill Donovan's foot is much better today, but George Mullin is still suffering considerable pain. The foot has continued to swell, and fears that blood-poisoning may set in are again in evidence. The doctor who attended him last night announced that it was nothing serious if cared for properly.

Professor McMillan Brown, ethnologist, holds that the future Australian people will, in all probability, be black.

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WHY TWIRLERS DON'T CLOUT BALL

"Wild Bill" Donovan Says That Pitchers Don't Want to Hit.

Hot Springs, March 8.—A hundred and one explanations of why a pitcher can't hit have been given. Addie Joss says it's because he is so used to watching the ball go away from him that he cannot become accustomed to it coming to him when he goes to the plate. Others say it is because the twirler doesn't bat often enough. Bill Donovan gives the real reason, probably.

"Pitchers can't hit because they do not want to," says Willie. "The average pitcher feels that when he is out there in the box in the boiling sun, putting them across the plate with all the strength at his command, he is doing enough for his part. He doesn't want to get out on the bases and stop there in the heat when he could be on the bench resting up so as to be able to go well during a year do you see a pitcher get on the bases, run like blazes and score after still another sprint, and then go in as soon as the side is retired and have his opponents pound him out of the box because he is tired?"

"A pitcher isn't expected to hit, and he knows it. Therefore he doesn't pay the attention to that end of the game that he probably should; therefore when the base hit is needed and he is the man at the plate, he often falls down."

Bill's theory isn't a half bad one, and yet he, who lost but four games in 29 last season, is one of the best hitting pitchers in the league. In fact, all of the Tiger twirlers are heavy hitters for box men. Mullin is especially strong in lining them out in the pinches, and Ed Killian has won many a game by a timely rap.

GREAT ROLLING AT ROCHESTER

World's Record Broken for the Doubles in the Big Tournament.

[Associated Press Dispatch.]

Rochester, N. Y., March 7.—The best work of the first week of the National Bowling Association tournament was done in today's games, when our world's record was broken and another threatened. John McQuirk and John J. Grady, of Paterson, N. J., rolled 1,318 in the doubles, breaking the former record of 1,275 made by Dewitt and Blondin, of Chicago, in the recent Toronto tourney.

Tonight in the individuals, Fred Schwartz, of Brooklyn, rolled a total of 697, two plus short of the world's record made at Chicago by A. Wenger, of Chicago. Other big scores in the singles were: Erdman, New York, 659; Parker, New York, 624; Sauer, New York, 610; H. Stokke, Chicago, 607; Taylor, Paterson, N. J., 608.

The annual meeting of the association was held today and New York was awarded the 1909 tournament. It is the intention of the metropolitan bowlers to hold the games in Madison Square Garden, beginning about May 18, 1909.

The following officers were elected: President, John J. Clingan, New York; first vice-president John J. Floss, Buffalo; second vice-president, James H. Pennington, Wilmington, Del.; secretary, L. C. Stevens, New Brunswick, N. J.; treasurer, E. E. Dungan, Philadelphia.

Twenty-one five-men teams, mostly from Greater New York, rolled in tonight's games of the National Bowling Association tournament, and some of the best marks of the tourney were made. The Ampions, of Brooklyn, rolling with the second shift of five-men teams, had a total of 2,827, the best score rolled during the present games. The other scores tonight in the five-men class were:

Bronx Centrals, New York, 2,783; ermania, Brooklyn, 2,746; Nonpareil, Brooklyn, 2,621; New York Athletic Club, New York, 2,538; Koko Club, New York, 2,745; Solvay Process, Syracuse, 2,499; Entre Nous, Paterson, N. J., 2,688; Thompson's Colts, Chicago, 2,787; Kruger No. 1, Newark, N. J., 2,746; Ajax, Philadelphia, 2,646.

Sahill and Moore, of Brooklyn, rolling this afternoon with the first shift of two-men teams, scored 1,166, a new high mark for the present tourney in this class.

SATURDAY NIGHT'S HOCKEY SCORES

SATURDAM HOCKEY SCORES.

E. C. H. A.

Shamrocks 7, Quebec 6.

Exhibition.

Mount Forest 5, High School 3.

Hensall 3, Clinton 3.

The best defence against a liar is not to be afraid of the truth. Mrs. W. S. Peabody, of Colorado, is called the mother of Mesa Verde National Park, because of the interest she has taken in the preservation of the relics of the prehistoric cliff dwellers of Colorado. For the same reason Professor Edgar L. Hewitt, director of the American Archeology of the Archeological Institute of America, has named the most recently discovered of the cliff dwellers in her honor, the Peabody House.

JOHNSON REFUSES BURNS' OFFER

Colored Fighter Out for Money and Wants Match in America.

Chicago, March 8.—Sam Fitzpatrick, whose present business is to prevent Jack Johnson from stubbing his toes while wandering along the pugilistic highway, does not, it seems, take any stock in the English syndicate's offer of \$5,000 for Johnson's share to fight Tommy Burns. Sam says he is not in touch with Promoter Kelly and that he will permit Jack to fight Burns only upon the auspices of the National Sporting Club of London.

When the offer first was broached neither Fitzpatrick nor Johnson considered it favorably because the fight would net more money in this country, but after thinking the matter over Johnson decided to accept simply to demonstrate to the American public that he values the honor of being champion of the world more than he does the money. The match, or Johnson says so, seemed as good as clinched as Jack pays Fitzpatrick to do his talking and his thinking, Sam had the last say and declared against the syndicate.

A certain clique of American fistic scribes who always have declared against a colored man fighting for the heavyweight championship and who stood by Sullivan, Corbett, and Jeffries in their stand against fighting colored men seem determined to force Burns into a fight with Johnson and this, strange as it may seem, is because they believe the black can beat the white. That is not consistent with the view these people took of the situation during the reign of our champions. If Johnson was not so formidable and was considered "easy picking" one might approve of forcing Burns to fight him, but as the reverse is the case, the clique, it seems, wants a colored heavyweight champion. It is the first time in the history of the American prize ring that such a demand really has been made.

SPORTING GOSSIP BY SOUTHPAW.

GREAT INTEREST IS BEING EVINCED IN THE RESULTS OF THE final games in the City Hockey League, which will be played off tonight, and the attendance should be about the best of the season.

Both the Waterloos and the Hermits have a chance to win out in the fight, and a loss for either means much.

The teams will pair off: Waterloos vs. Varsity; Hermits vs. St. Johns.

THERE ARE SEVERAL QUESTIONS of moment to be decided in connection with tonight's games here and at Paris. The Waterloos want Orr and Bole to play with them and the Londons want to take both players to Paris.

Without Bole and Orr the Londons will look rather sorry up against the Carling Cup holders, and on the other hand the Waterloos chances of winning the City League title minus this sudden slump.

At last accounts no settlement had been arrived at.

WILLIE HOPPE WINS FROM DEMAREST

Chicago, March 7.—Willie Hoppe, of New York, tonight won the handicap billiard contest with Calvin Demarest, of Chicago, the final score for the six nights' play being:

Hoppe, 2,400; Demarest, 1,966.

Demarest won tonight's block by a score of 619 to 50, his average being 47 8-13, while Hoppe's average was 28 8-14.

A PICKED TEAM FROM CITY LEAGUE

How Would This Seven Look Against the Crack London Team?

Sporting Editor, Advertiser:

The following is my selection for the picked team from the City League, which will play the Londons:

Orr (Waterloos), goal; Nichol (St. Johns), point; Jerry McColl (St. Johns), cover; Youngs (Hermits), rover; Munroe (W. University), center; Lackie (St. Johns), left wing; Dickson (Hermits), right wing.

A. R.

TOOTHACHE--ITS CAUSES AND CURE

Toothache is usually due to neuralgia in the gums or to the congestion and swelling of the nerve pulp. As "Nerviline" relieves congestion, you can easily see why it cures toothache so quickly. Nerviline does more—cures any ache or pain—in any part of the body, and let it be encephalgia, neuralgia, lumbago or rheumatism—so long as there is pain, "Nerviline" will cure. It's the marvel of all doctors why Nerviline is so penetrating and powerful. Hundreds of thousands of 25c bottles used every year.

Sporting Jottings From Scissors, Pen and Wire What Is Doing in Local and Foreign Athletics

The general Olympic committee of Canada will get \$2,000 from the Provincial Government. They asked \$5,000 from the Provincial Treasurer to help defray expenses of Canada's athletic candidates in England, but the department has seen fit to somewhat prune the amount. There is some disappointment among athletes as a result.

TOD SLOAN, REFORMER.

Little Tod Sloan threatens to put racing forever on the "blink," as he phrases it, by telling of the evil and demoralizing examples which young persons who wander to the tracks are afforded. Knowing somewhat in a general way of Tod's race-track history, it has been suggested that he could simplify matters with as fully disastrous effects to the enterprise of racing, by printing his autobiography. He was perhaps by far the worst example the younger jockeys had.—Hamilton Times.

NOT OVER YET.

No, the O. H. A. hockey season is not over yet. Collingwood's lead of four goals over Midland was just long enough to produce a tie all around. Spring will please take notice that its invitation to be our guest is postponed for a day or two.—Toronto Telegram.

THE SPRING POET.

Having been placed hors de com-

bat in the hockey line, they have taken to writing poetry down in Ingersoll: The Prince of Wales is coming To see us once again.

They've invited him to London— Wouldn't that give you a pain!

—Chronicle.

IN THE DAYS OF ICE SKATING.

Years ago ice skating was done altogether in the open, while now it is nearly done altogether in closed rinks. That is probably the reason that the sport isn't what it used to be on this continent. A few years ago the land was filled with men who were recognized as the greatest speed merchants in the world on the blades of steel, but today, barring a few, the crop is thin.

There are no more Johnny Johnsons, Donoghues, Nilssons and Carlsons. Joe Donoghue was in his day with-out a peer on the ice. While following the sport he was recognized as the greatest skater the world ever saw.

Donoghue's greatest feat was his 100-mile performance at Stamford, Conn., Jan. 26, 1893, when he skated 100 miles in 1909. Opposed to him that day were A. S. Franklin, of Norway, and John Bannis, of Stamford.

The race was announced far in advance as the 100-mile championship of America, but entries were not numerous enough to attract notice. Few cared to go against the Newburgh

wonder, who did the 100 miles in 7 hours, 11 minutes and 33½ seconds.

SAW A ROBIN.

Ingersoll Chronicle: A man walked into the office the other day and said he had seen a robin. We reached over with our snow-shovelling arm and grabbed a cut-glass ink-well, and they took the intruder home in a hack.

WILL BUY TICKETS.

The American committee has decided, in spite of protests from many athletes, to retain Matt Halpin as "manager" of the London team. However, to offset this slap, it has appointed Mike Murphy to accompany the team as trainer.

Mike Murphy is the best known and the most successful trainer of athletes in America. His handling of the team is a guarantee that the men will be in shape, and the announcement of his appointment dispels much of the gloom that surrounded the athletes while it was thought that the team would go to London under the same haphazard system of training that the team endured in 1906 under Halpin.

On the trip to England this spring Halpin may buy the tickets and attend to business arrangements, but the athletes will be under the direct charge of Mike Murphy, who will probably not allow them to be interfered with.—New York World.

though not an attorney, appeared for the oil company, in the absence of its lawyer.	Dominion Coal 55 Dominion Steel 15 1/4 Dominion Telegraph 100	Pork—Prime mess western weak Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs 37s 6d.
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Garbage Pails \$1.00 to \$1.25
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German Ambassador at Constantinople,
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German Order of the Black Eagle, the
highest Prussian decoration in recog-
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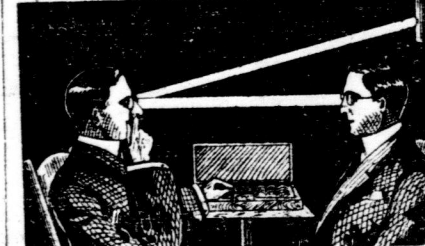
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City and District

—Mrs. Jonas Zavitz and Master
Cecil, of Fernhill, are visiting friends
in London.

—Miss Allison Dickson, of this
city, is visiting Mrs. R. B. Cochran,
in Woodstock.

—Mr. Fred Chalmers, of 284 Davis
street, Sarnia, is the guest of his brother,
A. S. Chalmers, 707 Grey street,
city.

—Mr. J. S. Lane, of this city, spent
the week with friends in Chatham. He
was the guest of honor at the Men-
day Club banquet, which was held in
the Glassford House on Friday even-
ing, says the Planet.

PROF. EASTMAN
WILL GO SOUTH

For the Benefit of his Health Prof.
Tamblin Returns.

Professor W. F. Tamblin, who has been
absent from Huron College for some time
taking a course at Harvard, returned on
Saturday and commenced his duties as
professor of English at the university.
Professor Eastman, who has had charge
of Dr. Tamblin's classes in his absence,
is still in St. Joseph's Hospital, and his
host of friends in the city will learn with
regret that owing to the condition of his
health his physicians have forbidden him
to teach for a long time.

Although Professor Eastman has only
been here a comparatively short time he
has become deservedly popular with the
students, and is recognized as one of the
best teachers the Western ever had. Pro-
fessor Eastman intends taking a trip to
the south.

The National Good Roads Association
was organized by delegates from
thirty-eight States in national conven-
tion in Chicago, November 21, 1900, and
an extensive campaign for good roads
all over the Union is in progress. The
president of the association is W. H.
Moore, St. Louis, and the secretary is
Arthur E. Jackson, Damariscotta, Me.,
with vice-presidents representing each
State and Territory.

The dormouse also hibernates, sleep-
ing snugly in a cozy little nest made
of interwoven grass stalks.

Spring Shoes

These first days of spring find
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business.

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and suit everybody's purse, with
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shoes here in comfortable, durable,
good-looking styles, just to his
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desires something real swell, we
have "Astorians" at \$4, \$4.50, \$5.

The chic, stylish young lady may
have her choice of "Kripps" at
\$2.75, the "Blue" Shoe at \$3.00,
"Varsity" at \$3.75. A special line
of our own at \$4.00, or "Astorians"
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misses, children and infants, in
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All Reduced

PRACTICAL FURRIER

KINGSLEY EVANS
GOES UP A NOTCH

Given An Important Position by the
Grand Trunk Railway.

The Detroit Free Press has the fol-
lowing article concerning Mr. W.
Kingsley Evans, formerly of this city,
who is well known to very many London-
ers:

W. K. Evans, accountant of the Mil-
waukee and Michigan line of the
Grand Trunk Dispatch, with office in
the Brush street station, has received
fitting recognition of his ability and
years of faithful service with the
Grand Trunk Railway by being ap-
pointed to the important commercial
agency of the Grand Trunk Railway
at Cincinnati, which carries with it
supervision of all the Grand Trunk
fast freight lines' interests in the ter-
ritory tributary thereto. This office
controls one of the widest districts in
the disposal of the Grand Trunk, com-
prising, as it does, southern Ohio and
all of the Southern States south of
the Ohio and east of the Mississippi
Rivers. Mr. Evans is receiving con-
gratulations from his many railroad
friends, and especially the members
of the Detroit Transportation Club, of
which he has been treasurer for some
time.

THE MUTUAL LIFE

Thirty-Eighth Annual Report Was
Highly Satisfactory.

The thirty-eighth annual report of
the Mutual Life of Canada has been
submitted to the shareholders, and it
proved to be one of the most interest-
ing reports ever given by the di-
rectors.

The business during the year was
extremely satisfactory, and showed a
very considerable increase over last
year in all departments.

The total assets of the company are
now \$11,656,409.92—a splendid record.
The amount of insurance in force
amounts to \$51,091,848.

The company has reserve fund of
\$10,019,563.89, and a surplus of \$1,503,
719.68.

The amount of new business written
during 1907 was \$7,081,402, an in-
crease of \$1,577,855 over the previous
year.

The surplus for the year amounted
to \$1,503,719, an increase of \$300,341
during the year.

Booklets containing a full report of
the annual meeting can be obtained
from the agents.

Mr. C. E. German is general agent
for the Mutual Life in London.

C. P. R. Excursion, \$2.25.
To Toronto and return tomorrow,
March 10. Special train leaves C. P.
R. depot at 2:30 p. m. Finest equip-
ment, fast time. Tickets good only on
special train going, returning any
train March 11. On sale at C. P. R.
Ticket Office.

THE LABOR PROBLEM
AND ITS SOLUTION

Rev. Thomas Mitchell Discusses
the Subject in an Able
Sermon.

Rev. Thomas Mitchell preached a
thoughtful sermon at the New St.
James' Presbyterian Church last even-
ing on "The Labor Problem," taking
his text from Ruth, ii. 4: "Behold,
Boaz came from Bethlehem, and said
unto the reapers, The Lord be with
you. And they answered him, The
Lord bless thee."

"What a different attitude the mod-
ern capitalist and his employees have
toward each other," said Mr. Mitchell.
The men of Boaz were glad to see him
and he was glad to see them. In the
modern industrial world matters are
entirely different. There are, as
were, two camps or two parties, each
attitude to the teeth and each trying
to get the advantage of the other. In-
dustry has been placed on a war foot-
ing. The situation is a new one, and
has arisen during the last 70 years.

This period has been particularly
critical in France, where the struggle
assumed three aspects—those of labor,
land and liberty. In England, also,
there have been changes. There was
the repeal of the corn laws and the
chartist movement. But Englishmen
want organization and discussion, and
the keynote of the nation is evolu-
tion, not revolution, as in France.

The Results of Machinery.

The great labor problems of the
world have arisen in the last seventy
years, without any apparent reason to
the casual observer. Poverty certainly
is not the cause, for at no period in
the world's history has the laborer
been better fed, housed or clothed. The
one great underlying cause is un-
doubtedly the progress of knowledge.
That has led to a multiplication of our
wants. A savage has not many wants.
He does not know, and therefore he
does not want. Our wants are first
physical. Want and need are not at
all synonymous. We have ten thou-
sand wants, but very few needs. The
horrors of our wants have been widened
and so has the horizon of our desires.
This has led to the introduction of
labor-saving machines. These ma-
chines have not proven detrimental to
the best interests of the manual toiler,
but have indirectly produced a great
deal of discontent, which has con-
stantly needed adjustment. Thirty
years ago men did what is today be-
ing done by a machine and a man. One
man and a machine now do the work
that dozens of men were required to
do then, and do it more rapidly and bet-
ter. All those extra men have had to
look elsewhere for employment. There
has had to be a readjustment, and
consequently considerable discontent.

The Distribution of Wealth.

The progress of knowledge has led
the toiler to believe in what seems to
be an unequal distribution of the
profits of industry. The manual toiler
feels after reading that he is not get-
ting his share. Magazines show that
the toiler gets but a small income.
In 1890 the total income
was \$1,250,000,000, and of this the
workers got \$450,000,000. Today two-
thirds of the population own two-
thirds of the wealth. In the United
States matters are far worse, and 1
per cent of the population owns 54 per
cent of the wealth; the middle class
own 33 per cent, and the poor classes
13 per cent. The manual toiler reads
and the recognition of this apparent
inequality causes the most intense dis-
satisfaction. A recognition of the mis-
use of the wealth makes it worse. The
wealth of today is accumulated in a
few large cities. It is more and more
concentrated. In the last seventy years
a small percentage comparatively
dwelt in the cities; now one-quarter
of the population is massed there. It
is the idle poor against the idle rich,
and very likely the idle rich are the
worse. The beggar certainly views
with the most bitter feeling the ex-
travagance of the financial kings.

Development and Progress.

Our needs are threefold, physical,
mental and moral, and if our civiliza-
tion is to develop rightly, there ought
to be a proportionate development. The
world has advanced prodigiously in
the last hundred years. Gladstone
said that there had been more wealth
produced in the first half of the cen-
tury preceding, and figures now show that
during the whole century there was
more than three times the wealth of
the preceding 1,800 years. Man's brain
power certainly is not greater, but the
average of intelligence is greater. "The
world today, I think, is as good morally
as it was yesterday, and the sun
sets every night on a better world,"
said the preacher. There has not
been a proportionate advance gener-
ally. Our modern life lacks control,
our family life lacks simplicity, and
our civic life lacks integrity. The
sympathies with the socialists' plans
of improvement, but objects to them
because they are so external in mean-
ing. They think they can build a gold-
en age out of lead, and to make no
provision whatever for training the
instincts and ideals. God has no
more economic plan, no mechanical
life; the difficulties are not mechanical
at all; they are moral. Our institu-
tions are good enough if only we put
a soul in them. We need a new social
spirit, one of love. Parents must real-
ize that they are responsible for the
atmosphere of the home before the
life of the child can be saved. Employers
must realize that their employees
are not mere machines, and employees
must forget their spirit of hate. If
each were to meet on the common
ground and forget the world would
be transformed in 24 hours. The time
will come when, as Jesus said, "The
Christ will be born in men's hearts."
There is no salvation for us, and our
condition, except as we find it in him.
With his love and spirit, all our old in-
stitutions will be perfectly satisfac-
tory.

There is plenty of food for reflection
lying about, but few people producing
the reflection to devour it.

If you intend taking Olive Oil
this spring we would like you to try

SYLMAR CALIFORNIA
PURE OLIVE OIL

It is not only the purest, but the
sweetest and most delicately flav-
ored olive oil made.
Buy a small bottle, and com-
pare it with any other brand, and
we know that you will pronounce
Sylmar the best you ever used.

Every bottle is guaranteed to
the extent of \$1,000 to be abso-
lutely pure, a guarantee you can-
not get with any other. Three
sizes 35c, 60c and \$1 bottle

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T. A. ROWAT & CO

REV. MR. VINING'S
MASTERLY SERMON

Preached to Large Congregation
in Talbot St. Baptist
Church.

The services yesterday, both morning
and evening, were well attended. Good
congregations listened attentively to most
edifying and soul-lifting sermons from
their pastor, Rev. A. J. Vining.

In the morning he spoke from the text,
"Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace
whose mind is stayed on thee, because he
trusts in thee."

The speaker opened his discourse with
the statement that some words in them-
selves alone contain a measureless wealth
of meaning—for instance, rest, war, home.
He showed by illustration how each of
these words, contained unfathomable
depths of meaning for the human heart
in its varied needs and experiences. So
peace to the troubled, anxious soul is
worth vastly more than the millions of
a Vanderbilt or a Rothschild.

Without it life is a dreary waste, and
no good can ever be accomplished by it.
Because peace in the heart is essential
to the possession of this abiding
peace that is the heritage of the soul that
trusts in Christ.

The evening service was particularly
well attended. The congregation was a
surprise to the church officers, who con-
sidered the streets in too bad a condition
to permit of a large turnout.

In his sermon the pastor continued his
study of the people of Israel under Abim-
elech, the son of Gideon. The people
of Gideon, but in the end, through
Gideon's fatal mistep they were left in
the same deplorable condition as when
Gideon found them in the beginning of
his reform.

It was a sad story—the rule of Abim-
elech, Gideon's son—and the pastor con-
trasted his life with that of Jephthah,
Abimelech's successor. Abimelech slew
his brothers in his mad ambition for
power. Jephthah's brothers cast him out
of his home, but he possessed
an indomitable will and a noble heart
he developed into a mighty man of valor,
and afterwards became the chosen leader
of his own people, Israel.

Here the pastor addressed in eloquent
terms a most encouraging message to the
boys of the congregation, stating that it
was never prudent to despise a boy. Great
possibilities were wrapped up in him, no
matter how unlikely were the appear-
ances. One of the greatest men in
America today slept under a sidewalk
one night in Richmond, Va., as his only
resting-place forty years ago—the Rev.
Booker T. Washington.

SACRED CONCERT IN
BENNETT'S THEATER

Attracted a Very Large Audience Last
Night.

The second sacred concert held at
Bennett's last night proved very popu-
lar, and over one hundred dollars will
be sent over to the ladies of the
Infants' Home.

The orchestra rendered a splendid
programme.
Miss Jean Robb's song, "A Dream of
Paradise," proved one of the most at-
tractive numbers on the list.

Others taking part were Miss Shortt,
Miss Forrestor, Miss McBride, Miss
Butler, Mr. Fred Lindsay, Mr. Frank
Vita, Mr. Hewer, Mr. Pym and Miss
McGill. Misses Raymond and Butler
and Mr. Bleuthner were the accom-
panists.

Has Pathos and Comedy.

A comedy of sentiment is the novel
description of "The New Mrs. Loring,"
the play by Jessie Trimble, in which
Miss Henrietta Crossman will appear at
the Grand tomorrow night. The play
has for its motive the love of a
mother for her child and the sacri-
fices she is often called upon to make
for those under her sheltering care.
It is said to have been treated in a
somewhat startling, yet direct and
simple manner by the playwright and to
have won compelling charm in its in-
terpretation by Miss Crossman.

Thorns and Orange Blossoms.

"Thorns and Orange Blossoms," a
comedy drama, with scenes and plot
laid in England, comes to the Grand
Saturday matinee and evening, with
the same cast, the same scenic equip-
ment as used in both the metropolitan
runs.

Mme. Tetrazzini was to have sung
last week in "Crispino e la Comare,"
but owing to her first American cold
the performance was cancelled. This
most amusing old Italian opera bouffe
is a great favorite with the prima
donna, and she wants to be at her
best when she comes before the pub-
lic in a role in which Patti will be re-
membered by scores of opera goers
of twenty-four years ago, especially as
the Sir Jules Benedict variations in

WALL
PAPERSFOR THE
Parlor and Drawing-Room

On Monday and Tuesday we are making a special
display of Papers for these rooms. Beautiful new imported

Papers, which are not expensive, and which can be used
by our expert decorators in carrying out delightful wall
treatments which are as varied as they are pleasing.

We are originators of decorative schemes. Let us
suggest some new ideas to you.

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SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

\$1 opens an account. Interest paid at highest
current rate four times a year.

R. ARKELL, Manager.

"The Carnival of Venice," which she
sings at the finale, make unusual de-
mands upon a singer.

Miss Maxine Elliott is not altogether
pleased with the way the public re-
sponses to get excited over "Myself-
Betina," and she will probably turn
again to some of her earlier pieces.

Charles Frohman has arranged with
Seymour Hicks and Ellaline Terriss to
visit America next season in the
musical play, "The Gay Gordons."

"The Rector's Garden," written by
Byron Ongley, and just produced by
Dustin Farnum, is criticised as be-
ing far too talky.

Margaret Illington has returned to
the New York cast of "The Tiler" at
the Lyceum after a week's rest at
Atlantic City. The play is now run-
ning toward its eighth month.

Drinking, Cocaine and Gambling

"Drinking," "Cocaine" and "Gamb-
ling" were the subjects of three ad-
dresses in the Auditorium yesterday
afternoon by Mr. D. A. McDermid.
Mr. Gordon Mines and Canon Dann,
Mr. McDermid spoke of "Drinking"
from the point of view of the young
man particularly, and pointed out the
effects on him now and the results
that inevitably follow.

Eleven thousand dollars a week on
the average was spent in the bars of
this city, and a very large percentage
of that was young men's money—
money which many of them could not
afford to give, as they needed it in
many other ways.

Mr. McDermid also discussed local
option and urged all to support it.

"Dope" Fiends.

Gordon Mines, a young man who has
several times figured in cocaine cases
in the courts, and who has been
treated at Victoria Hospital for many
months in an endeavor to break him

Empress Avenue S. S. Anniversary

Special anniversary services were
conducted yesterday in Empress
Avenue Sunday School.

The school was very beautifully
decorated for the occasion and a large
audience composed of adults and
children were present.

The morning service was conducted
by Rev. W. L. Rutledge who preached
from Proverbs xxx., 24-28, an ex-
ceedingly interesting theme for little
children.

In the afternoon an open meeting
was held at which addresses were
given by Mr. J. F. Main, of Askin

Bishop McEvoy on Mixed Marriages

Yesterday morning at St. Peter's Cath-
edral Rev. Father Aylward read the en-
cyclical letter which is being sent forth
all the Catholic Churches by Pope Pius
X., regarding marriage.

Father Aylward explained the letter and
its provisions, dwelling particularly upon
the question of mixed marriages, which
he condemned strongly, as they were the
cause of many unhappy unions and
broken-up families.

In the evening Bishop McEvoy preached
the first of a series of sermons on mar-
riage, taking as his subject "The Dignity
of Marriage."