4 P.M. EDITION

London Advertiser

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HE WON'T CONSULT ONTARIO AS TO BOUNDARY EXTENSION

Roblin, of Manitoba, Refuses To Be a Party to the Negotiations With This Province.

SAYS WILL DEAL WITH FEDERAL GOVT. ALONE

Winnipeg, April 15. — Those who expected that Premier Roblin would take advantage of the Conservative nomination at Baldur for a sensational statement on lines of the Telegram editorial of yesterday morning were disappointed, for the Premier had nothing to say regarding the abrogation of concessions granted the minority in 1897, but confined himself to a comprehensive review of the boundary dispute, only touching on the sectarian question, so far as it bore on this matter. He did not, indeed, refer to the Sbarretti incident at all, except to give emphatic denial to statements that he had been arranging with his grace of St. Boniface towards the re-establishing of separate schools in return for boundary extensions. However, when he came to discuss the suggestion that he and Premier Whitney should get together, he cleared the air in two important directions. He refused absolutely to be a party to any negotiations with Ontario, declaring that that Province had no more concern than had Newfoundland in the matter. In the second place he just as categorically stated that never without a protest would he consent to be a party in the discussion of these matters with any other province or provinces under Dominion auspices, saying that the Dominion alone had the constitutional right to negotiate this dispute with Manitoba. Neither would Manitoba accept anything from Ontario which belonged to Ontario or any favor from any province beyond her rights in equity.

SULLIVAN VS MITCHELL

The Two Famous Boxers to Go Twenty Rounds at Tacoma.

Tacoma, Wash., April 15.—The sporting editor of a Tacoma newspaper has, it is said, succeeded in matching John L. Sullivan, former champion pugilist of the world, and Charley Mitchell, champion boxer of England, for a 20-round bout, Marquis of Queensbury rules, the battle to occur some time in May. When Mitchell was asked if he would meet Sullivan, the Briton replied: "Ask John. I will be ready to meet him any time, anywhere." Sullivan's reply was characteristic. "Will fight Mitchell, ten, fifteen or twenty rounds, or for keeps, for a reasonable purse. Answer if he accepts." The battle probably will take place at Tacoma, where boxing is permitted.

AGED WOMEN IN HOT RACE

Declared a Dead Heat Between Two, 79 and 78 Years Old.

Cleveland, O., April 15.—The "old women's walking match" materialized here today after several postponements because of bad weather, and nine of the eleven contestants, all more than 75 years old, walked four miles at a lively rate.

They did it because a dispute as to the relative vigor of old residents around "Doan's corner" was encouraged by a committee of citizens, who supported their aged relatives with wagers—secretly—and "lured" them into the contest.

The finish was neck and neck between Mrs. Susan Dickhart, 79 years old, and Mrs. Maria Mueller, who was born 78 years ago. It was declared a dead heart, with a record of 1 hour and 55 minutes, and both of the women were given prize cakes.

They finished at 22 Euclid avenue, just ahead of Mrs. Jane Edwards Root, 76 years old. The fourth place was won by Mrs. Wendel Beager, 80 years old, 4 Hayward street, and Mrs. Josephine Van Hoven, 78, was a close fifth. The two who did not finish became fatigued near the end and were persuaded to accept a lift in a touring car provided for the purpose.

The event attracted great attention from start to finish. "Doan's corner," the scene of the start, turned out a crowd of nearly 2,000 persons to watch the getaway.

FATAL FAMILY QUARREL

Man Shoots Wife, Mother-in-Law, Daughter and Suicides.

Geneseo, N. Y., April 15. — After a family quarrel today Antonio Sparacio, an Italian who lives in this village, shot his wife, her mother and her daughter, and then shot and killed himself. Sparacio's wife's mother was killed, and her daughter, aged 16 years, was fatally wounded, but his wife was only slightly wounded. Sparacio himself died instantly with a bullet wound, through his heart. The girl was his step-daughter.

AXE FALLS AGAIN

Ontario Government Displaces Eighteen More License Inspectors.

The Ontario Gazette, issued at Toronto, this morning announces the appointment of eighteen new license inspectors in place of the same number whose resignations were asked for. The new inspectors include:

Thomas MacLadery, of Parkhill, for North Middlesex, vice Wm. Dawson.

Wm. E. Nichol, of St. Thomas, for West Elgin, vice Wm. McLelland.

James A. Smyth, of Essex, for South Essex, vice Wm. A. McIntosh.

Ferdinand Walter, of Wellesley, for North Waterloo, vice Benjamin Devitt.

Nathaniel Massey, Chatham, for West Kent, vice Wm. A. Mills.

GLAD HE'S BACK BEHIND THE BARS

Brooks, Preacher-Forger, Turns Out To Be an Old Criminal.

Kingston, April 15.—C. J. Brooks, the bogus clergyman who had a carnival of forgery through Quebec and Ontario, on his arrival at the pentitentiary, turned out to be Edward Graham, who spent ten years for stabbing at Toronto. He was in prison here from 1887 to 1897.

Since then he spent another term in Montreal prison. He is glad to get back to shelter and care. He is aged 52 years.

BORDEN AND SBARRETTI

Montreal Star Says They Discussed the Autonomy Bills.

Montreal, April 15. — The Star publishes the following under a Winnipeg date: "It is understood that Mr. R. L. Borden, M. P., and Mgr. Sbarretti, papal ablegate, had an interview respecting the autonomy bills for the territories previous to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's introduction of that measure in the House. It is further understood that the interview, like that held with Hon. C. H. Campbell, of Manitoba, was at the request of the Pope's representative. The statement is made that Mgr. Sbarretti sought to enlist Mr. Borden's aid with respect to the disabilities under which the Catholics of the west are alleged to rest.

Mr. Borden is reported to have given the papal ablegate a respectful and attentive hearing, after which he is said to have pointed out that the constitutional aspect of the case must necessarily govern, and that, while fully sympathizing with any legitimate steps taken to obtain redress of grievances under which any class of citizens rested, he was unable to apply or suggest any other remedy than that which the act governing the case would indicate."

THAT BANKING MERGER

Rumored This Move May Have Something to Do With It.

Montreal, April 15. — The Montreal Trust and Deposit Company, a controlling interest in which was recently purchased from Mr. David Russell by a syndicate of Montrealers, represented by Mr. R. Wilson Smith, announces its intention of increasing its capital to $1,500,000. Two years ago it was decided to increase the capital to $1,000,000, but nothing was done pending negotiations for the amalgamation of the concern with the Royal Trust Company which subsequently fell through. A meeting of the shareholders will be held on the 20th inst. to rescind the former resolution regard the increased capital and to pass another substituting the larger amount. The extension of the scope of this company's operation is believed to have some connection with a banking amalgamation which has been talked about for some time.

DEATH OF MR. ORENDORFF

Former Well-Known G.T.R. Employee Passed Away This Morning.

Mr. Edward Joseph Orendorff, a former bridge construction foreman on the G. T. R., whose serious illness was announced yesterday, passed away at an early hour this morning in St. Joseph's Hospital. He was in his 73rd year and is survived by his wife, Mrs. Jennie Orendorff, four sons and two daughters, as follows: Leander, Frank, John, Austin, Martina and Edith, all of this city. Mr. Orendorff was a member of the local lodge of the C. M. B. A.

The funeral will be held on Monday morning from the family residence, 344 William street, to St. Mary's Church, at 8:30 o'clock. Requiem mass will be said at 9 o'clock, and interment will take place in St. Peter's Cemetery.

Taschereau's Son Dead.

Montreal, April 15. — The death is announced of Henry Thomas Eugene, son of Hon. Mr. Justice Taschereau, at the age of 35, at the family residence, Sherbrooke.

Mr. Oliver Gazetted.

Ottawa, April 15. — The appointment of Frank Oliver, of the town of Edmonton, in the Northwest Territory, to be a member of the King's Privy Council for Canada is gazetted today, as is the return of E. Bristol, M. P., Center Toronto.

STRANGE PLAGUE GRIPS NEVADA

People at Tonopah City Dying at Rate of Five to Twelve Per Day.

Reno, Nov. 15. — Inhabitants of Tonopah are coming to Reno by scores to escape an epidemic that thus far has puzzled the doctors at Tonopah. Governor Sparks will appoint a special commission today to go to Tonopah to check the disease that is killing people at the rate of from five to a dozen each day. The disease brings death in 12 to 24 hours. The bodies become black after death.

PATTI JOINS THE LEGION

The Singer Receives Greatest Honor France Can Bestow.

Paris, April 15. — The rank of knighthood in the Legion of Honor has been conferred upon Adelina Patti.

A BIG BILL FOR DIAZ

U. S. Wants $450,000 From Mexico for Murder of Citizens.

Chicago, April 15.—The Mexican Government will be asked to pay $450,000 as indemnity for the murder of J. K. McKenzie and Dr. Robert McCoy, of Chicago; Walter Stupinger, of Kewaunee, Ill., and M. A. Call, of Toledo, Ohio, and for the suffering inflicted on C. E. Torrington, of Salem, Ohio, and H. E. Miller, of Los Angeles, Cal., by Yaqui Indians on Jan. 19 last. Torrington, one of the survivors of the massacre by Yaquis in the State of Sonora, Mexico, said that a claim of $100,000 would be made for each of the four victims slain, and $25,000 each would be demanded by Miller and himself, because of the terrible experience through which they passed.

Puss Bursts Romance.

Omaha, April 15.—George F. Brown, a medical student here, vivisected a cat and wrote the details to his sweetheart in Craig, Mo. The girl telegraphed him breaking their engagement, and by the next mail returned his engagement ring and letters. She said she could never marry a man who was so cruel to animals. Brown attempted suicide by taking a dose of cocaine. He was discovered and saved.

THREE COMMISSIONS

In the Canadian Permanent Corps to R. M. C. Graduates.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, April 15.—Militia general orders announce that hereafter three commissions in the Canadian permanent corps will be given annually, should vacancies exist, to the graduating class of the Royal Military College. All first appointments in the permanent engineers and artillery, and every alternate commission in the permanent cavalry, mounted infantry and advance corps, will be offered in the first instance to R. M. C. graduates.

MOUNT SHATA GROWLING

Volcanic Ashes and Mud Ooze Through Earth's Surface.

Redding, Cal., April 15. — Anxiety exists among the inhabitants of Sisson and other towns near Mount Shasta over the strange actions of snow-capped mountains. For several days distant rumblings have been heard, and the snow is melting fast. Thursday volcanic ashes and mud began to ooze through the surface of the earth at the edge of the Sisson. The flow gradually increased until it poured forth in several places like thick paint. The report comes from the other side of Mount Shata, that the McCloud Railroad Company's railroad track suddenly sank in two places, and that a similar flow of volcanic mud is noticeable. While the mountain itself shows no visible eruption, these phenomena cause some anxiety. Eleven years ago similar conditions existed for a time, causing much alarm.

ONTARIO PEOPLE BEING MISLED; SCHOOL CLAUSE MISUNDERSTOOD

Ottawa, April 15.—That the people of Ontario have been misled and are under the impression that separate schools are being forced on the west, and if properly instructed would be satisfied, was the opinion presented to the House last night by Mr. John Crawford, Liberal member for Portage la Prairie. Mr. Crawford also saw a good deal of difference between the original and the present clause 16 of the autonomy bills, and believed the former would have perpetuated the separate school system in existence before 1891.

Mr. John Crawford (Portage la Prairie), speaking as a representative of Manitoba, protested against the time of the House being squandered at a cost to the people of thousands of dollars by the protraction of the debate in an endeavor by the Opposition to make some political capital, which did not confer any benefit upon the country. In reply to the criticism of the Premier for having preserved the rights of the minority in the new provinces, Mr. Crawford read a dispatch from Rome stating that Sir Charles Tupper had received a special blessing of the Pope for the stand he had taken in defense of the rights of Catholics. He asked the Opposition to ponder over the significance of that dispatch, in view of the position they were now taking upon the educational question. He had come to the conclusion, from his own judgment, that the Dominion Parliament had a right to deal with that subject. The school law of the Northwest Territories today was the best one ever put on the statute books in Canada. "If we had had that law in Manitoba prior to 1890 we would never have had a Manitoba school question," declared Mr. Crawford. He believed the original clause 16 would have given the same schools as there had been in Manitoba, or as had been in the territories before 1882. The minds of the people of Ontario had been poisoned and misled by the newspapers of Toronto, which created the impression that the Northwest schools would be under clerical control. Those papers deserved a great deal of censure, and would get it from the people of Canada in the near future. The people of the west are not agitated, and few votes would be changed. The excitement was all in Ontario. It was just as at the time of the rebellion, when he went out among the Indians and telegraphed back to his wife they would be safer out there than in excited Ontario. (Hear, hear.) When the people understood this question they would accept the terms of the bill. Mr. Crawford strongly commended the land clauses, and concluded by urging that this means be accepted of continuing the present school system in the west and putting an end to agitation.

ANOTHER WOMAN IN THE CASE

Detroit Police Said to Have Made Discovery in Connection With the North Tragedy.

The Detroit police have been making a thorough inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the tragedy in that city on Wednesday evening, in which Harry North, a former Londoner, killed his wife with a revolver, and as a result of the investigation it is said the police are satisfied there is another woman in the case. The Detroit Free Press this morning refers to the matter as follows:

"Henry North had trouble with his wife whom he murdered, other than that which arose because of his drunkenness, according to Mrs. Nina Randall, who says that Mrs. North confided to her that there was another woman in the case. The dead woman on last Fourth of July surprised her husband and this woman together in a saloon, and, after striking North with a brick, she followed the woman down the street until she caught her in an alley, and threw her to the ground. On another occasion, Mrs. North found the two together in a flat, and there was a second scene. Mr. Randall stated last evening that this woman, whose first name is Carrie, has since married.

"North is now in the jail and has sought the comforts of religion. Yesterday, his three children visited him in his cell and an affecting scene followed.

"The funeral of his wife will take place this morning at 10 o'clock at 228 Fifth street, and it is probable that North will be permitted to attend Rev. Dr. E. W. Ryan, of Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, will officiate."

The Montcalm's Danger.

New Liverpool, Que., April 15.—The ice-breaker Montcalm is in clear water about 200 feet from shore and has two anchors out, one on the ice bridge and the other on shore. In the jam immediately below the Montcalm River the vessel will be safe, but if the heavy mass comes down first the Montcalm will be in great danger.

The Fiscal Question.

London April 15.—Bonar Law was the principal speaker at the Central Finsbury Unionist Association. Discussing the fiscal question, he said that what we needed more than anything else was a market for our manufactured goods. Last year 42 per cent of our exports of manufactured goods went within the British Empire. That was only a part of our export trade, which was increasing. Surely it was worth our while to try and get a bigger share of that trade by even raising a small tax on corn in order that a bigger amount of that immense trade in the British Empire should be done by British hands.

PRISON BAD FOR HILLS' HEALTH

Application Made for Release of the St. Thomas Bankrupt Merchant.

Toronto, April 15. — Application was made this morning to Judge Winchester for the liberation of J. B. Hill, the St. Thomas bankrupt, convicted of obtaining goods by false pretenses, and sent to jail for 60 days. J. A. Robinson, of St. Thomas, who made the application, said that Hill was suffering from an old appendicitis sore that required treatment every two hours, and he asked that his client be liberated, otherwise his life would be endangered. Dr. Richardson, jail surgeon, testified that it would endanger Hill's health to place the prisoner on the jail diet. Judge Winchester reserved judgment.

A Montreal Loan.

Montreal, April 15.—Eleven tenders for the city's $300,000 4 per cent 40-year loan were received at the meeting of the finance committee yesterday afternoon, and the highest, at 105.17 from the City and District Savings Bank, was accepted. The premium amounts to $15,570.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Fair and Cool.

London, Saturday, April 15.

Sun rises..5:25 a.m. Moon rises..2:22 p.m.
Sun sets...7:00 p.m. Moon sets...3:23 a.m.

Toronto, April 14—8 p.m.

Heavy rain has fallen today in Cape Breton, and local snow flurries have occurred in Ontario. Elsewhere the weather has been fair and in most districts, excepting the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia, quite cool.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 12—44; Victoria, 44—50; Kamloops, 30—52; Calgary, 2—26; Edmonton, 10—38; Qu'Appelle, 16—34; Winnipeg, 18—32; Port Arthur, 24—36; Parry Sound, 26—40; Toronto, 33—40; Ottawa, 26—52; Montreal, 32—42; Quebec, 34—44; St. John, 34—52; Halifax, 34—40.

FORECASTS.

Saturday, April 15—8 a.m.

Today—Moderate winds; fair and cool.

Sunday—Fresh northwesterly winds; fair and quite cool.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	20	20	Cloudy
Winnipeg	26	22	Fair
Parry Sound	30	30	Fair
Toronto	34	26	Cloudy
Ottawa	36	28	Fair
Montreal	38	32	Clear
Quebec	34	30	Cloudy
Father Point	32	30	Snow

WEATHER NOTES.

The weather continues cold in Manitoba and the Territories, and quite cool from the great lakes to the Atlantic. Snow flurries occurred yesterday in Southern Ontario.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Friday were: Highest, 41.5°; lowest, 25.5°.

STEAMING TOWARD FORMOSA ISLAND

St. Petersburg Thinks Fleet Is Headed That Way.

JAPS WIN IN A LAND FIGHT

Russ Press Protests Against British Cruisers Reporting Rojestvensky's Movements.

St. Petersburg, April 15, 2:37 p.m.—No further news beyond that contained in the foreign telegrams has been received regarding the squadron commanded by Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky, but the impression continues that he is steaming toward the Island of Formosa with the intention of giving battle if Admiral Togo accepts the challenge.

Some of the papers, notably the Novoe Vremya, still manifest irritation at the activity of British warships in reporting the movements of the Russian squadron. The Novoe Vremya says the vessels of all nations are observing neutrality, "with the exception, of course, of Great Britain." The paper takes particular exception to the fact that the British cruiser Ighigenia transmitted by wireless telegraphy the information that she had passed Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron 140 miles from Saigon, which was very important news to the Japanese, inasmuch as Rojestvensky had succeeded in slipping by the Japanese scouts.

"For a commercial ship to report such a fact upon arrival at a port is quite natural," says the Novoe Vremya, "but it is not so important, as the news is then more or less old, and in the meantime the squadron might have changed its course; but for a man-of-war to send such information to a coast station by wireless telegraphy is unfriendly.

"However, this is not the first time the British have conveyed a valuable warning to their friends. During the Chino-Japanese war, when Great Britain was on the side of China, a British cruiser at Wei-Hai-Wei warned the Chinese admiral by firing a salute upon the approach of the Japanese fleet, although at night, when it is not the custom to salute in that fashion."

A Jap Success.

Tokio, April 15. — 7 p.m. — The following official announcement was made today from the headquarters of the Japanese armies in Manchuria:

"Our force, advancing east along the Hailung road, defeated a body of the enemy, April 14, near Heishihmu, ten miles east of Panshi, and vigorously chased them towards Tachotzu, 26 miles east of Panshi.

"Another force advanced north from Singking and attacked the enemy, holding a position five miles south of Pachatzu.

"There has been no change elsewhere in the military situation."

St. Petersburg, April 15. — Gen. Linevitch, in a dispatch to Emperor Nicholas, dated yesterday, says:

"Our cavalry, April 10, found the Japanese in occupation of a hill southward of Mount Gaischan, in the valley of the Hun River. The cavalry turned this position and forced the Japanese to evacuate it and retire westward."

Rojestvensky's Trick.

London, April 15. — A telegram from Singapore, Straits Settlements, was received here today, announcing that the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company's steamer Marmora sighted five Russian battleships April 3, in latitude 8 degrees south, and longitude 92 degrees east, steering for the Straits of Sunda. The dispatch has no present significance.

The fact that the Marmora sighted the Russian squadron was reported early in the month from Colombo. The news apparently has now reached Singapore through outgoing steamers. The main interest in the dispatch lies in its giving the exact location of the squadron indicating that it steered almost due east from Madagascar, presumably with the object of creating the impression that Rojestvensky intended to traverse the Straits of Sunda and draw away the Japanese from the Malacca Straits, through which he ultimately passed in safety.

At Vladivostock.

London, April 15. — The Daily Telegraph's Tokio correspondent says: "Owing to military necessities the residents of Vladivostock are suffering privations. Five submarine boats have arrived at Vladivostock from America. The cruisers Gromoboi and Rossia are kept in constant readiness to leave port."

FRENCH CLAIMS SETTLED

Turkey Pays Up $7,000,000 Indemnity for Railroad Controversy.

Paris, April 15. — A dispatch to the semi-official Temps from Constantinople says the French ambassador, M. Constans, has received an imperial irade making a complete and definite settlement of the French claims. It gives an indemnity of $7,000,000 for the controversy over the Damascus-Nazrib Railroad and insures continuous French control of the road, and also accords as damages $320,000 to the French company operating the quays of Constantinople.

The principal feature of the irade is an agreement to use a third of a loan of $12,000,000 for ordering warships and artillery from French firms. The latter feature gives much satisfaction here, as it was sharply opposed by Turkey, with the concurrence of the German ambassador.

M. WITTE QUITS FIGHT FOR REFORM

Disgusted With Court Interference, Is Going Abroad.

CARTOON CAUSES SENSATION

Pictures in Shadowy Figures All Members of Imperial Family in their Coffins.

St. Petersburg, April 15. — Quite a sensation was caused this morning by the appearance in the Neva, the most widely circulated illustrated weekly in Russia, of a half-tone picture representing the imperial family, including the Empress, holding the heir to the throne, the background of the picture showing in shadowy outlines, the Emperor, Grand Duke Sergius, Grand Duke Alexis, the Dowager Empress, the heir to the throne, and practically all the living members of the Romanoff family lying dead in their coffins. The work is done so skillfully that in the shadows in the drapery behind, the imperial family are discernible with great difficulty. The publishers disclaim any previous knowledge of the shadowy figures. The culprits, who were students employed on the paper, have not yet been located. Copies of this edition of the Neva are selling at a big premium.

M. Witte, president of the committee of ministers, has definitely decided to give up all work and go abroad. The last straw was the imperial rescript addressed Thursday to Interior Minister Bouligan, creating a special commission, the active head of which is M. Goremkin, a former minister of the interior, to discuss questions relating to peasant tenure of lands and the abolition of the peasand commission over which M. Witte presided. The Emperor took the step without even apprising M. Witte of his intention. The members of the Witte commission were actually at work Thursday evening, and woke up yesterday to find the commission out of existence. M. Witte attributes his majesty's act to court intrigue directly aimed against himself, and yesterday informed his friends that he was completely disheartened and discouraged, no longer able to endure the humiliations heaped upon him, and that he would leave all and go abroad for a time.

The Slovo has received its first warning for the publication of articles entitled "The Bureaucracy" and "The War and Reform," in which the paper severely arraigned the incompetency of the bureaucracy and the general staff and the war office.

M. Witte's antagonists at court, where their influence was greatly feared by M. Witte, were effectively reinforced by part of the old Von Plehve cabal, headed by M. Sturmer, formerly under secretary of the interior, and M. Stichinsky, former chief adjutant of the interior department, who were forced out of the ministry of the interior by Sviatopolk-Mirsky, and they have their [illegible] their ancient chief enemy, M. Witte.

The Associated Press is informed that M. Witte went to Tsarskoe-Selo yesterday and informed the Emperor that it was quite plain a plot against him existed, and that he desired to retire. His majesty, however, is understood to have declined to accept the minister's resignation.

A Pertinent Question.

St. Petersburg, April 15. — The Russ today remarks, referring to the dispatch from Washington published here yesterday on the subject of the Japanese assurances in regard to the opening of hostilities: "If the telegram is true, Japan deceived the United States. Why has the United States waited fourteen months to let the world know this, when it did not hesitate to charge Russia with breaking her promises?"

GAMEY ON NEW ONTARIO'S NEEDS

Asks for Plants for Refining of Minerals.

ESTIMATES UP NEXT TUESDAY

The Manitoulin Man's Vindication Motion Is Likely To Be Held Over.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, April 14.—Mr. R. R. Gamey was the only speaker at this afternoon's sitting of the House. He spoke for an hour and a half, concluding his address, in which he dealt at length with New Ontario's needs with regard to the mining, lumber, agricultural and water power resources. He made a much better impression than his unfortunate opening yesterday promised, steering clear of personalities, and showing an able grasp of his subject.

Before the House rose Premier Whitney informed G. P. Graham, acting Opposition leader, that he hoped the budget debate would be closed on Tuesday afternoon, and that on Tuesday evening the estimates could be taken up and be dismissed as business would allow until they were all passed. As to the Easter adjournment, it seemed reasonable to him that when the House adjourned on the day before Good Friday it should remain in recess until a week from the following Monday. During Easter week the Governor-General would be entertained. Besides many members engaged in agricultural pursuits would welcome a ten-day recess when their presence was required at home.

Premier Whitney also intimated that the sitting on Monday would be short, which indicates that Mr. Gamey's motion for vindication to come up on Monday will be allowed to stand over. Mr. Gamey, however, intimated that the motion would undoubtedly be discussed next week.

The Pulp Concessions.

Mr. Gamey, resuming his speech, interrupted by the adjournment Thursday, first emphasized, that the new Government should remove one of the greatest grievances of New Ontario, whereby lumbermen held licenses upon timber lands from which the pine had already been cut off. Speaking of the pulp concessions, he pointed out that while these concessions expired in twenty years, the water powers attached to the concessions were retained forever by the company. The Spanish River water power, which developed about 20,000 horse power, he said, had been given away. The same was also true of the Sturgeon Falls water power. Where agreements had been entered into by the late Government, they should be carried out, but in future no concession should be granted where the water powers were sacrificed.

Referring to railway land grants given by the Government, he declared that the Algoma Central and other lines controlled several hundreds of square miles, and in all this territory settlement was retarded. He recommended that if land grants were to be made in future, the railways should be bound to sell these lands at the same price, and upon the same terms, as Government lands.

Upon these land grants to railways in the past it was impossible for the prospector to prospect for minerals. He hoped that in future the prospector would have equal freedom upon these lands as upon Government lands. At present, through the policy of the late Government, he said, over a million acres of land were tied up by one railway alone, and development of this large territory prevented.

Mineral Resources.

Alluding to the mineral resources of New Ontario, Mr. Gamey said the Province had thirteen million acres of copper-bearing lands. These areas of rich ores could not be developed because of the lack of a refinery. The greater amount of this copper ore had an average of 3 per cent of copper, a much larger average than the copper ores of Michigan and Wisconsin. New Ontario should have not one, but several copper refineries for the complete treatment of ores, and the Government should give a bonus to encourage the erection of these refineries.

The Province also had millions of tons of zinc ore, which would average from 20 to 25 per cent when treated, but past governments had paid no attention to this valuable asset. The Grand Calumet Mining Company of Algoma had sent 2,000 tons of zinc ore to a foreign refinery and immediately the Government put a duty of $5 a ton on zinc ore. There was no plant in Ontario to refine it, yet the Government practically refused to allow the ore to be shipped out of the country.

Ontario was not refining a pound of her own ore. It was all being refined in the United States.

The Province had also valuable iron deposits, but no place in which to refine the ore. The Lake Superior Company at the Soo had in consequence to bring in 165,000 tons of American ore.

Mr. Gamey said some encouragement should be given towards the magnetic separation of ores. Eastern Ontario had immense deposits, which were worthless unless a separation process was at the disposal of the owners of these deposits.

Concluding, Mr. Gamey suggested several changes necessary for the development of New Ontario. He urged that mining offices should be established in New Ontario, where on application the agent could produce a map and show whether mining lands had been applied for or not. Mining regulations should be as uniform as possible. At present they were anything but equitable. A bounty should be given to encourage the refining of copper, iron and nickel ores into the finished article. There should also be assay offices, where Government tests of minerals could be made. One of these assay offices should at once be established in Sudbury, and others at such mining centers as the Soo, Port Arthur and Rat Portage. Liberal expendi-

Continued on page 5.

Carnegie Gives Books; These Women Their Lives

Heroines of the Faith to Work in Grenfell's Labrador Mission.

New York, April 15.—The Times says: When Dr. Wilfrid T. Grenfell, the English physician, who is known as the 'Missionary of the Deep-Sea Fishermen," goes back to Labrador next month, he will take with him on the yacht Strathcona, Miss Clara Koonz and Miss Isabel Harris, young women who have done settlement work for several years; about $60,000 contributed by the larger cities and a contribution from Andrew Carnegie for the establishment of loan libraries along the coast of Labrador. Miss Clara Koonz and Miss Harris not only volunteered their services to the Labrador Mission, but Dr. Grenfell said last night, propose to bear the expense themselves. Miss Harris is said to be independently wealthy. She has for years been giving her time to settlement work exclusively, and is now connected with the Protestant Episcopal Church of the land and sea in this city. Miss Koonz is connected with the tenement house commission, and is regarded as an expert in the industrial system. Both are now preparing for the journey to Labrador, and before going, propose to organize a permanent ladies' auxiliary in this city, which will aid the mission from time to time.

Miss Harris and Miss Koonz will establish settlements at the various stations along the coast. A feature of this work will be the teaching of girls to work looms and to weave. The mission will purchase the looms.

The gift from Andrew Carnegie, it was learned, came through Lord Strathcona.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

P. Walsh's Bulletin.

DUNDAS STREET, near William street—Two-story brick house, almost new; stone foundation, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, attic finished, heated by hot water, electric light and gas. A well-constructed house for $4,200. Inspect at once.

CENTRAL AVENUE, near Colborne street—A new two-story brick house, 10 room, all modern improvements. A splendid home for $3,200.

PALACE STREET—A new 1½-story brick, 8 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 33.6x180 feet. Price, $2,300.

CLARENCE STREET—A splendid brick cottage, 6 rooms, in good order; nice lot. At a reasonable figure.

WELLINGTON STREET, near Hyman street—Two-story brick house, 9 rooms, modern improvements; lot 31.9x141 feet. Price, $3,200.

PALL MALL STREET—1½-story brick house, stone foundation, slate roof; 9 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 47x143 feet. At a reasonable figure.

OXFORD STREET, near Richmond street—Two semi-detached two-story brick houses, 10 rooms each, all modern improvements, large lot. Price, $4,800; rents at $33 per month.

HYMAN STREET—An up-to-date two-story brick house, 10 rooms. Price on application.

RICHMOND STREET, near Mount Hope—Two semi-detached two-story brick houses, stone foundations, dressed stone fronts, slate roofs; very desirable property, at a low figure; owner now living in England.

WORTLEY ROAD—Two-story brick house, stone foundation, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 37.6x220 feet. Price, $2,800.

HILL STREET—Frame cottage, 6 rooms; lot 33x165 feet. Price, $1,106.

PRINCESS AVENUE—A neat frame cottage, 5 rooms, in good order; corner lot, 35x133 feet. Price, $700.

DUNDAS STREET—Two-story brick house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; frame barn; lot 45x213 feet. Price, $3,600.

BYRON AVENUE—A splendid two-story frame house, on brick foundation, 8 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 66x130 feet; shade and ornamental trees. At a bargain; owner leaving for the Northwest.

BRISCOE STREET—A large frame cottage, 4 bedrooms, frame barn, three lots. At a reasonable price; owner going to Manitoba.

OXFORD STREET, near Wellington street—A large frame cottage, on brick foundation; frame barn, nice lot, with lane in rear. At a reasonable figure.

PLACE YOUR PROPERTY WITH US AT ONCE. WE WILL FIND YOU PURCHASERS IF YOU WILL FAVOR US WITH YOUR PROPERTY FOR SALE.

NO COMMISSION OR EXPENSE UNTIL YOUR PROPERTY IS SOLD.

ALBERT STREET—A splendid two-story brick house, 11 rooms, in perfect order, all modern improvements; brick barn, large lot. At a very reasonable figure. We are going to sell. Inspect at once.

ELIAS STREET—A splendid two-story brick house, 9 rooms, in perfect order; lot 49.6x132 feet. Price, $1,800.

ST. JAMES STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 9 rooms, modern improvements; frame barn; lot 50x150 feet. Price, $2,350.

We have two grocery stores in the city; also two good country stores for sale. Call and see us.

REGINA STREET—1½-story frame house, 7 rooms, in good repair; lot 55x140 feet. Price, $900.

RIDOUT STREET SOUTH—Two-story frame house, 9 rooms, in perfect order, all modern improvements; frame barn; lot 96x265 feet. Price, $2,700.

DUNDAS STREET, west of Richmond street—One of our leading stores. Call for price. Will make a good investment.

RIDOUT STREET—Two-story roughcast house, 8 rooms; lot 114x98 feet; desirable location. At a low figure.

BEACONSFIELD AVENUE—A new 1¼-story brick house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; large lot. Price, $2,400.

DUCHESS AVENUE—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms; lot about three-quarters of an acre. Price, $2,000.

WORTLEY ROAD—A large frame cottage, with four lots, near Beaconsfield avenue.

281 WILLIAM STREET—1½-story frame house, 9 rooms, in good order; corner lot. Price, $1,150.

1,001 WATERLOO STREET—A new frame cottage, 5 rooms; frame barn; lot 50x150 feet. Price, $800.

COLBORNE STREET, north of Pall Mall—1½-story brick house, 8 rooms, in good order; nice lot. Price, $1,800. Inspect at once.

ADELAIDE STREET, near Princess avenue—A new two-story brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 42x120 feet. Price, $2,600.

ANN STREET—A pair of splendid frame cottages, nice location. Will close for $1,000 each.

VICTOR STREET—A splendid frame house, 8 rooms, with one acre, which can be subdivided into lots. At a reasonable price.

ADELAIDE STREET—A new two-story brick house, 8 rooms; lot 40x120 feet. Price, $2,300.

MABEL STREET—A neat frame cottage, on brick foundation, 5 rooms; frame barn; lot 40x132 feet. Price, $750.

ST. JAMES STREET—A splendid brick cottage, 7 rooms; lot 35x120 feet. Price, $1,400.

BATHURST STREET—Three-story brick, suitable for a warehouse or factory; lot 102x148 feet, with a right of way. Price, $4,500.

QUEBEC STREET—Three new brick cottages, 6 rooms each; nice lots. Price, $1,200 each.

WILLIAM STREET, near Grey street—A neat frame cottage, 5 rooms, in perfect order; nice lot. Price, $800.

ST. JAMES STREET—A neat frame cottage, 5 rooms. Price, $600.

SIMCOE STREET—Frame cottage, on brick foundation, 7 rooms; good lot. Price, $1,400.

EGERTON STREET, one block from the new roundhouse—Two new 1½-story brick houses, 7 rooms each; lots 30x100 feet. Price, $1,300 each. Inspect at once.

EUCLID AVENUE—A superior two-story frame house, on brick foundation, 10 rooms, finished in style; all modern improvements; frame barn; lot 60x83 feet. At a reasonable price.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house, stone foundation, 10 rooms, modern improvements; good lot. Price, $2,650.

WORTLEY ROAD—A splendid two-story brick residence, 12 rooms, in perfect order, all modern improvements; large grounds, fruit and shade trees. Price on application.

OXFORD STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms; lot 38x110 feet. Price, $2,250.

TWO-STORY BRICK STORE on Richmond street, north of Maple street. Price, $2,500.

TWO AND A HALF ACRES, with a two-story brick house, suitable for a manufacturer; interswitching line cuts through this property, and is close to Dundas. Call for price.

DUFFERIN AVENUE, East End—A large brick cottage, 7 rooms, in perfect order. Price, $1,500; cheap.

DUFFERIN AVENUE—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; nice lot. Price, $1,50.

A SPLENDID LOT on corner of St. George and Louisa streets, at $12 per foot.

LOTS on Redan and Mamelon streets, south of the Hamilton road, at $4 50 per foot. If you want a cheap lot, inspect at once. Desirable lots on the Becher block, north of Mount Hope. Waterloo and Grosvenor strets, two lots, cheap. Four lots on Evergreen avenue, ten minutes' walk from the market. A few lots yet unsold on the Duffield block, Hamilton road. Ridout and Maple streets, two lots. Elizabeth and Central avenue, four lots, at $4 50 per foot. Lot on Regina street; price, $350.

P. WALSH,

Phone 1,021. - 110 Dundas St.

LOT FIFTEEN, MOUNT PLEASANT avenue, London West, near street cars and electric light. John Houston, Clinton. b

FARM FOR SALE—GOOD 100-ACRES in Adelaide Township, Middlesex; cheap and on very easy terms. Apply G. N. Weekes, solicitor, Bank of Toronto Chambers, London, Ont. 59tf-t 47tf

KENNETH AVENUE—NEW STORY and half brick-veneer, with all modern conveniences; 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, gas and fixtures; lot 30x110 feet to a lane. Price, only $2,000 for immediate sale. Call if you want it. Thomas C. Knott, Room 101, Masonic Temple. 85tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

W. E. Leng's Partial List.

CHEAP CHOICE BUILDING LOTS, numbering 25, now being offered for sale; corner of Quebec and Dundas. Call for particulars.

PRINCESS AVENUE EAST—Frame cottage, new, 7 rooms, double lot. $1,200.

WATERLOO STREET—1½-story brick, 8 rooms, very modern; large lot. $2,750.

PICCADILLY STREET—Frame cottage, new, 7 rooms, brick foundation, gas and electric light; lot 36x198. $1,300; easy terms.

QUEBEC STREET—Two-story house, new, 8 rooms, all modern. Call for price.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—1½-story brick, 8 rooms, gas and bath; good locality.

ST. JAMES STREET—Two new 1½-story brick-veneer, 8 rooms, modern; fine lots.

LORNE AVENUE—Frame cottage, 6 rooms; will be sold cheap; double lot. See me about this.

WILLIAM STREET, CENTRAL—Large two-story brick, 9 rooms, modern; very large lot.

YORK STREET—Frame cottage, 8 rooms; in good locality; bargain if you take it now. $1,200.

LORNE AVENUE EAST—New two-story brick, comprising 8 rooms; very modern; extra well built.

ELIAS STREET—1½-story frame, 7 rooms; double lot, 66x150. $1,400 to quick buyer.

VACANT LOTS—If you intend building, see me before you buy your lot.

GET MY COMPLETE LIST OF HOUSES, RANGING IN PRICE FROM $500 TO $10,000, BEFORE BUYING. MONEY TO LOAN.

W. E. LENG,
425 RICHMOND STREET.

J. F. SANGSTER'S LIST.

COMFORTABLE MEDIUM SIZE TWO-STORY frame house and vacant lot at side; one of the best locations in the north part of the city, at a bargain. Can give immediate possession.

NEW 1¾-STORY BRICK—Three bedrooms, sewing-room, bath, with w.c. in separate room; fine location, north. $2,700.

FRAME COTTAGE, on Lovett street, east end. Only $1,000.

FOUR VACANT LOTS on Florence street, with a combined frontage of 208x165. At a bargain. Easy terms.

BRICK COTTAGE, with three bedrooms, good cellar; lot 41x210; good stable; fruit trees; one block from car; this property is all in good order. Only $1,500.

LARGE TWO-STORY BRICK, on southeast corner of King and Maitland streets; lot 84x100; finest corner in the city. Only $3,500.

TWO-STORY BRICK—Four bedrooms, bath and w.c.; furnace, gas; lot 52x200. $2,500.

2½-STORY BRICK—Slate roof, stone foundation; heated by hot water; 5 bedrooms and every convenience; hot water for bathroom; large lot, with fruit and ornamental trees. $4,500.

FRAME COTTAGE, on Horton street, for small family. Only $950.

TWO-STORY RESIDENCE—Central; new and up-to-date in every respect. Call for particulars.

TWO-STORY AND ATTIC, on Talbot street; 6 bedrooms, bath and w.c., gas; central location. $2,200.

TWO-STORY BRICK—Four bedrooms, bath, w.c., gas and good stable. $3,000.

BLOCK OF 32 LOTS, south of the Military School, 1½ blocks from car; fine, dry location. Will sell cheap to wind up estate.

TWO-STORY BRICK FACTORY on York street; lot 60x150; central location.

CHEAP FARM LANDS—Southeast of Edmonton. Free homesteads on alternate sections. For maps and information call or write
J. F. SANGSTER,
112 Masonic Temple.

To the Person Who Wants to Buy

The Western Real Estate Monthly is a most valuable assistant. It contains a list of the property that is for sale or exchange in the City of LONDON, and also a list of over fifteen hundred farms throughout Western Ontario that are for sale or exchange. This Monthly has for its object the assistance of BUYERS in securing the greatest possible value for the least possible outlay, and the EXCHANGE'S aim is to make sales that are entirely satisfactory to both the buyer and the seller. If you want to buy any kind of property, no matter what kind, or in what locality, we can help you. Give use a trial. Our assistance is entirely at your service. No charge of any kind is ever made to buyers, either before or after purchasing.

To the Person Who Wants to Sell

The Western Real Estate Monthly proves to be a great assistance. It is distributed all through Ontario by our many agents. If you have a property to sell, it will pay you to communicate with us or any of our agents, and get full particulars of our method of doing business. NO CHARGE UNLESS THE PROPERTY IS SOLD.

No. 269—How is this for a good investment? Two-story double frame house, situated on CENTRAL AVENUE; one part contains 5 bedrooms, bathroom complete, also 7 other rooms, electric light, gas for cooking, city and soft water, good cellar; price, $1,400. Other part contains 4 bedrooms, bathroom complete and 6 other rooms, furnace, gas for cooking, city and soft water, good cellar; price, $1,400. There is also a 1½-story house at the rear of the double frame, which contains 3 bedrooms and 5 other rooms; this house has not been built long; price, $800. This will be sold en bloc for $3,500, or separate at the above figures.

No. 273—Two-story brick house, situated on WELLINGTON STREET (central); contains 5 bedrooms, bathroom and 7 other rooms, furnace, gas for light and cooking, city and soft water, good cellar; lot is 31 feet by 165 feet. Price, $3,200.

No. 2825—150 acres of land, situated in the Township of Ellice, in the County of Perth; 12 acres of hardwood timber, the balance is all pasture, the soil is a clay loam of the best quality, slightly rolling; frame barn, with 9-foot stone wall under, with stabling for 40 head of cattle and 10 horses; 1½-story frame house, containing 5 bedrooms and 6 other rooms; other outbuildings; situated convenient to school and church, and market. This is a fine farm, and well worth inspection.

DO IT TODAY—SEND FOR A COPY OF THE ONTARIO REAL ESTATE MONTHLY, stating what kind of property you want to buy.

The Western Real Estate Exchange
Limited,
78 Dundas St., London.
Telephone "SIX–NINE–SIX."

FOR SALE—NO. 429 RIDOUT STREET, large double parlors, reception-room, dining-room, kitchen, cellars, 6 bedrooms, bathroom, sewing-room, etc.; situated on northwest corner Ridout and Carling streets; frontage of 43 feet, depth 510; fine view of river and country; location central and convenient; terms to suit purchaser. Apply on the premises or to Edmund Weld, solicitor. 75tf-wty

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT—LOTS 11 and 12, con. 9, Township London; 150 acres; splendid land; immediate possession. Apply W. McGuffin, grocer, 461 Piccadilly. 88u

COLBORNE STREET—FRAME COTTAGE, 3 bedrooms, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, clothes closet, good cellar, gas, sewer connection, good barn; lot 43x125. Price, $1,400. Thomas C. Knott, Room 101, Masonic Temple. 88tf

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—25-ACRE farm, three miles from city; frame house and barn; immediate possession. Apply 26 Orchard street. 87c

FOR SALE—MODERN STORY AND half house, 8 rooms. Apply 447 St. James street. 83tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

CHELSEA GREEN.

If you intend to purchase a lot, you should do so at once. A large number of houses will be erected this summer and one of them should be for you. Call and see me and I will give you full particulars.

GLEBE STREET—New story and half brick, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, all modern conveniences; lot 32x88 feet. Call for particulars.

KING STREET EAST—A splendid lot.

PALACE STREET—Story and half frame, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; lot 25x148 feet. A snap, only $850.

EDWARD STREET—Frame story and half, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, storeroom, 4 clothes closets, bath, furnace, electric light and fixtures, front and back stairs, double cellar. Only $2,200.

EDWARD STREET—Frame story and half, cement foundation, 3 bedrooms, 2 clothes closets, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, summer kitchen, cement cellar, good barn and chicken house.

EUCLID AVENUE—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry and summer kitchen; lot 26x135 feet. Only $700.

ADELAIDE STREET—Semi-detached story and half frame, brick foundation, good cellar, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, veranda; in good repair; lot 49x120 feet. $1,850.

BATHURST STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, large clothes closet; lot 36x100 feet. Only $1,050.

LANGARTH STREET—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, kitchen, pantry, cellar, shed, fruit trees; lot 65x189 feet. $800.

OAK STREET—Brick-veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, 2 clothes closets and pantry, sink in house, cement cistern; lot 32x220 feet. Must be sold at once; only $1,250.

KENNETH AVENUE—New story and half brick-veneer, with all modern conveniences, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, gas and fixtures; lot 30x110 feet to a lane. Price, only $2,000 for immediate sale. Call if you want it.

WATERLOO STREET—Frame cottage, on brick foundation, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, hall, pantry, cellar and woodshed; lot 66x330 feet. Will sell cheap.

COLBORNE STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, pantry, clothes closets, good cellar, gas, sewer connection, good barn; lot 43x125 feet. Price, $1,400.

EVA STREET—Frame, two-story, block foundation, 5 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 2 lots, 50x165 feet each. $1,000.

RICHMOND STREET—Brick, two-story and attic, slate roof, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer-kitchen, modern conveniences; lot 43x150 feet to a lane.

KENT STREET—Brick, two-story, double parlors, 6 bedrooms, bathroom complete, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, pantry, library, furnace, gas and electric light and fixtures, two mantels, veranda; lot 50x125 feet. $6,000.

WELLINGTON STREET—Two-story and attic, shingle roof, 5 bedrooms, bathroom complete, double parlors, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, coal and woodshed, furnace, gas and fixtures; lot 48x113 feet. $6,000.

FRANCES STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, shed, water in house; lot 36x132 feet. $1,100.

BRUCE STREET—New brick-veneer, story and half, 3 bedrooms, room for bath, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen. $1,650.

WILLIAM STREET—Frame cottage, on brick foundation, 2 bedrooms, large parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, front and side veranda, all grained except kitchen, shutters, cement walk; lot 46x100 feet. $1,000.

WORTLEY ROAD—Two-story and attic brick, 3 bedrooms and sewing-room, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, veranda, electric light and fixtures, good cellar, hard and soft water in house, mantel and grate. Only $2,250.

WORTLEY ROAD—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, clothes closets, veranda, barn. $1,100.

WATERLOO STREET—New story and half brick, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, with clothes closets, bathroom with hard and soft water and hot water, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, hot water in scullery, cellar under all of house, gas and electric light and fixtures, hall and vestibule, and cement walk, dumb waiter, cement cistern, grained all through, veranda; lot 30x130 feet.

BATHURST STREET—New 1¾-story brick-veneer; 3 bedrooms, bathroom, 4 clothes closets, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, cement cistern, electric light and fixtures, good cellar, veranda; lot 30x120 feet. $2,600.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—Two-story and attic brick, double parlors, dining-room, hall and reception hall, kitchen and summer kitchen, slate roof; modern improvements; lot 38x180 feet

PORT STANLEY—New Orchard Beach; frame story and half, 5 bedrooms, dining-room, kitchen and pantry; pump; furnished throughout. Only $550.

BRIGHTON STREET—New story and half brick veneer; 3 bedrooms, bathroom, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, woodshed, good cellar; lot 38x120 feet.

PRINCESS AVENUE, CENTRAL—The best vacant lot on the street, 55x150 feet. Call at once for particulars.

WILLIAM STREET—New brick story and half, stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, room for bath, den or sewing-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, furnace; corner lot. Cheap, only $2,000.

RICHMOND STREET, CENTRAL—Story and half, brick-veneer, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, all modern conveniences; lot 33x110 feet. Only $2,600.

WINDSOR—VACANT LOT, CRAWFORD AVENUE. CHEAP.

BRIGHTON STREET—New story and quarter brick-veneer, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, bath and closet; lot 37x106 feet. Only $1,650.

COLBORNE STREET—Frame story and half, with brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, pantry, cellar; lot 30x132 feet. Only $1,100.

SIMCOE STREET, CENTRAL—Frame story and half, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen; lot 65x198 feet. Only $1,400.

KITCHENER AVENUE—Brick cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, large pantry, water in house; lot 35x117 feet. $1,100.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—Brick two-story and attic, stone foundation, slate roof, 5 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, conservatory, mantel and gas grate; first floor finished in hardwood; heated by hot water; cellar under all of house; all modern conveniences; shed or workshop; over half an acre of land; choice fruit and ornamental trees, flowers, etc. This is a first-class property, and will be sold cheap; would take a smaller house or cottage in part payment.

ASKIN STREET—Semi-detached two-story brick, 3 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room and pitchen, pantry, modern conveniences. Will sell on easy terms.

EGERTON STREET—Brick-veneer story and half, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, shed, good cellar, hard and soft water in house; lot 33x100 feet. A snap, $1,250.

FORWARD AVENUE—Frame two-story, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, double parlor, clothes closets, furnace, fruit trees; lot 45x200 feet; nearly new. $1,600.

WHARNCLIFFE HIGHWAY—New brick story and half, 3 bedrooms, bath, w.c., parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, woodshed, good large double cellar, veranda, gas and fixtures, barn, chicken house, drivehouse; lot 50x190 feet. Only $2,200.

TALBOT STREET—Brick cottage, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, woodshed, bathroom, gas; lot 66x128 feet. Will sell for price of lot.

GREY STREET, CENTRAL—New brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, with clothes closets, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry; lot 37x120 feet.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—Brick-veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, hall, kitchen, summer kitchen.

EMERY STREET—New brick-veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, good cellar; lot 40x200 feet. Easy terms.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—Brick two-story and attic, stone foundation, 6 bedrooms, drawing-room, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, woodshed, furnace, electric light, gas; lot 130x160 feet.

OXFORD STREET, CENTRAL—Three new brick-veneers, story and half; 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, hall, vestibule, front stairs, kitchen, pantry, furnace, good veranda.

LOTS IN BECHER BLOCK—SOME OF THE BEST LOTS IN THE NORTH PART OF THE CITY.

NEAR C. P. R. ROUNDHOUSE—Fine lots, $200 to $400 each. Will build you a house to suit you when the lot is paid for. Call at once if you want one of these lots.

EVERGREEN AVENUE—Some of the best lots in South London.

PRINCESS AVENUE—Story and half brick-veneer, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, hard and soft water in house; lot 33x102 feet. Only $1,600.

JOHN STREET—Brick-veneer story and half, 5 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, all modern conveniences, veranda. $2,600.

MAITLAND STREET—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, hall, kitchen, summer kitchen, two verandas; lot 41x140 feet. $1,650.

SAUNBY STREET—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, shed, chicken coop; 150 feet frontage. $450.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—Frame story and half, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, pantry; apples; half an acre of land. Only $1,100.

OXFORD STREET, CENTRAL—LOT 46x115 FEET. ONLY $625.

BYRON AVENUE—Frame cottage, on cement block foundation; 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, good barn and driveshed; first-class place for wood and coal yard; lot 60x160 feet.

LORNE AVENUE—Story and half brick-veneer, 3 bedroms, double parlor, dining-room, kitchen and all modern conveniences; lot 33x150 feet. $2,250.

COAL OR LUMBER YARD—The best site in the city; adjoins railroads.

ONTARIO STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry; lot 50x200 feet. $1,100. Great bargain.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—The best lot on the street.

ADELAIDE STREET—I have a number of frame cottages near new roundhouse. Call quick if you want one.

OXFORD STREET, CENTRAL—Brick-veneer story and half, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, w.c., piped for gas and furnace, clothes closets to bedrooms; lot 38x110 feet.

WORTLEY ROAD—One and a half story frame dwelling and frame stable; lot 180x200 feet. $2,600.

For further list of properties see Free Press.

BAKERY—I have a good bakery, two ovens; good situation.

LOT, BEACONSFIELD AVENUE—Sixty feet frontage. $525.

ELIAS STREET—New brick-veneer, 5 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room and summer kitchen; lot 49.6x132.10 feet. $1,800.

TALBOT STREET—Lots, 32x162 feet. Only $400.

VACANT LOTS—Princess avenue, central, lot 37x80 feet. Only $500.

WILLIAM STREET, CENTRAL—Lot 30x148 feet. Only $400.

OXFORD STREET, CENTRAL—Lot 46x115 feet. Only $625.

NEAR THE NEW ROUNDHOUSE—Lots from $3 50 to $6 per foot.

EDWARD STREET—Lots 48x140 feet. Only $150.

Besides the above, I have lots all over the city. All prices, all sizes. Call if you want a lot.

WANTED—GROCERY AND GENERAL STORES IN CITY AND COUNTRY. I HAVE A GREAT DEMAND FOR THEM AND OTHER BUSINESS PROPERTIES. CALL AND SEE ME IF YOU WISH TO SELL.

ELIAS STREET—Brick-veneer, story and half, 3 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, electric light, gas, furnace; fruit; lot 33x135 feet. Only $1,650.

PICCADILLY STREET, CENTRAL—SOME SPLENDID LOTS. CALL FOR PARTICULARS. THESE WILL SELL QUICK.

PICCADILLY STREET—Frame cottage, on brick foundation; 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen; lot 75x66 feet. $800.

LARGE STONE BUILDING, SUITABLE FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, with good, large lot. Will sell for about one-quarter of what the building cost to build.

WANTED—PROPERTIES FOR SALE. NO CHARGE IF NOT SOLD BY OR THROUGH ME, AND THEN ONLY THE REGULAR REAL ESTATE AGENT'S COMMISSION. LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH ME, AND YOU WILL BE SURE OF HAVING IT WELL ADVERTISED.

YORK STREET, CENTRAL—Frame cottage and brick cottage. Will sell cheap on account of poor health.

SACKVILLE STREET—Brick cottage; 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, lot 41x127 feet.

ENGLISH STREET, near Elias street—Brick cottage, 7 rooms; lot 50x100 feet.

VACANT LOTS on Sackville, Grafton, Dame, Hackett and Egerton streets. Large lots at a low price.

LOTS ON CORNER OF PINE AND EGERTON STREETS—$150 PER LOT.

MONEY TO LOAN.

BRUCE STREET—Two-story and attic brick-veneer, stone foundation, 5 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, all modern conveniences, barn. Only $2,550.

WORTLEY ROAD—New brick, two-story and attic, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, mantel, all modern conveniences; lot 37.6x220 feet. $2,800.

MONEY TO LOAN.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—Frame cottage, double parlors, 5 bedrooms, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; lot 36x230 feet. $2,250.

WANTED—VETERANS' GRANTS.

WALKER STREET—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen. 2 cellars, water in house, sink, barn, cow stable and driveshed; lot 50x150 feet. Only $1,000.

FLORENCE STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen

FIVE ACRES, just outside city limits; brick two-story barn, hogpen, chicken house; soil clay and sandy loam; good spring; a large number of fruit and ornamental trees. $3,500.

FIVE ACRES, NEAR POTTERSBURG—Fifteen minutes' walk from Pottersburg; frame story and half, 3 bedrooms, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, pantry, woodshed, splendid barn and shed, chicken coop; soil clay loam; good water; fruit. A good chance to get a good home at a reasonable price. Only $1,800.

TWO AND A HALF ACRES, adjoining interswitching line; two-story brick house, 5 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, barn, small fruits.

SEVEN ACRES—Two-story frame house, stone foundation, double parlors, sitting-room, dining-room, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, back and front stairs, double verandas, nice grounds, hedges, windmill, barn; also brick cottage. Will sell cheap.

ABOUT SIX ACRES—Fruit farm; frame story and half house, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, cellar, verandas, barn and stable; clay loam. $2,000.

TWENTY ACRES, near Lambeth—Frame cottage, on stone and cement foundation; cellar under all of house; parlor, dining-room, 3 bedrooms and kitchen; 1 barn, about 160 fruit trees and a large quantity of small fruits; hogpen; soil rich clay loam. Call for particulars.

FOUR ACRES—Black and sandy loam, fifteen minutes' walk from street cars. Only $600.

FIVE ACRES—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, good barn and sheds; plums, apples, rhubarb, asparagus; soil black and sandy loam. Only $2,000.

FORTY ACRES—South of city; first-class grazing ground. A bargain, only $2,200.

NINETY ACRES—Just outside city limits; will sell in parts. Story and half

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

brick house, granary, barns, stable, etc. Quantity of white oak, maple and other timber.

TWENTY ACRES—Just north of city, near Knollwood Park. A bargain, $1,000.

SIX ACRES—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, barn, over 100 apple trees and small fruits; sandy loam.

WANTED—FARMS OF FROM 2 TO 25 ACRES.

19 ACRES—Brick cottage, 10 rooms, good barn and slaughter house; only a few minutes from city limits; a splendid place for butcher or milkman. Will sell cheap.

THOS. C. KNOTT,

'PHONE 650

Room 101 - Masonic Temple



Photographs of Most Desirable Property

can always be examined at our office. If you are looking for any kind of real estate, these photos will give you a fair idea of its appearance. We have all kinds of building lots, cottages, residences, factory sites, farms, etc., for sale on exceptionally easy terms. We mention a few below:

RESIDENCES.

Dundas Street—Superior two-story brick residence, stone foundation, slate roof, 12 rooms, modern plumbing; lot 50x200 feet to lane; a remarkably fine property. Must be sold at once; inquire today.

Rectory Street—Two-story brick, 8 rooms and bath, furnace; nicely situated. Price, $2,250.

Queen's Avenue—Two-story and attic brick, 10 rooms, modern plumbing; lot 50x132; stable; excellent locality. Price, $5,500.

Waterloo Street—1½-story brick, stone foundation, 8 rooms, modern plumbing; lot 45x140. A great bargain; price, $2,800.

King Street—Two-story and attic brick, 10 rooms, modern plumbing, hot water heating; lot 40x125; very centrally situated. A great bargain; price, $3,750.

Hyman Street—Two-story brick, 9 rooms; lot 36x150; excellent location. Price, $2,300.

William Street—Two-story brick, 10 rooms, modern improvements; lot 54x150; good brick stable; very desirable property. Price, $4,000.

English Street—Two-story and attic brick, stone foundation, 9 rooms, modern, up-to-date plumbing, plate glass windows. Price, $4,100.

BUILDING LOTS.

We have a number of very fine Building Lots on the following streets: Richmond, Colborne, Dundas, York, Florence, South, Briscoe, Craig, Kitchener, Roberts, Lovett, Grand avenue, etc.

COTTAGES.

Particularly good bargains in Cottages on the following streets: Elias, Simcoe, Oxford, Charles, William, Emery, Grey, Pall Mall, Dufferin avenue, Port Stanley, Ont., etc.

LOANS.

Money to loan in sums of $100 and upwards to complete purchase price, build (money advanced as building progresses), remodel the old house and pay off old mortgages.

A. A. CAMPBELL,
Real Estate, Loans and Investments,
No. 428 Richmond Street,
London, Ont.

C. H. ARMITAGE, Field Manager. 89tf-t Telephone 642.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

OAK STREET—BRICK-VENEER COTTAGE, with 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, 2 clothes closets and pantry, sink in house, cement cistern; lot 33x220 feet; must be sold at once. Only $1,250. Thos. C. Knott, Room 101, Masonic Temple. 85tf

WATERLOO STREET—FRAME COTTAGE, on brick foundation; 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, hall, pantry, cellar and woodshed; lot 66x330 feet; will sell cheap. Thomas C. Knott, Room 101, Masonic Temple. 85tf

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST COMFORTABLE and attractive cottage homes in London; central property. London and Western Trusts Company. 84n

$575 BUYS GOOD HOUSE AND LOT—House alone worth the money; $100 down, balance monthly. Houses for sale. Scarrow, 233 Dundas.

NOS. 358 AND 362 RECTORY STREET, also lot No. 108, east side of Rectory, corner York, and lot No. 14, north side of Van street; one or all will be sold on easy terms. Apply to R. T. Barnes. 86k

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DAIRY OR CREAMERY MAN WANTED to invest $500 in a paying business; good opening for a pushing man in city trade. Apply at once, Box 44, Advertiser. 89u

ARCHITECTS.

MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS, CIVIL ENGINEERS. John M. Moore. Frederick Henry.

G. CRADDOCK, ARCHITECT—ALBION Building, London.

HERBERT MATTHEWS, ARCHITECT. W. Fletcher Shepherd (late of Toronto), architect, Duffield block. 'Phone.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT—Bank of Commerce Building, second floor. 'Phone 1,557.

H. C. McBRIDE, ARCHITECT—SIXTH floor, Bank of Toronto Chambers.

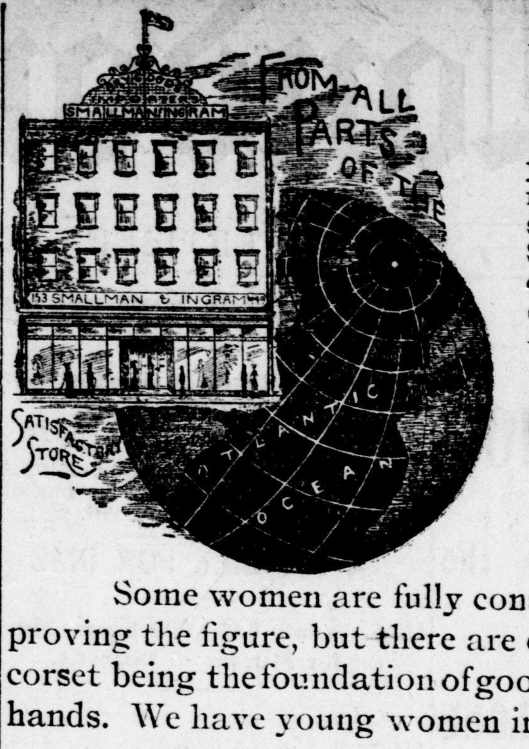
DRESS CUTTING SCHOOLS.

CUTTING, GRADING AND COPYING costumes is not mastered by buying a cutting system. Careful instructions are necessary. Try a course at the London Cutting School, 243½ Dundas street. Correspondence solicited.

MASSEUSE.

HARRIETTA CAULA, MASSEUSE AND scalp specialist, 260½ Dundas street. Try Neurotone electric treatment for all nervous troubles, rheumatism, sciatica, etc. wty

FOR SCIENTIFIC MASSAGE CALL UP Mrs. Ray Gadsby, Turkish Baths, 320 Dundas. 'Phone 1,042. t



THE WEATHER TODAY—Fair and cool.

Admiration Centers in Millinery Showing.

It gratifies us to talk about this collection. It will gratify you to see it. Every day brings additional beauty—new models, with still later more alluring touches of jauntiness and style. Interesting novelties among small, quaint Turbans and Sailor Hats, most becoming and prettily trimmed. New color effects—shapes for all faces—and Ready-to-Wear Hats that require but a little trimming—a quill, wing or spray of foliage.

Correct Style Corsets.

Some women are fully conscious of the important office that the corset fills in improving the figure, but there are others who are not as particular as they might be. The corset being the foundation of good dressing, it should be fitted to the figure by experienced hands. We have young women in our corset room who are well qualified to fit corsets.



Our own special 50c Corset (as illustrated), made of strong jean; in gray and white; flexible steel filling, hose supporters attached, is exceptionally good value for only 50c

$1.00—A medium figure, long hip corset, made of strong coutil, gray or white, double hose supporters attached; an excellent style, sizes, 18-26. Price $1.00

$1.25—W. B. Nuform (as illustrated), the newest spring models, made of light-weight batiste, also gray or white coutil, double supporters. This style comes in several lengths for different figures, giving the tapering waist so much in vogue this season. Our price $1.25

Ask to see our strong elastic webbing, for hose supporters. Per yard 12½c



Up-to-Date Wrappers for Spring.

Our new stock of Print Wrappers is now complete, comprising a line of pretty and serviceable colors, made in very effective styles, wide skirts, with deep flounce, fancy yoke effects in great variety. Price, $1 00, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 and $2 00

Specials in Flannel Section.

In our Flannel Department will be found some of the choicest and daintiest Wool Challies we have ever yet shown, and at prices to suit all customers. Prices range from, per yard, 35c to 75c

Just passed into stock a specially nice White Wool Fabric, light weight, with silk-embroidered spots of pale blue, pale green, navy and black, 32 inches wide, at, per yard 50c
This goods is specially nice for stylish shirtwaists.

Orient Flannel is a silk and wool lightweight, will not shrink, and perfectly fast colors, comes in plain white and pale blue, also blue and white, pink and white and green and white stripes, suitable for waists and dressing-sacks, 32 inches wide. Price, per yard 65c

SMALLMAN & INGRAM,

149, 151 and 153 Dundas Street. London.

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GIBBONS & HARPER, BARRISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. Gibbons, K.C.; Fred. F. Harper.

JARVIS & VINING, BARRISTERS, etc., 101 Dundas street. C. G. Jarvis; Jared Vining, B.A.

McEVOY & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors, Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite Court House. Money to loan.

PURDOM & PURDOM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc. Office Masonic Temple building, corner Richmond and King streets, London, Ont. Thos. H. Purdom, K. C.; Alexander Purdom.

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

TENNENT & COLERIDGE, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Money to loan at lowest rates. 78 Dundas.

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A. GREENLEES, BARRISTER, ETC., Canadian Loan Company's building, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan.

BUCHNER & GUNN, BARRISTERS, etc., 83 Dundas street, London; 'phone 99. Money to loan, lowest rates. U. A. Buchner; J. M. Gunn, B. A.

BUSINESS CARDS.

HENRY STRATFOLD, CONTRACTING plasterer. Agent Paristone hard wall plaster. 'Phone 1,450. 427 Waterloo. ywt

JOHN TOM—LAUNDRY, 312½ DUNDAS Satisfaction guaranteed. Cheapest rates. Goods called for and delivered. Silk handkerchiefs for sale. 'Phone 1,809.

T. EDWARDS & SON—FURNITURE, etc., packed, removed or stored. Furniture repaired, refinished. 85 Bruce street.

H. BONSER, WOOD TURNER—SHOP at Dyment, Baker's. Wood turning done to order.

J. H. DUNN, MAGNETIC SPECIALIST, Rheumatism, St. Vitus dance, neuralgia, asthma, sleeplessness, stammering and all nervous diseases successfully treated. 653 Colborne street. 17tf

W. H. ROUGHLEY, FELT AND gravel roofer, 290 South street. Telephone 888. Repairing a specialty.

HOTEL CARDS.

DOMINION HOUSE—ADJOINING Grand Trunk Railway station, London. J. J. Cox, proprietor.

OFFICE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT—Choice wines, liquors. Meals, all hours. 378 Richmond St. W. J. Wright, prop.

ORIENTAL HOTEL, 400 CLARENCE—Wines and liquors unsurpassed. Courteous treatment. T. M. O'Hagan, proprietor.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.

OLD STANDARD CLEANING WORKS, 343 Clarence—Pressing, cleaning, etc. No contract work. No chemicals used.

LANGLEY, MY VALET—CLEANING, pressing, repairing 253 Dundas street. 'Phone 1,721. Wagon calls.

ACCOUNTANTS.

JAMES McMILLAN, ACCOUNTANT and auditor, 10 St. George street, London.

TRANSIENT CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS — NO ADVERTISEMENT LESS THAN 10 CENTS

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.—Two cents per word each insertion.

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BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.—One cent per word each insertion; six insertions for price of five; twelve for nine; eighteen for price of thirteen; one month for price of seventeen.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

BIRTHS.

GIBSON—On Sunday, April 9, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Gibson, a daughter.

HAMLYN—At Lambeth, Ont., on April 12, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hamlyn, a son.

MARRIAGES.

HARE—CASE—At the residence of the bride's parents, Aylmer, Ont., on Wednesday, March 29, 1905, by the Rev. J. J. Hare, Ph.D., principal of Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby, Ont., uncle of the groom, Mr. William A. Hare, of Aylmer, to Florence Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Case, formerly of London.

DEATHS.

ORENDORFF—In this city, on April 15, 1905, Edward Joseph Orendorff, beloved husband of Jennie Orendorff, in his 72nd year.

Funeral from his late residence, 344 William street, on Monday, April 17, at 8:30, to St. Mary's Church; High Mass at 9 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—Rev. T. T. Shields, pastor, will preach in the morning. Rev. L. E. Tranter, of Egerton Street Church, in the evening.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. G. W. Howson, pastor. Morning, Rev. James Livingstone; evening, pastor. Subject, "A Look Into a Preacher's Workshop."

BISHOP CRONYN MEMORIAL Church—Rev. Dyson Hague, rector; Rev. Arthur Carlisle, assistant rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

CATHEDRAL ST. PAUL'S — HOLY Communion, 8:30 and 11 a.m.; morning prayer, 10:15 o'clock; evening prayer, 7 o'clock. Preacher at both services, Rev. Canon Dann, M.A. Special service to men at 4:15 p.m. Subject, "Hearing and Doing." Preacher, the Lord Bishop of Huron.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. I. B. Wallwin, B.A., 11; Rev. Walter Rigsby, in evening.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor, morning; evening, "Some Common Mistakes." Sabbath School, 3 p.m.

CHRIST CHURCH—REV. R. HOWARD, M.A., rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS, KING STREET—Pastor Mackenzie, morning and evening. Services as usual.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. Dr. Daniel, pastor. Services as usual.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church—Rev. C. T. Scott, B.A., pastor. The pastor will preach both morning and evening. Bible School at 2:45 p.m. Morning—Anthem, "The Palms"; solo, "O Divine Redeemer." Evening—Anthem, "When I Survey the Wondrous Cross"; quartet, "Crucifixion."

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. I. B. Wallwin, B.A., pastor. Services as usual.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST)—Sunday morning, 11 o'clock. Evening service, 7 o'clock. Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. D. S. Hamilton, B.A., minister. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Everybody welcome.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—REV. George J. Bishop, pastor. Services, 11 a.m., 7 p.m. Rev. F. W. Hollinrake, B.A., Woodstock, will preach both morning and evening. Sunday School, 2:45 p.m.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Dufferin and Park avenues—Preacher, both services, Rev. W. J. Clark. Morning, Exodus xxxvii., 5; evening text, Matthew vi., 10, "Thy will be done." Always a welcome to strangers, students and visitors, all seats being practically free.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church—Rev. D. E. Martin, pastor. Services, 11, 7. Evening, "A Bag With Holes." All welcome.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—The pastor, Rev. James Rollins, B.A., will preach. Evening subject, "A Remarkable Woman."

LATTER-DAY SAINTS, MAITLAND street—Preaching morning and evening, 11 and 7, by Elder R. B. Howlett. All welcome.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. A. J. MacGillivray, pastor. Services as usual.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAS. Ross, D.D., pastor. Morning, "The Law of Spiritual Investment." Evening, "Manliness: (3) In Our Spiritual Life."

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Dean Davis, rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. J. J. Ross, pastor. Morning, "Three Antitypes." Evening, the third address upon "The Death of Jesus"; subject, "At Calvary." Baptism at morning service. Lord's Supper at evening service. Seats free. Good singing. All welcome.

UNITARIAN — FORESTERS' HALL, near Postoffice: 4:15 p.m., Rev. V. J. Gilpin. Subject, "Martineau." All are welcome. b

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. James Livingstone, pastor. Morning—Anthems, "Lord, Remember David"; (Wische); quartet, "Art Thou Weary?" Evening—Anthem, "There is a Blessed Home" (Marks); "Angels' Anthem" (Schnecker), Mr. Herbert Taylor.

YORK STREET MISSION HALL—Morning, sermonettes; evening subject, "The Second Act in the Great Drama of Redemption." Preacher, Evangelist Belcher.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

LADY DESIRES POSITION—OFFICE work preferred; A1 references. Apply Box 28, this office. 85c-ywt

YOUNG MAN WITH OFFICE AND travelers' experience desires situation. Address Box 43, this office. 88c

WANTED, BY EDUCATED, COMPETENT woman—Position as housekeeper in home where there would be no objection to her daughter (aged 10) accompanying her. Box 36, Advertiser. 87k

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER, RELIABLE, energetic, desires position; will do anything; good baseball player. Address Box 38, Advertiser. 87k

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

Grand TWO NIGHTS, COMMENCING MONDAY.
10c 20c 30c MERRITT & PRITCHARD'S INTERNATIONAL BIOGRAPH. Lifelike Moving Pictures. BARGAIN PRICES. Seats now on sale.

A. D. JORDAN AND W. R. MARSHALL PRESENT

Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett

the famous war correspondent, in his illustrated lecture on the

Russo-Jap War

OVER 100 LIMELIGHT VIEWS.

Auditorium, Tuesday, April 18

Reserved seats, 50c. 'Phone 50. Plan now open. b

LONDON VAUDEVILLE ...THEATER...

PROGRAMME, WEEK APRIL 17.

Prof. Stevens' Orchestra, overture. Gordon Eldrid, monologue comedian. Burnett & Weyerson, conversational comedy act. Joseph La Rex, flexible aerialist. Jacobs & Sardel, comedy barrel jumping. Overture. The Marvelous Jennetts, physical culture artistes. Waldron Bros., eccentric German comedians. Illustrated Songs: 1, "When the Harvest Moon is Shining on the River"; 2, "In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree." Prof. Bilyck's Performing Sea Lions. Abba Ben Omar, Persian novelty court dancer. Marie Girard, singing comedienne. Kinetograph, "The Chicken Thieves." b

The Great Event of the Musical Year.

THE MASTER PIANIST,

PADEREWSKI

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

Thursday Eve., April 27

Subscribers' list at Nordheimer's closes April 15. Plan opens for subscribers at Grand Opera House, Tuesday, April 18. 87u-wt

MacGregor - Fax Concert Co.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 18.

Donald C. MacGregor, James Fax, Emma De Koven, Charles E. Bodley.

COLBORNE ST. METHODIST CHURCH

In aid of organ fund. Tickets, 25c. 88c

17th POP. Auditorium. MR. AND MRS. T. E. KYLE, humorous sketch artistes, and others.
SATURDAY EVE., April 15. Plan opens Friday, 9 a.m. 'Phone 50.
Admission, 10c; reserved seats, 5c extra. 87c

LECTURE ON "SOME TYPES OF Orators," by John M. Gunn, at St. Andrew's Church, Monday evening, 17th inst. Good musical programme. Collection at door. 89u

RECITAL—MASONIC TEMPLE, APRIL 17, by Miss Grace Turnbull, Mr. Gelinas and Mr. Robinson. b

Victorian—The new turbine steamers are as steady as a rock in crossing the Atlantic. Very little danger of seasickness.

ALLAN LINE EXCURSIONS — ONE class passengers only carried. Second cabin, full deck privileges. London direct. F. B. Clarke, Richmond.

THE LONDON MINERAL BATHS ARE closed until new building is ready.

SUMMER HOPS, SPRINGBANK PAVILION—Orchestra, special cars, complete arrangements made. Apply W. Lowery or Dayton & McCormick.

GRUBER'S ORCHESTRA, OR PIANIST for all occasions. 245 Talbot street. Teacher piano. 'Phone 1,050.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. B. Millard. Waltz and two-step. Rapid teaching; low rate; lessons any hour. Residence and academy, 345 Princess avenue.

TONY CORTESE — THE ORIGINAL London Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 161 Maple street. Telephone 1,570.

625 PUPILS ATTENDED LONDON CONSERVATORY Music last year. Mr. Barron hears all pupils play, and gives reports.

CHOICEST MUSIC FURNISHED FOR private parties, balls, banquets, etc. Telephone 1,265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers. 122 Queen's avenue.

MEETINGS.

THE MEMBERS OF A SQUADRON, First Hussars, will meet in new Armories, Saturday evening, April 15, at 8 o'clock. 88u

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

BOARD, LARGE ROOM, FOR TWO men, $4 per week. 355 Princess. 89u

WANTED, IN PRIVATE FAMILY—Three or four unfurnished rooms, modern conveniences. Address Box 37, Advertiser. 87c-wty

WANTED, BY TWO LADIES—UNFURNISHED rooms, modern conveniences; dinner, if possible. Address Box H. F., this office. 87c-wty

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, MODERN, central. 406 Burwell street, corner Dundas. 88k

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms to let, with or without board; quiet place. 411 Dundas street. 88c

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, AND rooms for light housekeeping. 423 Park avenue. 83tf

ROOMS TO LET OVER STORES ON Dundas street, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply Samuel Glass, Bank Toronto Chambers. 89c-tyw

WANTED.

WANTED — OLD FRAME HOUSE, stable or barn. Address Cottam Bird Seed. 89u

GENTLEMAN WANTS BOARD IN PRIVATE family, about fifteen minutes from postoffice. Address Box 41, London Advertiser. 89u

WANTED—SMALL HOUSE OR COTTAGE, modern conveniences, good locality, moderate rent. Reply 27 Craig street. 89tf

FAMILY WASHING, TO TAKE HOME; called for and delivered. Address 176 Grey street. 89c

WANTED TO RENT—HOUSE WITH 6 or 7 rooms, centraly located, by May 1. Address Box 45, this office. 89c

WANTED TO RENT, BY MAY 1—Small cottage or part of house; no children. Apply Box 31, this office. 87c-wty

LAUNDRESS, WHO WILL TAKE FAMILY washing home. Apply 434 King street. 87c

VETERAN GRANTS WANTED—STATE lowest price. Box 12, London Advertiser. 78tf

WANTED — AGRICULTURAL AND Canadian Loan Companies' stock. John Wright, stock broker, London, Ont. 'Phone 693.

WANTED — VETERANS' GRANTS. Thomas C. Knott, Room 101, Masonic Temple, London. 51tf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, DUNDAS OR RICHMOND street—Gold watchchain. Reward, 728 Dundas street. b

LOST—FOXTERRIER DOG, WEARING collar and city tag No. 1,423. Return to 498 King street. 89c

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—MILLINERS TO WORK ON chiffon and tailored hats. Apply the Clark. Wood Company, Limited. Clarence street, city. 89u

WANTED—LADY BOOKKEEPER AND stenographer, experienced in wholesale business, and good correspondent; state experience and references. Box 46, Advertiser. 89c

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN WANTED TO go to Muskoka during tourist season; must be good cook and capable of serving table. Apply, stating terms, Box 40, Advertiser. 89c

WANTED — STRONG GIRLS FOR starch department; wages, $4 to $6 a week. Parisian Steam Laundry Company of Ontario, Limited. 88c

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BOOKKEEPER and stenographer. Apply to Angus Elliott, district manager North American Life Assurance Company, second floor, Masonic Temple. 'Phone 950. 88c-vtt

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — FIRST-CLASS waist hand. Miss Harwood, 354 Dundas. 88c

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSEWORK. Apply 455 St. James street. 87c

WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN OR GIRL to do housework; one of a family. 352 King street. 87c

EXPERIENCED GENERAL SERVANT—Small family. Apply Mrs. R. G. Fisher, 300 Princess avenue. 71tf-tzy

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, also experienced nurse girl for care of one child. Apply 567 Queen's avenue. 87c

WANTED — EXPERIENCED AND clever skirt designer for Toronto cloak house; good opportunity for person designing stylish, perfect-fitting skirts. Apply, stating salary, to Box 29, Advertiser. 86i

KITCHEN GIRL WANTED. HOTEL Clyde, King street. 86tf

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR housework; family of two. Apply 139 Bathurst street. 87c

WANTED GOOD HOUSE AND PARLOR maid; references required. Apply Lady Carling, in the evening, 564 Wellington street. 86tf

EXPERT CHOCOLATE DIPPERS AND girls to learn chocolate dipping. Apply McCormick Manufacturing Company. 85tf

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT; family of three; no washing. Apply 579 Waterloo street. 84tf

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply Mrs. McBride, 501 Colborne street. 83tf

GIRLS WANTED FOR BOX SHOP AND gum room. Apply C. R. Somerville 80tf

A GOOD PLAIN COOK. APPLY MRS. Leonard, 602 Queen's avenue. 79tf

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENERAL servant, for small family; no washing; highest wages paid. Apply 40 Becher street. 71tf

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERVANT; no washing. Apply at 334 Princess avenue. 63tf

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—BOY, 15 OR 16, TO DRIVE delivery wagon three days a week. Apply 259 Wellington street. b

RELIABLE TEAMSTER WANTED. Heaman & Son, 307 William street. 89c

WANTED — GOOD MAN, MARRIED preferred, to work around bakeshop. Apply at once, Parnell-Dean Company. 89tf

UNEXCELLED OPPORTUNITY FOR one or two good men to secure remunerative positions. Apply S. Gregory, Edge block, London. 89u

BOY WANTED AT ONCE, 15 TO 17. Apply 133 Langarth street. 86c-xwt

FIRST-CLASS PAINTER AND PAPERHANGER wanted at once; union man preferred. Apply F. B. Mohr, Belmont, Ont. 88tf

WANTED—TWO GENERAL AGENTS, $15 and $18 weekly, and expenses, respectively. Edward Walters, 173 Kent street. 88u

STRONG BOY WANTED. ONTARIO Litho and Printing Company, 291 Bathurst street. 88c

CARRIAGE WOODWORKERS, WOODWORKING machine hands and trimmers wanted. Apply Campbell's Carriage Factory. 88c

WANTED—SMART, TRUSTWORTHY young man, age 16 to 20 years, to learn general store business; must be able to furnish references. Address Box 39, this office. 88c

CARRIAGE WOODWORKERS, MACHINE hands and trimmers wanted. Apply Campbell's Carriage Factory. 88c

WANTED—BOY, ABOUT 14 OR 15, AS messenger, etc., for editorial rooms. Apply Advertiser office. 87c

WANTED—LABORERS AND TEAMS, Monday morning, on Queen's avenue, near Maitland street. Barber Asphalt Paving Company. 87c

WANTED—MAN TO WORK TEAM and do other work in the city. Apply D. H. Porter & Co., Carling street. 86tf

WANTED — BAKER FOR FANCY handmade goods, including Macaroons, Sponge Fingers, etc.; must be capable of handling help. Address Box 33, Advertiser office. 86k

WANTED—SMALL BOYS, ABOUT 15 years of age. Apply McCormick Manufacturing Company. 85tf

MOST MEN WEAR OUR TROUSERS—Why not you? Prices, 3¾, 4½. English Woolen Mills Company, Trouser Kings, Carling street.

BRIGHT YOUNG MEN WANTED TO qualify for positions as telegraphers on Canadian railways at from $40 to $60 per month. Our new telegraph book, giving Morse alphabet and full particulars, mailed free. Dominion School of Telegraphy, 9 East Adelaide street, Toronto, the only perfectly-equipped telegraph school in Canada, in which a really competent staff of teachers is employed.

CANVASSERS WANTED—APPLY 355-357 Clarence street, London.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN OR LADIES; $800 per year and expenses; permanent position; experience unnecessary. M. A. O'Keefe, 157 Bay street, Toronto. tx

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADVERTISING WORLD, COLUMBUS, O.—A monthly journal of information, plans, suggestions and ideas for advertising. Send today for free sample, or 10c for four months' trial. t

ASHES REMOVED FROM CELLARS; yards cleaned. W. Button, 8 Partridge street. 77bc-tyw

HAIR AND SCALP TREATMENT—Sapogen Shampoo. Mrs. Baskerville, specialist. Sole representative Tapis Toilet Company. 144 Mill. ywt

"THE MAPLES," PRIVATE HOSPITAL—136 Grey street. Mrs. A. M. Toohey, graduate Victoria Hospital. Telephone 1,795. Nurse's Directory. ywt

DUMP FOR EARTH, ASHES AND clean rubbish, west end of Sydenham street. 85i

SPRINGS, MATTRESSES AND IRON beds. Special low prices this week at Keene Bros., 125 and 127 King street.

MILLER'S HAIR STORE—NETS, JET back combs, manicuring, face and head massage. Combings wanted. 223 Dundas

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SEVENTY FEET IRON boulevard. Apply George Bedggood, 459 Dundas street. 89c

NEW MILCH COW FOR SALE—Fourth concession, Delaware, two miles south Kilworth. W. H. Cook. 89c

FOR SALE — COMPLETE TURNOUT, consisting of good young horse, quiet and good worker; splendid wagon, sleighs, harness, etc. Apply Frame & Co., 300 Dundas street. 89c

FOR SALE—HAPPY THOUGHT RANGE (worth $40); will sell for $25; hanging lamps, bisque and brass; 58-inch blinds and rollers, with fringe. Apply 386 King street. 88u

LOW PRICES ON REPAIR WORK FOR one month at Patten's, Upholsterer, 247 Dundas.

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS, FOR hatching, $1 for 15. 2 Carfrae street, South London. 88c

MARINE STEAM ENGINE AND boiler for sale, at Horton's, 179 Dundas.

FOR SALE—ONE ERTEL HAY PRESS, nearly new. Apply J. E. Vanderburgh, 689 Queen's avenue.

ONE "STAR" OVAL AND CIRCLE MAT cutter; a bargain. W. T. Mossop & Co., 629 Dundas street. 88u

COW AND CALF. APPLY R. H. Sanders, Hamilton road east, next school house. 87c

FIRST-CLASS LEONARD AGRICULTURAL or thresher engine and boiler, $100 for quick sale; also a Leonard six horse-power stationary engine, $75. London Soap Company. 87tf

PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD furniture, etc.—Call at No. 1 Brighton avenue, South London. 86n

SWEET PEAS, ONION SETS AND ALL kinds flower and vegetable seeds, bulbs, garden tools, poultry netting. Morgan's, 264 Dundas. yt

TEN DOLLARS CASH AND $1 WEEK will buy best guaranteed bicycle. Large stock of tires, cheap. J. H. Cunningham, East London.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER — LARGE colored pictures of the Premier, in tubes ready for mailing, only 5c. For sale at the business office of The Advertiser.

FOR SALE—2½-HORSE POWER GASOLINE engine. D. McKenzie & Co., 298 Richmond. 'Phone 1,141.

FOR SALE — THREE HORSE-POWER engine and boiler. Apply 193 Bathurst street. 77c-t

OTHERS DRAW CUSTOM BY BIG ads. We draw by giving big value. We now offer a load of good dry mixed wood at $1 50 per load. Good hardwood, in blocks or split. Coal at bottom prices. Green & Co., 495 York street. 'Phone 1,591.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS—THE NEW kinds; big crops of big fellows; moneymakers for the marketman; also seed potatoes, 23 varieties, prices low. A. W. Smith, Box A, Beachville. 83bu

LADIES, USE OUR RELIABLE monthly regulator. Send for free trial. Paris Chemical Company, Milwaukee, Wis. zwt

WOMEN'S OWN MATERIAL MADE into tailored suits and shirtwaist suits, $3 75. Fit and workmanship best in the city. Southcott Suit Company, over Knox's; entrance, 12 Market Lane. 55tf-yt

NORWAY SPRUCE—5,000 DARK GREEN—Well-rooted, $8 to $10 per 100; inducements to farmers; nearest farm to Southwestern Traction line. R. Stephens, South London. 'Phone 1,190. 77a-tyw

SOUTHCOTT & KETTLE—THE NEW coal and wood yard, corner Maitland and G. T. R. 'Phone 299. ywt

FOR SALE—RUBBER-TIRED SPINDLE buggy, with two tires new last fall; $100 grade; first-class condition, $60. W. E. Saunders, 352 Clarence street. 87k-wtyw

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Travelers' Order Books, Order Sheets, Letter Books, etc., made to order at lowest rates.

The Chas. Chapman Co.,

'PHONE 370. 91 DUNDAS ST.

POSTS FOR SALE.

We have still a large stock of posts of different sizes and lengths, that we are selling out at reduced prices. FARMERS requiring posts would do well to call on us. GEORGE H. BELTON, office, Bathurst street, near Clarence. xt

SPRUCE TREES FOR SALE, FROM 18 inches to 4 feet. James Paisley, Ilderton. 87n-wty

FOR SALE—GOOD HACK AND RUBBER-TIRED brougham, good as new. J. E. Vanderburg, 619 Dundas street.

PHAETON AND BRASS HARNESS for sale. J. Darch, 379 Talbot.

BEAUTIFUL FRENCH BURL UPRIGHT piano, 7 1-3 actaves, modern improvements, only $200; easy terms; used less than six months. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas, corner Clarence

TRY CHIVAS BROS.' ROYAL GINGER and Orange Squares and Loaf Cakes. 'Phone 1,305.

OLD BOYS COMING! — DECORATE your store with a new awning from Raymond Bros. 'Phone 1,748.

SUNGLEE WILL POSITIVELY MAKE hair grow and remove danduff. James T. Gleason, 205 Dundas street.

LENT IS NOW HERE—FISH OF ALL kinds fresh daily. F. S. Onn, Fish Market. 'Phone 1,296.

D. H. GILLIES & CO., COAL AND wood dealers. Wood our specialty. Try load $2 wood. Corner Adelaide and Bathurst. Phone 1,312.

PHOTO SUPPLIES, KODAKS AND Films. W. A. McKenzie, opposite City Hall, upstairs.

ROOF LADDER OR CHEAPEST FIRE escape—Get the Pickerell, Manufactured of steel by J. W. Smith, corner Richmond and Maple.

BASEBURNERS, RANGES AND ALL kinds of cook stoves and second-hand furniture at Keene's, 141 King street.

FOR SALE — ONE SECOND-HAND cutter. Collis Wagon Company, corner Oxford and Adelaide. 'Phone 1,812.

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DR. WESTLAND, DENTIST—CHICAGO, post-graduate in Crown, Bridge, and Porcelain work. Philadelphia, post-graduate, Porcelain. Masonic Temple, first floor.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS, 216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 822.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 173 Dundas street. 'Phone 975.

DR. E. PALMER SMITH, DENTIST, Edge Block—Special attention preservation natural teeth. 'Phone 1,778.

DR. M. M. McGAHEY, HONOR GRADUATE Toronto University, 169 Dundas street. 'Phone 885.

DR. M. A. ROSS THOMAS, 310 DUNDAS—ground floor.

DR. HARRY SILK, DENTIST, 185½ Dundas street. Terms, cash. Telephones: Office, 1,248; residence, 1,244.

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STENCIL AND STAMP MAKING OUR specialty. London Stencil and Stamp Works, Masonic Temple.

HOUSES, ETC., TO LET.

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, NINE rooms, modern improvements; 365 Princess avenue; possession May 1. Apply D. C. Hannah, 555 Waterloo street. 88c

MAY 15 OR JULY 1—COMFORTABLE house on Queen's avenue, near Waterloo street; all conveniences. Apply Diamond Hall. 87tf

TO RENT—ROOM FOR OFFICE, SAMPLE room or studio; central. Box 27, Advertiser. 85n

TO LET—NEW TWO-STORY BRICK house, 10 Beaconsfield avenue; all modern conveniences. Apply 322 Queen's. 83u-t

TO LET—OFFICE ON GROUND FLOOR, 214 Dundas street. Apply Edy Bros. 84tf

A. HENDERSON, PROPRIETOR PEOPLE'S Moving Vans, largest in city. Corner Colborne and Cheapside. 'Phone 1,724.

TO LET — THREE ROOMS FOR offices; early possession. 200½ Dundas street. 86c-xwt

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VANS. Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce streets, South London. 'Phone 310.

$15, MODERN, 321 PALL MALL. $8, 6 rooms, 6 Wilson avenue. $9, 6 rooms, 8 Wilson avenue. Houses and lots for sale, cheap and easy terms. Scarrow, 233 Dundas. 74tf

TO LET—FIFTY-ACRE FARM, THREE miles from Lambeth, ten miles from city; new house, good barn, drivehouse, stable and granary; clay and sandy loam, well watered. J. F. Sangster, 112 Masonic Temple.

TO LET—MODERN TWO-STORY BRICK residence; five bedrooms, all conveniences; 52 Elmwood avenue. Apply 34 Byron avenue. 85c-ywt

FOREST CITY IMPROVED MOVING vans. W. Broughton, 340 Central avenue. 'Phone 1,444.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. R. OVENS, EYE AND EAR SURGEON—'Phone 1,019. Office, 225 Queen's avenue. Residence, 191 Queen's avenue.

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, 473 Park avenue, London, Ont. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. D. H. ARNOTT, 226 QUEEN'S avenue. Hours, 11 to 3:30, 7 to 8. 'Phone 418.

DR. PINGEL, ELECTRICAL SPECIALIST, 444 Wellington street, London.

J. J. MASON, B.A., M.D., 587 RICHMOND street. 'Phone 388.

DR. ERNEST WILLIAMS, 398 DUNDAS. Hours, 11-2, 4-8. 'Phone 1,342.

DR. J. B. CAMPBELL, 380 DUNDAS street. Hours, 12 to 4, and 6 to 8.

DR. KINGSMILL, MEMBER ROYAL College Surgeons, and Licentiate Royal College Physicians, corner Park and Queen's avenues.

DR. HADLEY WILLIAMS—GONE TO Germany. Will return about May 1.

DR. G. McNEIL — OFFICE, 260 Queen's avenue. Telephone 266.

F. L. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P., AND S. (Edinburgh), 461 Waterloo—Special attention diseases women and children. 'Phone 258.

DR. JOHN H. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Office hours, 11:30 to 4 p.m.

DR. BALFOUR, QUEEN'S AVENUE, opposite St. Andrew's Church—Diseases of women and children. 'Phone 22.

DR. W. J. STEVENSON, 391 DUNDAS street. 'Phone 510. Special attention diseases of women and surgery.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., (England)—Office, 287 King street. Telephone 839.

DR. McLELLAN, SPECIALIST, EYE, ear, nose and throat only—Office, corner Maple and Talbot streets. 'Phone 1,789.

DR. BAYLY, 211 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Specialty, diseases of children. 'Phone 827.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON—Specialty, diseases of women. House, 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

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MONEY TO LOAN — LARGE AND small amounts to loan at 5 and 5½%. Apply J. W. G. Winnett, 420 Talbot street. ywt

PRIVATE FUNDS AT LOWEST RATES—M. P. McDonough, barrister, 418 Talbot street.

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO loan at 4¾ to 5½% on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street, London.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. Buchner & Gunn, 83 Dundas street.

MONEY TO LOAN — EASY TERMS, lowest rates. Avery Casey, Barrister, 98 Dundas street (upstairs), London.

PERSONAL.

ATTRACTIVE AND VERY WEALTHY maiden, alone, wants without delay kind, honest husband. Address Jessie Lee, A—14, 84 Washington street, Chicago. b

A REFINED AMERICAN GIRL, ATTRACTIVE, well educated and very wealthy, would like kind, honest husband; no objection to poor man. Address May, 169 Main street, South Bend, Ind. b

FOR YOU—THE DESIRE FOR LIQUOR and tobacco entirely removed. Consult J. H. Dunn, 553 Colborne street. 17tf

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

TENNENT & BARNES, VETERINARY surgeons—Office, 137 King; residence and infirmary, corner King and Wellington. 'Phones: Office, 688; house, 278. Treatment of dogs a specialty.

W. R. KINCAID, VETERINARY SURGEON—Twenty years'exeprience. Office, 117 King; residence, 365 Ridout. Telephone 455.

C. S. TAMLIN, VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, 351 Talbot; 'phone 965. Residence, 354 Oxford; 'phone 768.

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E. J. MACROBERT,

General and District Agent for Western Ontario. Fire, Life, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance effected. English, American and Canadian companies represented. Room 107, Masonic Temple, corner Richmond and King streets, London, Ont. Telephone 449. ywt

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Funds available for security of Queen policyholders, $64,000,000.

J. A. NELLES, Agent,
428 Richmond Street.
'Phone 343. ywt

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE ED. TOWE & CO., over Bank of Commerce. Fire, Life, Accident, Employers' Liability Insurance and Fidelity Bonds. Money loaned on real estate. 'Phone 690.

SLATE ROOFING.

SLATE ROOFING, ASPHALT, CEMENT Paint for iron roof. Walter Scott, 504 York street, London.

DERMATOLOGY.

MISS BEATTIE, GRADUATE GRAHAM Dermatological School, Chicago, Superfluous hair, moles, warts, permanently removed. Chiropody and manicuring. Room, 35 Bank of Toronto. tzx

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, facial blemishes, removed by electrolysis. Manicuring, shampooing, scalp treament. Butler's Dermatological Parlors, 235½ Dundas.

LIVERIES AND HACKS.

KING EDWARD LIVERY, 422 TO 426 Wellington, opposite Y. M. C. A.—Rubber-tired hacks, coupes, Victorias, light livery. 'Phone 503. A. G. Stroyan.

DYER'S LIVERY, NEXT ADVERTISER—Telephone 1,277. Coups, hacks, etc. Open day and night.

DRESSMAKING.

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESSMAKING done by Misses Spencer & McVicar, 194 Dundas.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

E. W. GOETHE QUANTZ, ORGANIST New St. James. Singing, piano, organ, theory. 435 Oxford street.

J. W. FETHERSTON, ORGANIST WELLINGTON Street Church. Teacher singing, organ, piano, theory.

JAS. CRESSWELL, VIOLIN TEACHER, director Grand Opera House Orchestra. Studio, 523 King.

A. J. STONE, 381 CENTRAL AVENUE—Organist St. John Evangelist Church. Piano, organ, theory.

GEORGE C. PHELPS, ORGANIST First Presbyterian Church — Organ, piano, harmony, accompanying. Studio, 321 King street. Telephone 999.

W. E. BLUETHNER, TEACHER OF piano and harmony. Studio, Nordheimer's.

ELIZABETH WALKER—VOICE CULTURE, piano, harmony, counterpoint. Exams. prepared. 'Phone 1989. 316 King. ywt

VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBLYN-McKILLOP—Residence, 326 St. James street; 'phone 451. Concert engagements accepted. tx

ROSELLE POCOCKE, ORGANIST AND choirmaster, King Street Presbyterian Church. Teacher of voice, violin and piano. 379 King street.

VOICE PRODUCTION AND SINGING, concert, oratorio and opera. J. Parnell Morris, 46 Queen's avenue. Telephone 1,551.

CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST St. Andrew's Church — Piano, organ, harmony, singing. Studio, 429 Waterloo. 'Phone, 1,527.

CYRIL DWIGHT-EDWARDS, BARITONE, late London, England—Instruction in art of absolute tone production, breathing and singing. Concert and other engagements. 356 Dundas.

LILLIAN G. WILSON—VOICE, PIANO, concert soprano. Soloist Dundas Center. 356 King. 'Phone 1,270.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

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

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOMAS GILLEAN, jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

VIAVI.

VIAVI COMPANY, 31 TORONTO BANK Building, 9 to 12 a.m., 1:30 to 5 p.m.

EDUCATIONAL.

J. A. YOUNG PREPARES PUPILS FOR Matriculation, etc. Class in civil service commencing. 349 Princess.

PATENT NOTICES.

THE "ELECTRIC TRACTION SURFACE Contact Stud," described in Canada Letters Patent No. 67,237, can be obtained at a reasonable price by any one desiring to use the same, in accordance with section 37 of the Canada Patent Act and amendments thereto, by applying to P. J. Edmunds, registered attorney and solicitor of patents, London, Canada, resident attorney for William Kingsland, Esq., London, England, owner of said patent. b

OSTEOPATHY.

PROF. A. G. ADAMS & WIFE—Osteopathic and suggestive therapeutics for chronic diseases. Consultation free. 284 King street, London.

H. V. CATON, OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN—Chronic diseases. 554 Richmond Street. 'Phone 1,573.

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received up till noon, Thursday, the 20th inst., for all the various trades required in the erection of a bank building for the Canadian Bank of Commerce, London, Ont.

Plans and specifications may be seen and all other information obtained at the office of H. C. McBride, architect, Bank of Toronto Chambers, Richmond street, London, or at the office of Darling & Pearson, architects, 2 Leader Lane, Toronto. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. 86c-xty

Liquidator's Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of "The Joint Stock Companies Winding-up Act," being R. S. O., Cap. 222, and in the matter of the Canadian Tinplate Decorating Company, Limited: Notice is hereby given that the above-named company has gone into voluntary liquidation, under the provisions of R. S. O., Cap. 222, and amending acts, and has appointed me, Ernest John Dawson, liquidator. All creditors are requested to forthwith file or send by letter, postpaid, to the undersigned address, all claims against the said company, with the proof and particulars thereof, showing what security, if any, is held by such creditor or creditors. And notice is further given that after the 17th day of April, 1905, the liquidator will proceed to pay the claims of creditors, having regard only to the claims of which he has at that time had notice, and he will thereafter proceed to distribute the assets of the said company, and will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim he has not had notice, by virtue of section 10 of the said The Joint Stock Companies Winding-up Act. Dated at Hamilton, this 22nd day of March, 1905. E. J. DAWSON, 286 York street, Hamilton, Ont. 77c-t

TENDERS FOR PURCHASE OF EAST END TOWN HALL.

Tenders for purchase of East End Town Hall, corner of Rectory and Dundas streets, will be received by the undersigned at the City Hall up to and including Monday, April 17, at 5 o'clock p.m. Tenderers must inclose a marked check for $100.

The Council may not accept any tender, and retain the right to use the building for Fire Hall purposes for a reasonable time, until a new Fire Hall be built.

85c-ywt S. BAKER, City Clerk.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE MATTER of the estate of Henry Leadbetter, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, gentleman, deceased:

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Sec. 38 of Chap. 129, R. S. O., 1897, that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said Henry Leadbetter, deceased, who died on or about the 28th day of January, 1905, are required to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to the undersigned solicitor, for The Trust and Guarantee Company, Limited, or to the undersigned executors, on or before the first day of May, 1905, their Christian and surnames and addresses with full particulars in writing of their claims, and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them duly verified by statutory declaration.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after the said first day of May, 1905, said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and the said executors will not be liable for said assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them or their said solicitor at the time of such distribution. Dated March 30, 1905. The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited; T. P. Coffee, manager; Buchner & Gunn, 83 Dundas street, London, solicitors for the said executors. 77c-t

So popular has the work of deaconesses become in the Methodist Church that it is said that 1,000 deaconesses are wanted at once.

PURITY

Is the one baking powder, combining every essential to insure absolutely perfect results.

Its purity is unquestioned — its nourishing value unequaled.

No matter how great your experience in baking, you can't afford to be without "Purity."

Only **20c** per pound.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE, Chemists and Druggists, 216 DUNDAS STREET.

Flowers For Easter

The choicest stock in the city of

LILIES, ACACIAS, AZALEAS, SPIRAEA.

Order now.

GAMMAGE

207 DUNDAS ST. 'Phone 90.

AUCTION SALES.

Auction Sale Real Estate

Neil Cooper has been instructed by Mrs. Court to sell cottage and lot, No. 518 Elizabeth street, East London, on Saturday afternoon, April 22, on the premises. Will be sold. A good chance for persons wanting a nice little home. Sale at 3 o'clock. NEIL COOPER, auctioneer. 89c-tyw

AUCTION SALE.

Neil Cooper will sell on Wednesday, April 19, at 468 Hamilton road, contents of house, comprising parlor, dining-room and kitchen furniture, carpets, oilcloth, contents of two bedrooms, coal and wood, cook stove, outdoor effects. Sale at 10:30. 89u-ty NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer.

Executors' Sale of Real Estate.

Neil Cooper has received instructions to sell on Monday, April 17, on the premises of the late Joseph Andrews, Dundas street, London West: Parcel 1—Lot on Dundas street, with building thereon, used as a barber shop, and large building used as a factory. Parcel 2—Large lot on Wharncliffe road, 79x200. Parcel 3—Good house and lot on Cavendish street. Also two large meat cutters, cost over $500 the two; also 7 large oak trees, to be cut down. All will be sold to suit buyers, and on easy terms. Sale at 2:30 p.m. NEIL COOPER, auctioneer. 85c-ywt

AUCTION SALE —OF— Blacksmith Shop, Tools, Stock, Etc.

AT 277 WELLINGTON STREET, TUESDAY, APRIL 18, AT 2:30.

For particulars apply on premises, or to JOSEPH BROWN, auctioneer, 398 Talbot street. Terms, cash. 86u-xt

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE of Farm Lands, Farm Stock and Implements and Household Furniture.

THE LONDON AND WESTERN TRUSTS COMPANY, LIMITED, administrator of the estate of Henry Lockwood, late of the Township of Caradoc, in the County of Middlesex, Esquire, deceased, will offer for sale by public auction at deceased's late residence, on lot 24, in first range north of Longwoods road, Caradoc (near Delaware Village), on Thursday, 27th April, 1905, at 1 o'clock p.m. sharp, the following lands and premises, namely:

Part of lot 24, in first range, north of Longwoods road, in Caradoc Township, containing 35 acres, more or less. Part of south half of lot No. 20, in first range, south of Longwoods road aforesaid, containing 25 acres more or less.

At the same time and place the farm stock and implements and household furniture, without reserve.

Terms: Purchasers of real estate to pay down on day of sale 10% of the purchase price, and the balance within 30 days thereafter.

Purchasers of chattels at price of $10 or less to pay cash; for larger amounts, approved joint notes will be accepted on six months' time without interest, or a discount at rate of 6% per annum will be allowed for cash.

Further particulars furnished on application to A. M. HUNT, auctioneer; LONDON AND WESTERN TRUSTS COMPANY, LIMITED, administrator, or to JARVIS & VINING, solicitors to estate. 89k-tx

Auction Sale Household Furniture.

For Mrs. Sanagan, No. 131 York street, on Wednesday, April 19, at 1 o'clock. Organ, sideboard, bedroom suites, carpets, stoves, oicloths, chairs, dishes, etc. Everything in the house. Terms, cash. See bills. A. M. HUNT, auctioneer. 'Phone 1,559. b

Auction Sale Household Furniture.

Neil Cooper has been instructed to sell on Tuesday, April 18, at No. 820 King street, contents of newly-furnished house, comprising in part: Parlor furniture (odd pieces), hallrack, large rugs, carpets, rockers, tables, sideboard, extension table, dining-chairs, iron bedsteads, mattresses, kitchen range and utensils. Sale at 10:30. NEIL COOPER, auctioneer. 89u

Auction Sale of Farm, Farm Stock, Etc.

Alex. Jackson, lot 16, con. 5, Westminster, Monday, April 17; farm stock and implements; sale at 1 o'clock p.m. Hunt & McGregor, auctioneers.

Edward Howe, one mile north of Christina, Caradoc, Tuesday, April 18; farm, farm stock and implements; sale at 1 o'clock p.m. sharp. Hunt & McGregor, auctioneers.

Mrs. Sanagan, No. 131 York street, city, Wednesday, April 19; household furniture and effects; sale at 1 o'clock p.m. A. M. Hunt, auctioneer.

D. Sinclair, lot 12, con. 8, Westminster, Thursday, April 20; 25 dairy cows; sale at 2 o'clock p.m. Hunt & McGregor, auctioneers.

Auction Sale of Household Furniture, Etc., Thursday, April 20th, at 133 Maple Street, at 10:30 a.m.

J. W. Jones has been instructed by Mr. Jas. Gillean to sell his household effects, comprising parlor suite, center tables, mantel mirror, mantel clock, pictures, Brussels carpets, hallstand and chair, books, sideboard, dining-table and chairs, crockery, glassware, cutlery, silverware, contents of three bedrooms in suites, hair mattresses, toiletware, wardrobes, sewing machines, curtains, mower, garden tools, refrigerator, meat safe, kitchen dresser, Happy Thought range, baseburner, kitchen utensils, etc. J. W. JONES, 89u-tx Auctioneer.

HOUSE MOVING.

W. WATSON, HOUSE-MOVER—WORK promptly attended to. 124 Hamilton road.

London Advertiser.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office 107
Job Department 175
Editorial Department 134

LONDON, SATURDAY, APRIL 15.

Rojestvensky or Togo?

Trustworthy dispatches from the Far East now show that Rojestvensky, instead of dividing his squadron, as at first reported, is moving in a northeasterly direction through the China Sea with his entire fleet. The Russian admiral, evidently, has decided to settle the question of the naval mastery in a single combat and has consolidated his immense fleet, of close on fifty ships, to this end. Rojestvensky, doubtless had in mind hit-and-get-away operations by the swift Japanese cruisers, but while he has, by uniting his fleet, provided against defeat in detail, defeat in his present formation would lessen the chances of his ships eluding the enemy.

Meanwhile, the whereabouts of Togo remains something of a mystery. It was reported that he had made a base of Kelung, on the south coast of Formosa. This would be an admirable point at which to await the enemy, as it commands the two northern channels of exit from the South China Sea, the straits between Luzon and Formosa on the one side and the mainland of China on the other. There is nothing, however, to show that Togo will choose to fight here. He may prefer to rush to Vladivostock ahead of the enemy. If he elects to fight off the coast of Formosa within a day or two, we will have news of the battle through crippled ships entering neutral ports. If Vladivostock be the point at which the fleets are to clash, it will be several weeks before there is a battle.

It has frequently been pointed out that the Russians, in tonnage, greatly outweigh the Japanese. On the other hand, it is generally admitted that the Mikado's ships can outsteam and outmaneuver the Russians. However, there is luck to reckon with, and although, by many experts considered improbable, it is quite possible that Rojestvensky may pull off a victory.

Since Trafalgar, the coming sea fight is likely to eclipse all naval conflicts.

Lord Nelson fought with 27 ships against the allies' larger fleet of 33 ships. Togo is expected to have some 40 vessels against a possible 50 under Rojestvensky.

As at Trafalgar, so now in the Far East, the stake for which the two great fleets will struggle is the command of the sea. It is Russia's last hope of redeeming her lost prestige, while Japan risks not only her sea power, but the fruits of their victories by land. Both as to the actual conflict and the issues at stake, everything points to the greatest naval battle of modern times, one that promises to be memorable in history.

The most interesting news from Manchuria is the report that Oyama is rushing a large body of troops to the investment of Vladivostock. Should that fortress be carried before the arrival of Rojestvensky's or Togo's fleets, or both, it would be greatly to the advantage of the Japanese. The Russian cruisers at present in the harbor would be driven out, and the port made untenable to unfriendly ships.

Gen. Linevitch, in his progress to Harbin, has reached Kirin. He appeared to have whipped Kuropatkin's beaten armies into shape once more and has even assumed the aggressive on several occasions, throwing off attacks of the Japanese vanguard.

The Canadian Newspaper Directory.

The Canadian Newspaper Directory for 1905, which has just been published by A. McKim & Co., Montreal and Toronto, is a mine of information, not only for the advertiser, but for firms in every line of business. Apart from its avowed purpose, the book will be found a valuable gazeteer of every city, town and village that can boast of a local paper. It is compiled to show the business possibilities of any particular section of the country. It gives the population of each town, the principal industries and shipments, the railroads touching each place, the villages surrounding each newspaper town, and the telegraph, telephone and postal facilities of the neighborhood. The newspaper lists have been corrected with the utmost care, and the publishers of the Directory note with pleasure the increasing number of newspapers which keep careful records of their circulation, and furnish sworn statements whenever required, although many neglect to keep records or give information. Advertisers now place confidence in the detailed circulation returns furnished to Directory publishers. These statements, when accompanied by affidavits, are given special prominence in the McKim publication, and The Advertiser observes with satisfaction that its sworn circulation for the six months, ending June 30, 1904, is exceeded only in Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal and Winnipeg. The figures for the present month are very much in advance of June, 1904, and the rate of increase is such that The Advertiser finds itself obliged to install a new and faster press. The corresponding growth in advertising patronage has also rendered necessary an enlargement of the 2 and 4 p.m. editions. The new press is being built as rapidly as possible by the Potter Printing Press Company, of Plainfield, N. J., and is expected to be in position by July 1 at the very latest.

Rider Haggard's Mission.

An interesting visitor in Canada at present is Rider Haggard, the novelist. Mr. Haggard humorously remarked at a banquet given in his honor the other evening that there is nothing so hard to live down, when one is trying to achieve something practical, as a reputation for writing fiction. He found it had greatly interfered with his usefulness as a social reformer and an authority on agricultural conditions in England. He is investigating the Salvation Army agricultural colonies in the United States with a view to applying the scheme in British colonies for the benefit of the surplus population of Great Britain. Several of these colonies are in successful operation in the United States and in New Zealand. Mr. Haggard has been in conference with Mr. Whyte, second vice-president of the C. P. R., and it is understood the great railway corporation is disposed to co-operate with the Salvation Army in establishing Canadian settlements. The company, it is said, will build barns and dwellings for intending settlers on easy terms, so as to give a start to immigrants without capital who may be condemned to destitution if they remain in the old country. There are obvious objections to the colony or community plan of settlement, but these do not apply so strongly to British or United States immigrants, as to those who speak a foreign language and require a long process of assimilation. If the people who are brought to Canada under this plan are carefully selected, the experiment is likely to succeed.

A Reciprocity Canvass.

The Commercial Bulletin of Boston has completed its canvass of the Canadian newspapers on the question of reciprocity with the United States. The Bulletin is a protectionist paper, but favors reciprocity with Canada, and took this means of trying to find the drift of public opinion in Canada. It expresses no opinion on the result, but lets the facts speak for themselves, as follows:

"Twenty Canadian newspapers, with a circulation of 85,591, favor granting some concessions from the present Canadian duties on United States manufactures in exchange for some reciprocal concessions on our part. Six newspapers, with a total circulation of 23,014, favor absolute free trade. Seven newspapers with a total circulation of 35,635, declare that the United States must reduce tariff duties for the benefit of Canada before Canada should even consider reciprocity. Three newspapers, with a total circulation of 5,700, specifically decline to discuss the question. Ten newspapers, with a total circulation of 27,805, are non-committal. Ninety-four newspapers, with a total circulation of 366,269, are too indifferent to reciprocity to express an opinion. One hundred and one newspapers, with a total circulation of 475,639, specifically oppose lowering the present Canadian duties on American manufactures, no matter what inducements are offered by the United States."

We do not think sweeping inferences can be drawn from the above. The Bulletin asked each newspaper two questions, and expected a plain yes or no, but it is not possible to discuss so large a question in two or three lines. For that reason, the Bulletin's classification of some newspapers must be faulty or misleading. The great majority of the people of Canada are at present indifferent to the subject of reciprocity, and determined that any move in that direction must come from the United States. But reciprocity would become a live question if the United States approached Canada with something definite to offer, and not in a huckstering spirit.

The story that Mr. Beck would move for the expropriation of Niagara power plants and the distribution of electrical energy by the Government proves to be wind

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The church census shows that only one Londoner would own to being an infidel. But it does not follow that there is no need for missionary work among the forty thousand odd who say they are church adherents.

Why does Beattie Nesbitt want to drag the Northwest school question into the Legislature? Is it because he is secretly pleased by the chance of giving the Whitney Government a bad quarter of an hour in return for his exclusion from the Cabinet?

Why should our neighbors make such a fuss over the relics of Paul Jones? Jones was a Scotchman, not an American, and he fought against his native country and his own kin. After the revolutionary war he sold himself to Russia, and would have sold himself to any other country that would pay the price. He was a great seaman, but he was a mercenary, not a patriot.

Says the Hamilton Times:

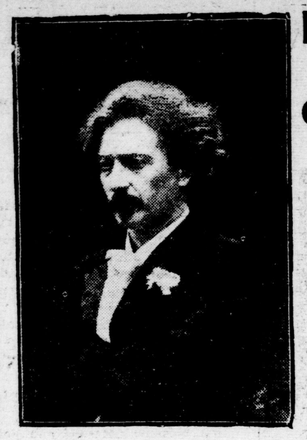
"Mr. James H. Brown, the retired license inspector at London, was dismissed against the wishes of the temperance people, and simply because he was a Grit. The new license commissioners, to show their appreciation of him, passed a resolution, thanking him for his assistance in showing them the ropes and regretting his retirement. Thus does Mr. Whitney do his level best to lift the license question out of politics."

A Gladstone Anecdote.

[Roundell's Recollections of Gladstone.]

I believe there is on record only one instance of Mr. Gladstone losing the thread of his discourse, and coming to a standstill in the middle of a speech. On this one occasion I happened to be in the ladies' gallery; but unfortunately, though I think the subject of debate was the eastern question, I cannot give the date.

He was in the midst of an onslaught upon Mr. Disraeli's policy, and had concluded a fiery sentence with the words, hurled across the table: "The right honorable gentleman and his satellites"—when he came to a dead pause, and looked around him like one bewildered. The pause must have lasted a quarter of a minute, when Disraeli, who during the attack had sat in his usual impassive attitude, with bent head and arms folded, looked up, and leaning forward, said: "Satellites?" in a gently humorous, inquiring way, as one who would give the clue to an actor in difficulties. The House burst into laughter, in which Mr. Gladstone joined; and then he addressed to Disraeli some very cordial words, paying a tribute to his kindness of temper, and saying that the right honorable gentleman would acknowledge, as he did, that in all their political conflicts there had never been any personal ill-feeling between them. After which interlude, Mr. Gladstone took up his parable again with renewed vigor.



PADEREWSKI
who will play at
Grand Opera House
THURSDAY, APRIL 27th
—USES THE—
Steinway Piano
EXCLUSIVELY.

The following letter to Steinway & Sons expresses his unbounded admiration of the Steinway Piano:

Messrs. Steinway & Sons, New York:

Gentlemen, — Before leaving your hospitable shore, I must convey to you my heartiest thanks for the beautiful Steinway upright piano that you placed in my private car.

In view of the fact that in my recent concert tournee we covered over 22,000 miles, and that we went through many changes of climate, from the most severe cold to tropical heat, I was surprised beyond words that this little piano did not show the slightest change in action, mechanism and tone under the trying ordeal. The beauty of the tone, the power of its resonance, and the perfection of its mechanism were a source of daily delight to me, as I had the instrument in constant use practicing for my concerts. Sincerely yours,

I. J. PADEREWSKI.

May 15, 1900.

—SOLE AGENTS—

THE NORDHEIMER COMPANY
Limited.
188 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

New War Ships, Old Junk.

[New York Evening Post.]

The sale of 31 obsolete warships by the British Government for less than one-twentieth of their original cost is a surprising transaction, but nothing could better illustrate the rapidity with which modern fighting machinery becomes worthless. The casual reader is likely to imagine that these vessels belonged to the elder day of sea fighting—that they were of the type whose decks were trod by Marryat's heroes. No such thing. The Galatea was completed in 1889 at a cost of £258,390, the Warsprite and the Australia in 1888, costing £529,332 and £259,390 respectively, and the Northampton in 1878 at a cost of £395,804. Thus three of the cruisers now sold for junk, with the requirement that they be broken up at once, were brand new and up-to-date only sixteen or seventeen years ago. The young girls who smashed champagne bottles over their bows at the launchings are not yet middle-aged. In even less time the progress of invention may make the ships launched this year equally worthless.

A Prediction Fulfilled.

[Toronto Star.]

Col. Matheson reports that there is no surplus. An old Liberal farmer predicted this three or four years ago. "You let them fellers get into the treasury," he said, "and they'll come out and tell us ther ain't no surplus. And you bet there won't be any after that, neither."

Most Queenly, Most Womanly.

[New York World.]

"Your talk, as men, is of war," says Queen Alexandra, according to an interviewer's story in a Paris paper, "but we women speak always of peace—peace in every nation, peace between all nations." And again, "I have always mistrusted warlike preparations, of which nations seem never to tire."

If the problems can be solved which are behind social distress and the dissatisfaction of the masses, "it will be by reason of the goodness of women, by mutual love and a common reverence for the right, for justice and charity." Alexandra declares herself as one "educated in the school of a king who was before all things just." As to the duties of queens, there is, first, "to prepare their children for the exalted positions which they will be called upon to occupy."

It was the fashion of Victoria to consider those things most queenly which were most womanly. Britain is fortunate in that her later Queen regards her place and privileges in the old manner.

Luck.

[Washington Star.]

"Have you had good luck with your automobile?"

"Wonderful luck. Succeeded in selling it last week."

His Impression.

[Washington Star.]

"Is there any malaria around here?" asked the summer boarder.

"I dunno," answered Farmer Corntossel. "It 'pears to me that us folks ought to have used it all up by this time."

English Railroads.

[World's Work.]

American and English railroads are operated under different conditions. The American track mileage is 200,000, the English 22,152. The American railroads carried more than 655,000,000 passengers, the English roads fully 1,200,000,000. The traffic revenue of the American roads was $1,720,814,900 and of the English $500,061,164. The net traffic receipts of the American roads were $560,000,000 and of the English roads $200,000,000. The American roads employ 1,189,315 persons and the English roads 575,834. The working expenses of the American roads are 67 per cent of the gross receipts and the working expenses of the English roads 62 per cent. The cost of operating a mile of American road is $5,810, of English road $13,636. The American roads clear $2,800 a mile on operation and the English roads $9,000. The American roads have six employes for every mile of track, and the English roads have 28.

They Generally Are.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]

"I ate a Welsh rabbit last night."

"How was it?"

"It was a dream."

NAT GOODWIN IN A NEW PLAY

Eminent Comedian Scores a Hit With a Large Audience in "The Usurper."

After an absence of nearly twenty years, Mr. Nat C. Goodwin, the eminent comedian, made his appearance in London at the Grand last night in a new play by I. N. Morris, entitled "The Usurper." The audience may be termed a large one, though the house was not filled, and the verdict was that Mr. Goodwin is a wonderfully clever actor, though the play is merely a refined melodrama. Indeed, Mr. Goodwin's acting completely outshone the vehicle in which he was seen.

However, "The Usurper" is a very interesting play, combining the robust life of the American West with the culture and refinement of the English country manor, and in its climaxes and curtains reveals the genius of dramatic constructive art. In scenes where it borders on the explosives of melodrama, it is held in clever restraint, and the tussle between Goodwin and the murderer in the old tower is maintained as a refined incident, even though it is quite melodramatic.

Mr. Goodwin, as John Maddox, the usurper, proved himself an actor of consummate caré. To England he brought all the characteristics of speech and manner peculiar to the better class of gentlemen, of the American West. Though hampered by conventionalities in other matters, he was governed by nothing but his own ideas in love-making, and in this particular John Maddox, as impersonated by Mr. Goodwin, stands from a character standpoint head and shoulders over the milksop lovers of the ordinary plays of today. Certainly Mr. Goodwin left nothing to be desired in his interpretation last night.

He was given capable support by Miss Ruth Mackay, who took the part of Beatrice Clive, the young lady for whom John Maddox and Sir George Trenery, the villain, contend, until Maddox finally wins her. Miss Mackay is a very beautiful woman, and is as clever as she is beautiful.

As Quentin, the convict, Mr. Felix Edwardes was also seen to advantage, his arraignment in the second act of the man who wronged his daughter being a decidedly clever piece of acting. Miss Georgie Mendum, as Rosina Briggs, was the American typewriter to a nicety, her acting being complete and natural. The other members of the cast were up to the standard in their several parts.

Of the staging, it may be said that it excelled in detail and completeness anything seen at the Grand this year, the billiard-room and other settings being of the very finest in every particular.

A vigorous attempt was made to have Mr. Goodwin make a speech, but he refused, and the audience finally drowned out the applause.

The attention of the management of the house is called to the practice which has lately been adopted, namely, that of allowing the curtain to remain down till nearly 8:30. The result is that habitual late-comers take advantage of the fact, and, banking on the supposition that the curtain will not go up in time, they crowd into the house at 8:30 and even later. The result last night was that during the greater part of the first act the house was provokingly disturbed, and the thread of the play was lost to those who had come on time. The curtain should be rung up sharp on time each night, and those who come late should be compelled to remain at the back until the close of the act. If this were done a couple of times, these late-comers would be taught a lesson, and those who are punctual in their attendance would be greatly benefited.

Her Skin Was Yellow.

"I had only to try Dr. Hamilton's Pills to appreciate their merit," writes Miss Annie S. Bryce, of Woodstock. "My system was out of order. My blood was weak and thin. I had a nasty, murky complexion. My skin was hard and dry. The first box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills made a complete change. I felt better at once. Healthy color came into my face. In about three weeks I was cured." Dr. Hamilton's Pills effect an easy cure. Try these good pills. 25 cents per box, or five boxes for $1 00, at all dealers.

Dainty New Wash Goods



NEW PIN CHECK GRENADINES—A handsome selection in green, blue, black, pink and navy. Are sure to please you. At only..... 20c

NEW ETAMINES—Best selection of all the newest shades in spots. Good value at, a yard.. .....35c and 40c

NEW DIMITIES—In white, fancy stripes. Selling at, a yard.....16c and 20c

NEW COLORED DIMITIES—The finest lot to choose from in all the newest and most stylish shades.

New French Embroidered Muslins

Refined taste, individuality, and exclusiveness of style, is markedly noticeable in our handsome array of New French Embroidered Muslins, in black ground with white silk embroidered spots and flowers, all the "newest of the new." Our values are sure to interest you. French Embroidered Muslins selling at.....40c and 42c

LADIES' UNDERWEAR SPECIALS

ALL NEW GOODS.

Ladies' Woven Cotton Corset Covers, long sleeves, new goods. Only, each.....25c
Ladies' Cotton Vests, long sleeves. Each..... ..... 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
Ladies' Cream Wool Vests, light weight, for spring wear, short and long sleeves, each .....65c and 70c
Ladies' Wool Merino Vests and Drawers, up from.....75c
Children's Cream Wool Vests, light weight, long sleeves, each .....30c, 40c and 50c
Children's Merino Vests and Drawers, all sizes, up from.....40c
Ladies' Lisle Vests, sleeveless and short sleeves, each.....40c

Household Linen Bargains

SHEETINGS—8-4, unbleached, at.....18c to 23c
BLEACHED SHEETING—8-4, plain and twilled, at 20c to 25c
CANADIAN QUILTS — Extra "Special" values. These are sure to go quickly. Prices... ..... $1, $1.15 and $1.30
BATH TOWELS—Large size, cream and red stripe, selling at 12½c and 15c; extra large size at.....25c
HUCK TOWELS—These are fringed and hemmed, large size, selling at...12½c and 15c

See Our New Wash Fabrics.

KINGSMILL'S
DRY GOODS STORES.
130 DUNDAS AND 131 CARLING STREET.
LARGEST CARPET HOUSE IN CANADA
CARPET HOUSE, 128 AND 130 CARLING STREET

Ladies' Underwear for Spring and Summer.

CURZON BUYS PICTURE

Gets Verestchagin's Big Painting of King Edward's Visit to India.

New York, April 15. — Prof. John F. Weir, dean of the Yale Art School, at the request of Secretary of State Hay has bought the painting by Verestchagin known as "The Prince of Wales in India," or "The Durbar," from Edward Malley, of New Haven. The picture was purchased for Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India, and was shipped Wednesday on the British tramp Ras Bera bound for Calcutta. The crate bore the lettering: "Lord Curzon, Calcutta, India. From John Hay," giving rise to a story on the dock that Mr. Hay was sending a present to the Viceroy of India.

The picture was purchased ten years ago by Mr. Malley, who is the proprietor of a big department store in New Haven. He paid $4,125 for it to the American Art Association. The painting represents the entrance of the Prince of Wales, then a young man, now King Edward, into an Indian city. The Prince is represented riding on the leading elephant and the Duke of Cambridge on the second elephant. It is said that the painting was the largest in the country.

The valuation put on the painting by the express company through which it was shipped is $7,000.

WHAT A BRUCE MINES MAN SAYS

That He Could Find No Cure for His Dyspepsia Till He Tried Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets—They Are Condensed Comfort.

"I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia for ten years," says Mr. Edward Rousseau, of Bruce Mines, Ont., in an interview. "I doctored almost continually and used almost everything I could hear of, but got little benefit until I began to use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

"I have taken two boxes and words cannot express the great good they have done me, as I am now feeling like a new man, better than I have felt for years.

"I have proved that Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia where other medicines fail."

If you would eat what you like when you like, you must remember that you often entail extra work on your stomach, and to avoid trouble you must give the stomach the help it needs.

That help is found in Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. They will digest the food themselves if necessary and are always sure to give the stomach sufficient help to insure perfect digestion.

Perfect digestion means strength, energy and comfort. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are condensed comfort.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

April 14.—At Halifax—Canada, from Liverpool; Virginian, from Liverpool.

At New York—Perugia, from Naples; Lucania, from Liverpool.

At Liverpool—Corinthian, from New York; Cymric, from Boston.

At Naples—Slavonia, from New York.

At Glasgow—Ontarian, from Portland.

At Queenstown—Campania, from New York.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

MOTHER GRAVES' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

BECK TALKS DUTCH

And Declares Ross Government Gave Away Power Franchise.

Tavistock, April 14. — Tavistock today gave a complimentary banquet to Hon. Mr. Monteith, the new Minister of Agriculture. The gathering, although arranged for by Conservatives, was attended by quite a few Liberals, who recognize the ability of the young minister. His opponents recognized always that in him they were assured of a fair fight, and Liberals at the feast spoke of the pleasure with which they had received the news of the election of Mr. Monteith, notwithstanding that while the struggle was on none had been more keen than they.

The chief speakers were Mr. Monteith and Hon. Adam Beck, of London.

Hon. Mr. Monteith, in his speech in reply to the toast of the guest of the evening, spoke in a very happy vein, but it did not touch upon matters of policy.

Adam Beck addressed the audience in German, there being many of that tongue in the hall. He spoke in reply to "Our Cabinet Ministers," and made some important statements, notwithstanding that he desired, he said, to be understood to be speaking unofficially.

A previous speaker, Rev. Mr. Bell, had dealt with the temperance question, and the honorable gentleman replied he did not think it was possible to force people to become temperate. The Government, he declared, had kept its promises so far to the temperance people. The word had gone out that men should be appointed to be license commissioners who were able and above reproach, and speaking for his own constituency, for every member was responsible in this matter for the riding he represented, he would say that if there was any laxity on the part of the commission or the inspector, there would be no question of retaining these men in position for party ends.

"I believe," said Hon. Mr. Beck, "that more can be done in the temperance by moral suasion than by any Government policy."

The honorable minister's most important references were with regard to Niagara power. Valuable charters had been given away in many cases, he said, for a mere song.

"But I hope," he declared, "that the Government will be able to save at least a few of the franchises that were handed over shortly before the election. I am sure they were not given for good purposes, as we have heard of such things as election funds."

Hon. Mr. Beck pointed out the incalculable benefit to be derived from a cheap light and power service for the Province.

"It means," said he, "that Ontario will become the manufacturing Province of the Dominion, if we do not make mistakes now. And I think I can assure you that the Government will not leave a stone unturned in this matter."

Mr. Beck said that he hoped the time was not long distant when women would be given the franchise.

Osler at Montreal.

Montreal, April 14. — Dr. William Osler reached this city today and at noon delivered an address under the auspices of the McGill Medical Society on the "Student In and Out of College." The Molsons Hall was crowded with students, and the noted lecturer received a great reception. Dr. Osler was one of the founders of the society under whose auspices he spoke.

BEST.
BEE HIVE SOAP
Cheapest.

WOMEN I will send free information to any lady of a never-failing, harmless remedy—a simple home treatment. MRS. M. RAMEY, Dept. P, 39 W. Ferry street, Buffalo, N. Y. 67tf-wty

New York Excursion for Easter.

April 22 is the date of New York Central excursion to New York. It is the best excursion of the season for various reasons. One can take advantage of it, and be in New York on Easter Sunday, and it will be good to return as late as Thursday, April 27. Full particulars by writing L. Drago, 69½ Yonge street, Toronto. 87a

New York Central Excursion to New York.

The best excursion to New York City will be run on April 22, via New York Central Railroad. Tickets, $10 25 for the round trip from Suspension Bridge and Buffalo, good five days. Write L. Drago, 69½ Yonge street, Toronto, for all information. Remember the date, April 22, Easter time. 87a

New York Central Again to the Front

Arrangements have been made with United States customs authorities to check baggage in bond from steamship dock in Boston to Toronto and Canadian points as well as in the opposite direction. Same arrangement between Toronto and New York in both directions. European passengers write L. Drago, Canadian passenger agent, New York Central, 69½ Yonge street, Toronto, for full information. 87t-wtzxw

Special Notice.

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, $3. Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory. J. F. Hunt & Sons, 593 Richmond street. 'Phone 997.

The fellow who succeeds in bottling up his wrath is a corker.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets. Ten cents per box. All druggists.

When I hear a woman speak of a man as being "a perfect gentleman," I have my suspicions.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

The world is made up of people who are either kicking or being kicked.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

Spring Medicine

The Best is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It is the best because it does the most good.

While it makes the blood pure, fresh and lively, it tones the stomach to better digestion, creates an appetite, stimulates the kidneys and liver, gives new brain, nerve and digestive strength.

An unlimited list of wonderful cures—40,366 testimonials in the past two years—proves its merit. In buying medicine always *get the best*—get Hood's.

Sold Everywhere—Take It Now.

MARKET PRICES

Other quotations on page 6.

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT.

Detroit, April 14.—Beans—April, $1 63; May, $1 67; June, $1 71; July, 1 car at $1 73.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, April 14.—Sugar—Raw nominal; fair refining, 4 5-16c; centrifugal, 96° test, 4 15-16c; molasses sugar, 4 1-16c; refined quiet. Molasses—Firm.

LONDON.

London, April 14.—Raw sugar—Centrifugal, 15s 3d, nominal; Muscovado, 14s 9d; beet sugar, April, 13s 11¼d.

FLAXSEED.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 14.—Flaxseed—Northwest, $1 39; southwest, $1 25; April, $1 25; May, $1 25.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 14.—Oil opened and closed at $1 33.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., April 14.—Credit balances, $1 33; certificates, no bid; shipments, 68,037 barrels.

LONDON.

London, April 14.—Petroleum, American refined, 5½d; spirits, 8¾d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, April 14.—Petroleum, 17 francs 75 centimes.

BREMEN.

Bremen, April 14.—Petroleum, 6 marks 35 pfennings.

DAIRY MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, April 14.—Butter—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 3,184 pkgs. Cheese—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 1,479 boxes.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 14.—Butter—Firm; creameries, 24c to 30c; dairies, 22c to 28c. Cheese—Firm, 13c to 14c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 14.—The boom at the city cattle market is still active, but today's receipts amounted only to seven cars of stock of all kinds. Quotations are unchanged, at yesterday's highest figures.

Total run for the week, 211 cars, with 3,829 head of cattle, 709 sheep and lambs, 1,812 hogs and 718 calves.

Today's run, 7 cars, with 20 head of cattle, 5 sheep and lambs, 100 hogs and 22 horses.

Exporters—Market firm, at $5 to $5 50 for choice heavy steers; bulls, $4 to $4 30.

Sheep and Lambs—Market firm; light run; prospects steady; export ewes, $4 75 to $5 50; bucks, $3 50 to $4 25; lambs, $7 to $7 75; barnyard lambs, $5 50 to $6 50; dull; spring lambs, $3 to $6 each.

Hogs—Market firm and unchanged, at $6 25 for selects.

Butchers' Cattle—Firm, at $4 25 to $4 75; choice picked animals, $4 60 to $4 85.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, April 14.—Live cattle are quoted at 11½c to 12½c per lb; refrigerator beef, 9¼c to 9½c per lb; sheep, 13c to 14c per lb.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, April 15.—Wheat—Spot quiet; No. 1 California, 6s 9d. Futures quiet; May, 6s 7¼d; July, 6s 7½d; September, 6s 6½d.

Corn—Spot easy; American mixed, new, 4s 2¼d; do, old, 4s 10½d. Futures quiet; May, 4s 3¾d; July, 4s 3¾d.

Peas—Canadian firm, 5s 11d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter steady, 5s 6d.

Hops (in London)—Pacific coast quiet, £6 to £6 12s.

Beef—Strong; extra India mess, 72s 6d.

Pork—Easy; prime mess western, 71s 3d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, strong, 44s 6d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, firm, 41s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, firm, 42s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, firm, 39s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, firm, 39s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, firm, 38s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, firm, 41s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, steady, 32s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, steady, 39s; American refined, in pails, firm, 37s 3d.

Butter—Nominal.

Cheese—Steady; American finest white, 58s; do, colored, 59s.

Tallow—Prime city steady, 23s 6d; Australian (in London), dull, 25s.

Turpentine Spirits—Firm, 44s 3d.

Rosin—Common firm, 7s 6d.

Petroleum—Refined quiet, 5¾d.

Linseed Oil—Firm, 13s.

PRODUCE MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 15.—Wheat—Quiet, but slightly firmer, at $1 03 to $1 05 for No. 2 red and white; spring, 96c; goose, 89c; Manitoba wheat steady, for delivery at lake ports on the opening of navigation; No. 1 northern, 99½c; No. 2, 96c; No. 3, 89c.

Flour—Ninety per cent patents are quoted at $4 35 to $4 45, in buyers' sacks, west; 15c to 20c higher for choice; Manitoba, $5 50 to $5 60 for first patents, $5 10 to $5 40 for second patents, and $5 to $5 30 for bakers.

Millfeed—Firm, at $17 for bran and $18 50 to $19 for shorts; Manitoba, $21 for shorts and $19 for bran.

Barley—Dull, at 46c to 47c for No. 2, 44c to 45c for No. 3 extra, and 43c for No. 3 malting, outside, Toronto freights.

Rye—Unchanged and nominal, at 69c to 70c for No. 2, f.o.b., outside.

Corn—Canadian, 47c to 48c for yellow and 46c to 47c for mixed, f.o.b., Chatham freights; American, No. 3 yellow, 55c to 55½c; mixed, 54¾c to 55c, on track at Toronto.

Oats—Unchanged, at 40c to 41c for No. 1 white, outside.

Rolled Oats—Cars of bags at $4 35 and $4 60 for barrels, on track at Toronto; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c more outside.

Peas—No. 2, 68c to 69c west, and 70c for milling.

Buckwheat—Firm, at 58c to 60c west.

Butter—Easier in tone as receipts increase; prices about steady, and demand active; creamery prints, 23c to 25c; do, solids, 22c to 23c; dairy tubs, medium, 16c to 17c; inferior, 14c to 15c; dairy pound rolls, good to choice, 21c to 22c; large rolls, 19c to 20c; medium, 17c to 18c.

Cheese—Market continued firm and unchanged, at 12c for large and 12½c for twins.

Eggs—About steady, at 14½c to 15c; receipts fair, demand active.

Hogs—Firm; alive, $6 50 to $6 75; dressed, farmers' lots, $8 75 to $9.

GAMEY ON NEW ONTARIO'S NEEDS

Continued from Page One.

ture should be made on mining roads. Encouragement should be given railways running north which would carry the ores out to the lakes, or to the transcontinental lines running east and west. Permanent improvement in the development of New Ontario was more important.

Mr. Gamey then dwelt with the proposal to extend Ontario northward. He did not think that Ontario should deprive Manitoba of an outlet to Hudson's Bay, but he thought Ontario was entitled to a larger portion of the land lying north of the Albany River, which he believed was of considerable value. It was generally known that the shores of James' Bay, particularly its southerly shore, were very flat, and it was impossible to get a harbor, consequently Ontario should own territory north of the mouth of the Albany River, where permanent docks could be built and landing facilities obtained.

Concluding, Mr. Gamey said the new Government had many great questions to grasp, but he believed they would be solved to the satisfaction of the people of New Ontario and the entire Province.

Sam Clarke (Northumberland) moved the adjournment of the debate, which will be resumed on Monday.

$100—REWARD—$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

QUICK IS INSANE

Declared So by Chief Justice Falconbridge at Toronto.

The following dispatch is from Toronto: "Robert Quick, at present confined in London jail, charged with strangling his brother to death, was today declared a person of unsound mind by Chief Justice Falconbridge at Osgoode Hall, and an order to this effect was issued to Mr. Featherson Aylesworth. In regard to the estate of the maniac, a reference was made to the local master at London, and the Canada Trusts Company were appointed a committee of trustees."

The above is simply the ordinary procedure taken in the settlement of the property of an insane person, and has nothing whatever to do with the criminal side of the affair. The same would have been done if Quick had not killed his brother. Notwithstanding statements made by the defense with regard to action which is being taken at Toronto, there is yet nothing to indicate that the case of Quick will be made an exception to the law, that every man-slayer must face a jury.

A man's most distant relatives are those who have the most money.

Try our white cake or Dundee cake, 25c per lb., at Fawkes'.

Proved In Mount Forest

Every doctor in his town tried his best to relieve Mrs. J. Withom of Asthma. None succeeded. "For years," she states, "I was a dreadful sufferer; nothing gave relief. At times I found it necessary to have all the doors and windows open to get my breath. When in despair I heard of Catarrhozone. I used it and now am perfectly cured." This proves beyond doubt that any case of Asthma is curable with Catarrhozone. No remedy so pleasant, none so absolutely certain to thoroughly cure. Try Catarrhozone yourself. It's guaranteed.

P. M. ATTENDED PRAYER MEETING

Hence Mrs. Cassels Was Disappointed When She Called to See Him.

A disputed ownership over a number of chickens was the cause of an assault case in the police court this morning, in which William Gibson, a youth of 19 years, who resides at 582 King street, was charged with striking Mrs. Cassell, an elderly woman, who lives next door.

Mrs. Cassell's story was to the effect that she had remonstrated with young Gibson when he came into her yard to get what he claimed were his chickens, but on which Mrs. Cassell also had a claim. She held that she had raised the birds, but that they foolishly strayed away from home and came into possession of her next-door neighbor. She had ordered Gibson off her premises, when he struck her over the face with a stick. To the defendant, Mrs. Cassell denied that she called Gibson a vile name or that she struck at him.

"God forgive me if I tell a wrong story," she said, holding up her hands in horror. "I know the nature of an oath, and I am going to keep it. Why, on the night I was struck, Mr. Love, I went to your house to show you the mark, and you would have seen it if you hadn't been at prayer-meeting."

The magistrate received this testimonial in good part, and smiled with the rest of those present.

Mrs. Cassell was corroborated by a woman who occupied the house with her, in that she had seen the mark on her face, and had heard vile names pass from the lips of both parties concerned.

The defense was much stronger, however, and an alibi was proved in the magistrate's mind, so that he discharged the accused without costs. There were frequent interruptions by the complainant while the evidence was being taken down.

SOME IMPORTANT PASTORAL SHIFTS

Changes in Number of Leading Methodist Churches To Be Considered Next Week.

The transfer committee of the Methodist Church in Canada, which meets next Thursday in the Wesley buildings, Toronto, will have to consider some important applications from churches and ministers. The committee, which is made up of the general superintendent and the presidents of the several conferences, has full power to make such transfers as in its wisdom seems advisable.

The more important of the applications to be considered are these: Rev. John Graham, St. James' Church, Montreal, to First Church, London; Rev. J. G. Bishop, from First Church, London, to Cambridge Street, Lindsay; Rev. W. R. Young, D. D., from First Church, St. Thomas, to St. James', Montreal; Rev. E. E. Scott, from Galt to Dominion Square, Montreal; Rev. J. C. Antliff, D. D., from Queen Street, Kingston, to Galt; Rev. E. Crummy, D. D., from Brock Street, Kingston, to Bathurst Street, Toronto; Rev. S. Eby, D. D., Bracebridge, to Brock Street, Kingston; Rev. E. J. Treleaven, from Parkdale to First Church, Hamilton; Rev. W. F. Wilson, D. D., First Church, Hamilton, to Trinity Church, Toronto; Rev. J. H. Hazlewood, D. D., Wesley Church, Hamilton, to West Toronto Junction; Rev. T. E. Shore, from West Toronto Junction, to Wesley Church, Hamilton; Rev. T. J. Mansell, from Wall Street, Brockville, to Dundas; Rev. S Sellery, from Dundas, to Wall Street, Brockville; Rev. R. P. Bowles, from Grace Church, Winnipeg, to Sherbourne Street, Toronto, and Rev. W. Sparling, D. D., from Metropolitan Church, Toronto, to Grace Church, Winnipeg.

In each case the minister has been called by the church that asks for him and has accepted the call.

It is understood that Rev. Dr. Cleaver, of Sherbourne Street Church, Toronto, will be transferred to the Metropolitan, but that will be done by the Toronto Conference.

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure every case of diphtheria.
Riverdale. MRS. REUBEN BAKER.

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will promote growth of hair.
MRS. CHAS. ANDERSON.
Stanley, P. E. I.

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best household remedy on earth.
Oil City, Ont. MATTHIAS FOLEY.

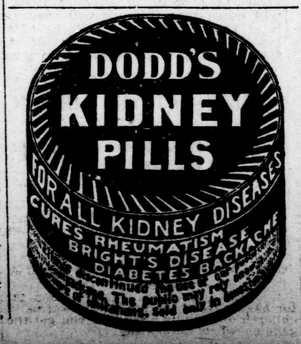
When money talks to the most of us it is at the other end of a long-distance 'phone.

IT HAS MANY OFFICES.—Before the German soldier starts on a long march he rubs his feet with tallow, for his first care is to keep his feet in good condition. If he knew that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil would be of much better service he would throw away his tallow and pack a few bottles of the Oil in his knapsack. There is nothing like it.

An all-star theatrical company ought to put up a bright show, indeed.

THE PRESIDENT A SLAVE TO CATARRH. — D. T. Sample, president of Sample's Installment Company, Washington, Pa., writes: "For years I was afflicted with Chronic Catarrh. Remedies and treatment by specialists only gave me temporary relief, until I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It gave me almost instant relief. 50 cents.—49.

Many a good name has been given the tar and feather degree by idle gossip.



The Revolutionizing of the Cracker

Mooney revolutionized the cracker. He made folk admit that they never knew how good crackers could be, by making such delicious crackers as they had never tasted before. Then he set folk to eating Mooney's crackers who'd never eaten crackers before. In a year he had all Canada eating

Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas

You'll see why when you try them. Haven't you curiosity enough to buy a box at your grocer's?

ARTISTIC RECITAL

Younger Pupils of Miss Armstrong Render Difficult Programme.

The younger pupils of Miss Isabel C. Armstrong gave a very artistic recital in the Conservatory of Music last evening. Many of them made their first appearance on the public platform and deserve much credit for their clever work. Miss Valerie Carrothers, who gave three numbers, played especially well. The pupils were assisted by Miss Mina Taylor, vocal pupil of Mr. Pococke, and Miss Pearl Thompson, pupil in elocution of Mr. Baker. Following was the programme:

Tarantell (in A flat major) ....Heller
Valerie Carrothers.
Solo—"The Homeland" .....Johnson
Mina Taylor.
Solo—"Cradle Song" ..... Lohr
Pauline Grigg.
Piano solo—
(a) "Merry Company ..... Gurlett
(b) "Mermaid Song" ..... Weber
Gladstone Paul.
Piano solo—"Little Boy Blue" .....
..... Engleman
Pansy McTaggart.
Recitation—
"Child's Story of the Bear Family."
Pearl Thompson.
Piano solo—"The Tulip" ..... Lichner
Myrtle Glass.
Piano solo—Andante Sonata, op. 49
No. 1 ..... Beethoven
Valerie Carrothers.
Piano solo—"Stately Grace"... Brown
Minnie Gould.
Piano solo—"Waltz" ..... Cameron
Ella Stewart.
Piano solo—"Pomponette" .... Durand
Carrie Carrothers.
Recitation—"A Toast"
Pearl Thompson.
Piano solo—"Passi Pied" ..... Gillet
Gladys Legg.
Piano solo—"Pastorale" ..... Godard
Valerie Carrothers.

GAY VEHICLES TO RULER

King of Italy Sends Gaudy Carriages to Emperor Menelik.

Rome, April 15. — In return for the gifts recently received from Menelik, the Abyssinian Emperor, King Victor Emanuel is about to send him two magnificent carriages expressly built by a Milan firm for the dusky King and his Queen Taitu.

The one made for the latter is a gala carriage, ornamented with the coat-of-arms of Abyssinia, and a large "T" in Amaric type. The interior is upholstered in red damask, and ivory, and all the mountings are in solid silver. The carriage is painted red, green and yellow, for obvious reasons, black having been absolutely avoided in any part of the construction.

The Emperor's carriage is a landau, and bears as a coat-of-arms the Ethiopian lion carrying a banner. It is painted like the first and has a place for two footmen behind.

AILSA CRAIG.

Ailsa Craig, April 14. — Miss Ethel Tracy and Messrs. A. Whyles and M. Robertson, of St. Marys, were guests of Miss Shaw on Sunday.

Mrs. D. H. Gillies, of London, was a guest at the home of Reeve Gillies on Sunday.

Miss Hattie Dear, London, was the guest of Miss Edwards for a few days.

A large and appreciative audience gathered at the town hall on the occasion of Miss C. Edwards' farewell recital. A splendid programme was carried out by Miss Edwards, and her pupils, some of them being quite young children. Miss Edwards was ably assisted by Miss Colvin, who gave several well-rendered solos, and by Messrs. Lawrence and Prest, who contributed their numbers in their usual effective style. Quartets given by the Edwards family were much enjoyed. A very pleasant feature of the evening was the presentation of an address and a beautiful diamond ring to Miss Edwards. The address was read by Miss Winnie Easton and the presentation made by Miss Edna Munro on behalf of the pupils. During the evening Mr. Edwards was presented by E. B. Smith, on behalf of the brass band, with a handsome gold-headed ebony cane. Both Miss and Mr. Edwards, who were completely taken by surprise, made feeling replies.

At the reopening services at the Methodist Church on Sunday, Rev. W. H. Graham, B. A., Goderich, preached both morning and evening to large congregations. The interior of the church has been thoroughly renovated, and now presents a very pleasing appearance.

A very successful concert was held in the Methodist Church on Tuesday evening, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid. Among those taking part were Miss Decker, Arva, soloist, and Miss Godwin, Exeter, elocutionist. Rev. Mr. Ayearst, Lucan, gave a pleasing address. Misses Edwards and Robinson and Messrs. Lawrence and Prest rendering instrumentals. The proceeds of the evening amounted to over $28.

N. McLachlan has begun excavating for the new residence he intends building.

C. E. Carter spent Thursday in Lucan visiting his father

Mr. Charles Edwards, who has been a resident of Ailsa Craig for the past 31 years, left on Tuesday for the west, where he intends to make his future home. His family will follow early in May. On Mr. Edwards' departure his sisters presented him with a gold watch and chain. The family will be much missed as citizens and church workers. Mr. Edwards has been leader of the choir since 1884, and Miss Edwards was organist in the Methodist Church for a number of years. It is the wish of all that they will meet with success in their new home.

Mrs. A. J. Clark spent a couple of days this week at her home in Lobo.

MARKET SMALLER, BUT SALES BRISK

Attendance Falls Off for Two Weeks—The Price of Oats Drops.

The attendance at the market today was not nearly so large as that of last Saturday, which, in its turn, was much smaller than the market of the Saturday before. Business was remarkably brisk, however, and many of the farmers were sold out and went home before 11 o'clock. In every line sales were brisk, with the single exception of apples. Prices were well maintained, and even inclined to be firmer. The price of oats alone dropped.

There was a good demand for eggs and butter, and the supply in these lines was fairly large, but not up to what had been expected by buyers. The price of butter advanced about 1 cent, crocks selling at 22 cents and rolls at 23 and 25 cents a pound. The market's egg supply was very nearly cleaned out by 10:30 o'clock. The price was 13 cents a dozen, and it is probable that this will remain pretty firm until after Easter.

The majority of potatoes sold at 75 cents a bag. Apples sold at from 30 to 50 cents a bag. Not much poultry was offered, and the same was the case with maple syrup. There was a great demand for the latter.

Most of the farmers have now completed putting in their oat crops.

SOFT JOBS FOR FRIENDS

Aldermen Interfere With the Matter of Pavement Inspectors

City Engineer Graydon is having his troubles these days trying to carry out Mayor Campbell's orders, which include his own ideas in regard to the appointing of paving inspectors.

The city having been so often worsted in the past, his worship has determined to have none but the very best men for inspectors—men or honor as well as men skilled in the work they are paid to inspect. As usual, however, several of the aldermen have friends whom they are anxious to place in soft jobs, and an effort is being made to place these friends in positions as inspectors on the new pavements, even though they know nothing of the work required of them.

Mr. Graydon is holding out, nevertheless, for skilled men, and he is being backed up by the mayor, Ald. Forrisal, chairman of the board of works, and other aldermen.

Today he announced that unless prevented doing so by the council he will place Mr. Samuel Spence in the position of inspector of the concrete on the King street pavement, work on which begins the beginning of next week.

A Chance for Jefferson.

Atlanta, Ga., April 15. — The latest advices as to the condition of Joseph Jefferson, who is reported seriously ill at his winter home, West Palm Beach, Florida, are that his condition is unchanged. His family and friends are hopeful, and his physicians say the reports of his illness have somewhat exaggerated the seriousness of the case.

With Crick in the Back

You need a strong liniment like Nerviline, which instantly dislodges the stiffness from all muscles and joints. Just rub the painful spot with Nerviline—not much rubbing, because Nerviline is made to penetrate. You'll not suffer long after Nerviline is applied for it acts like lightning, swift and sure. "If I hadn't used Nerviline," writes Mr. Philip Adams, of Oakland, "I guess my back would be stiff yet. A few applications took out all the soreness. I can recommend Nerviline for rheumatism, neuralgia and muscular pains also." Fifty years on the market—larger sale than ever—Nerviline must be good.

The young man who married because he just couldn't help it did right.

The elephant in his prime sleeps only five hours a night, and the older he grows the less sleep he requires.

THERE IS NOTHING MORE CONVENIENT or effective for relieving Hoarseness and Coughs than Brown's Bronchial Troches. They are absolutely unrivaled for the alleviation of all Throat Irritations caused by Cold. Sold only in boxes. xt

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and indorsed "Tender for Additions and Alterations, Drill Hall, Toronto, Ont.," will be received at this office until Friday, April 28, 1905, inclusively, for the execution of sundry works of addition and alteration at the Drill Hall, Toronto, Ont., according to plans and specification to be seen at the offices of Mr. S. G. Curry, architect, Toronto, Ont., and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted check on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10%) of the amount of the tender, must accompany each tender. This check will be forfeited if the party tendering decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order,

FRED. GELINAS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, April 10, 1905.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the department will not be paid for it. 83c-tyw

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the estate of Henry Lockwood, late of the Township of Caradoc, in the County of Middlesex, Esquire, deceased:

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to R. S. O., 1897, chap. 129, that the creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Henry Lockwood, who died on or about the 15th day of March, 1905, are required, on or before the 20th day of May, 1905, to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to Messrs. Jarvis & Vining, of the City of London, solicitors for the LONDON AND WESTERN TRUSTS COMPANY, LIMITED, the administrator of the said estate, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them. And further take notice, that after such last-mentioned date, the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall then have been given, and that the said administrator will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of such distribution. Dated the 15th day of April, A. D. 1905. JARVIS & Vining, 101 Dundas street, London, solicitors for the said the London and Western Trusts Company, Limited. $91-t

THE official tests by the Inland Revenue Department of the Canadian Government show the Royal to be a pure baking powder, superior to all others in leavening strength.

It therefore makes purer, more wholesome and economical food than any other baking powder or leavening agent.

Royal Baking Powder is more convenient for use than cream of tartar and soda and makes finer-flavored food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

HAS DOUBLED TOLLS

Proof Line Company Makes a Move That Doesn't Please Farmers

The Proof Line Road Company has doubled the tolls on the road, and the charge now levied on farmers and others for the use of the road amounts to two cents a mile. In the past a farmer coming to London paid 10 cents toll at each of two gates, and if he returned the same day he could pass the gates free. Now, however, he must pay both ways, so that a journey from Elginfield to London and return will now cost the farmer 40 cents. The farmers feel that the increase has been made by the company for the purpose of justifying the township council in opening negotiations for the purchase of the road. Some time ago the township undertook to buy the road and had the price arbitrated upon, but the arbitrators placed the price for the ten miles of road at $14,000, and the councilors, feeling that the price was exorbitant, paid the costs of the arbitration and allowed the matter to drop. Now that the tolls have been doubled, it is altogether likely that the township will again take up the matter of the purchase of the road.

The company state, however, that they are not anxious to sell, and they say that the extra charges will be used to provide dividends for the shareholders, as in the past the company has made no money out of the road. The company is now selling tickets in $1 lots to the farmers of the district, but it is hinted that if any trouble is caused the company this privilege will be rescinded.

ARE YOU a sufferer with corns? If you are, get a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It has never been known to fail.

Tenders for Old Drill Hall Property, London, Ont

Sealed tenders, addressed to the secretary of the Militia Council, Headquarters, Ottawa, and marked on the envelope "Tenders for London Drill Hall Property," will be received until noon, the 20th inst., for the purchase of the old drill hall and site thereof, in London, Ontario.

The building is of brick, 60 feet by 156 feet, with trussed roof, shingled, and with two additions, 11 feet by 133 feet each, with shingled roofs. The site is lot No. 5, on the east side of Wellington street, having a frontage of 132 feet, more or less, on said street, and of 330 feet, more or less, on Central avenue, and contains one acre, more or less.

Each tender must be accompanied by a marked check on a Canadian chartered bank for 10% of the amount of the tender, payable to the order of the Minister of Militia and Defense.

The balance of the purchase price will be payable within 90 days after acceptance of tender.

The department does not bind itself to accept any tender.

E. F. JARVIS,
Secretary the Militia Council.
Ottawa, April 6, 1905. 84n

Down Go Prices.

St. Petersburg, April 15, 5:48 p.m.—Doubt as to the result of the approaching naval action in the Far East, on which so much depends, weakened prices on the Bourse today, all quotations falling, Imperial Fours, however, only yielded a quarter of a point.

The people of Portland, Me., love those who live at Bangor, and the kind remark made by the Portland Advertiser to the effect that the Bangorites were boiling river water to drink and then making souvenir paper-weights out of the sediment will probably increase the existing feeling of brotherly love.

NOTICE.

SHEEP SCAB.

Attention is directed to the following order re shipment of sheep from townships in which Sheep Scab is known to exist.

Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa, March 23, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, under the provisions of the "Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903," I do hereby declare that a contagious disease of animals, known as Sheep Scab, exists in the Townships of North Dorchester, London, McGillivray, East Williams and Ekfrid, in the County of Middlesex; Warwick, Brooke and Dawn, in the County of Lambton; Zone, Camden and Chatham, in the County of Kent, in the Province of Ontario, in this Dominion, and that hereafter all persons are strictly forbidden to move any live sheep whatever out of the said townships, except as hereinafter provided.

The shipment of sheep from the said townships is hereby authorized under the following conditions:

1. The shipment from the said townships of live sheep intended for export from Canada may be permitted, provided that each carload, or part thereof, is accompanied by a certificate of inspection, signed by one of the regularly appointed inspectors of this department, stating that the sheep comprising such carload or part thereof, are free from disease and in every way fit for immediate slaughter. Such sheep must also be described in the way bill accompanying them as being for immediate slaughter, and for no other purpose.

2. The shipment of sheep from the said townships for other purposes, to points within the Dominion of Canada, may be permitted, provided that each shipment is accompanied by a certificate of inspection signed by one of the regularly appointed inspectors of this department, stating that the sheep comprising the same are free from disease, and have not been in contact with affected animals.

3. Shippers must notify the nearest inspector, not less than 24 hours previously, of the exact time and place of the intended shipment. GEO. F. O'HALLORAN, Deputy Minister.

The inspectors, whose services will be most readily available, and whose certificates will be recognized, are: J. H. Tennent, V.S., London; D. Henderson, V.S., Glencoe; M. B. Perdue, V.S., Chatham; M. J. Philps, V.S., Chatham. The certificates of A. E. Moore, D.V.S., and G. W. Orchard, V.S., travelling inspectors, will also be accepted. J. G. RUTHERFORD, veterinary director-general.

Ottawa, March 23, 1905. 77c-t 50c

Artistic Metal Beds.

Graceful shapes, beautiful colorings, handsome finishes, characterize the metal beds of today. The best work of the most noted metal bed works can be found on our floors.

There is no design so new that you cannot find it here, while we have the most inexpensive beds made that can be called "good."

Our stock also embraces a great many novelties at moderate prices and from that on up to the finest made.

It will be to your advantage to see our beds before buying.

THE ONTARIO FURNITURE CO

228-230 Dundas Street.

DINNER SETS.



Your wife will thank you if you bear in mind that Dinnerware set she requires, and purchase it at the first opportunity. Specials:

97 pieces in Flown Blue colors, Colonial Prints, good quality.....**$6.00**

97 pieces in delicate colorings with gold lines, ...**$10.00**

95 pieces in crest green, very new, extra gold traced.....**$10.00**

97 pieces in pink and green decoration, very pretty, full gold edges **$12.00**

SEE OUR BEAUTIFUL STOCK PATTERNS. SOLD BY THE PIECE OR BY SET

LAMPS AND LAMP GOODS.

See our immense assortment of new lines Hanging, Hall, Fancy Parlor, Reading, Sewing and Night Lamps. New styles, all prices.

LONDON CROCKERY CO'Y.,

PHONE 919. - - 169 DUNDAS STREET.

DOMINION

Savings and Investment Society,

MASONIC TEMPLE.

NOW is the time to begin a "savings account," if you have none. A dollar in our Savings Department grows continually greater, while a dollar in the pocket grows continually less.

Three and a half per cent allowed on permanent deposits.

NATHANIEL MILLS, Manager.

C.P.C. STORE

Next to Postoffice.

Choice Tenderloins, 15c PER LB.

All true Epicureans join
(They like things good to eat)
In praises of the tenderloin,
So juicy, rich and sweet.

TODAY'S MARKETS

Other quotations on page 5.

LOCAL MARKET.

London, Saturday, April 15.

The attendance at the market today was not as large as last Saturday. Some of the farmers have completed putting in their oats, and the bulk of the work will be finished by the end of the coming week. Sales were brisk in every line but apples. Prices were well maintained, particularly for dressed hogs. About the only drop in prices was for oats, which were about 2c per cwt lower than on Thursday.

Grain—About 20 loads of oats were offered; sales were brisk and prices a shade easier, at $1 25 to $1 30 per cwt. One load of barley sold at $1 05 per cwt.

A couple of loads of hay that were ordered on Friday sold at $8 50 and $9 per ton; it is expected there will be a large number of loads offered at Monday's market.

Butter and Eggs—While the supply of butter was moderately large, the quantity was not up to expectations; the demand was good and prices advanced about 1c per lb; sales were made at 22c per lb for crocks and 23c to 25c for pound rolls. Eggs sold well; the quantity was fairly large, the demand was brisk, and nearly all the offerings were sold at 10.30 o'clock; prices were firm, at 13c per dozen by the crate, and 13½c for basket lots; it is expected that the above prices will not change much until after Easter.

Vegetables and Roots—Potatoes were well represented today; the demand was fairly brisk and sales were made at 70c to 80c per bag, the majority at 75c; there are a considerable quantity of potatoes in the farmers' hands, and as shipping from this section has fallen off, the prospects are that prices will not go any higher. Spinach sold well at 60c to 75c per bushel; onions, 40c per dozen; lettuce, 40c to 75c per dozen, the latter price for extra large; all classes of vegetables sold briskly.

Apples—The quantity marketed was not as large as usual; sales were fairly good at 30c to 50c per bag, and 75c to $1 25 per barrel.

Poultry—The supply was very small; the good prices obtained for eggs deters the farmers from selling their fowls; sales were brisk at prices quoted.

Dressed Hogs—About 30 were offered; the demand was brisk and prices higher, at $8 50 to $8 75 per cwt; these prices are expected to be only temporary.

Live Hogs—The price to be paid for selects on Monday is $6 per cwt; fat sows, $3 50 per cwt; about a dozen pairs of small pigs were offered today; sales ruled at $4 50 to $6 per pair for pigs 6 to 8 weeks old; some that were about 3 months old sold at $5 each.

Butchers' Meats—Beef sold well today, and prices were a little firmer, at $5 50 to $7 per cwt; mutton, 10c per lb; yearling lambs, 12c per lb; spring lambs, $5 each; veal, $7 for the best quality and 5c per lb for inferior.

Maple Syrup—There was considerable offered; most of the sales were made at $1 25 per gallon.

Maple trees sold at 25c to 50c each; spruce trees from 10c to 25c each.

GRAIN, PER CENTRAL.			
Wheat	$1 72	@	$1 74
Oats, new	1 25	@	1 30
Corn	99	@	1 10
Barley	1 00	@	1 05
Rye	90	@	1 00
Buckwheat	1 00	@	1 00
Peas	1 00	@	1 50
GRAIN, PER BUSHEL.			
Wheat	1 05	@	1 05
Oats, new	42 7-10	@	43 7-10
Corn	51	@	56
Barley	43⅛	@	44
Rye	54	@	55
Buckwheat	52	@	53
Peas	80	@	90
SEEDS, PER BUSHEL.			
Cleverseed, red	8 50	@	8 75
Cloverseed, alsike	7 50	@	8 00
Timothy seed	1 25	@	1 50
POULTRY, ALIVE.			
Spring chickens, pair	70	@	90
Old hens, pair	85	@	1 00
Ducks, per pair	70	@	80
Turkeys, per lb	13	@	13
Chickens, per lb	9	@	10
Hens, per lb	6	@	7
Ducks, per lb	8	@	8
DAIRY PRODUCE.			
Butter, store lots, lb	20	@	21
Butter, crocks	21	@	23
Butter, rolls	23	@	25
Butter, creamery	28	@	30
Eggs, doz., wholesale	13	@	13½
Eggs, doz., retail	14	@	14
Honey, strained, lb	3	@	10
Honey, comb	12	@	15
LIVE STOCK.			
Hogs, selects, cwt	6 00	@	6 00
Pigs, per pair	4 50	@	6 00
Sows, per cwt	3 25	@	3 50
Stags, per cwt	1 50	@	2 00
Grass cattle, cwt	4 00	@	4 25
Export cattle, cwt	4 50	@	5 00
BUTCHERS' MEATS.			
Dressed hogs, cwt	8 25	@	8 75
Beef, per cwt	5 50	@	7 00
Mutton, per cwt	6 00	@	7 50
Lamb, per lb	11	@	11½
Pork, lb, hindquarters	9	@	9
Pork, lb, forequarters	8	@	8
POULTRY, DRESSED.			
Old hens, per pair	75	@	1 00
Spring chickens, pair	75	@	1 10

You Should Know

that your estate will not be as carefully managed by individuals as by this Company.

It has special knowledge, permanence and responsibility. It gives constant service and asks less than the individual.

It has never lost a dollar of its own or its clients' money.

Write for Booklet on "Law of Descent and Distribution of Property."

London and Western Trusts Co., Limited

London Canada

C. N. SPENCER

STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margins. 'Phone 180. Office, Market Lane.

Ducks, per pair	90	@	1 25
Turkeys, per lb	15	@	16
Geese, each	80	@	1 25
Hens, per lb	7	@	8
Chickens, per lb	10½	@	11
Ducks, per lb	10	@	12
Geese, per lb	10	@	11
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay, per ton	8 50	@	9 00
Straw, per ton	8 00	@	8 50
Straw, per load	3 00	@	3 50

Watch Our Daily Price.

To the Trade: We will sell strictly fresh eggs in case lots, delivered, at 13½c per dozen, on FRIDAY, the 14th.

FLAVELLES, LIMITED.

564 BATHURST. 'Phones 982 & 1,318.

STOCK MARKETS.

H. C. Becher, stock broker, Bank of Commerce building, received the following by private wire from Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington today:

New York, April 15. — Although the opening of the stock market today showed substantial strength, a reactionary movement speedily developed, and prices broke without any particular pressure behind, distinctly in evidence. It has been a noticeable feature of Saturday trading recently that low prices are established in the short session. This, of course, may be explained on the ground that the possibility of a battle in the far east may cause a serious upset over Sunday, and traders are disposed to reduce their commitments to a minimum. There was nothing in the news today warranting such a break, except on this theory. The bank statement was comparatively good, showing an increase in loans of $8,851,000; an increase in cash of $3,569,000, and an increase in deposits of $11,601,000, and an increase in reserves of about $670,000. For a short time preceding the bank statement the market was steady with an inclination towards strength, but although the bank statement was relatively good the selling movement was renewed on its publication. During the last half-hour the market was irregular, with some good buying, but equally god selling being in evidence. U. P., N. Y. C., St. Paul and others of the important railroad stocks, showed strength in the early trading, but reacted at the close. A. C. P., the Steel stocks and other industrials followed the lead of the railroad list. There was a sharp advance in Atlantic Coast Line, which could be traced to certain speculative houses. Some of the buying of St. Paul today was notably good. The undertone of the market at the close was by no means bearish, and the professional traders seem to be expecting higher prices next week. Money rates were merely nominal.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 15—Closing.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific	154	153½
Mackay, pfd.	75	74¼
Winnipeg Electric	175	..
Montreal Street Railway	223¼	223
Mackay, com.	43	42½
Toronto Street Railway	109¾	109¼
Halifax Street Railway	..	103
Twin City Transit	120	118½
Richelieu & Ontario	77	76½
Montreal Telegraph	162	158½
Dominion Steel, com	23¾	23½
Dominion Steel, pfd.	69½	69
Montreal Power	92⅝	92⅛
Nova Scotia Steel, com	64½	64⅛
Detroit Railway	84½	84¼
Montreal Cotton	100	..
Laurentide Pulp	..	105
Textile, pfd.	87	85
Dominion Coal, com.	80½	79¼
Sao Paulo	111	..
Lake of the Woods, bonds	111	110⅝
Lake of the Woods, pfd.	120	..
Molsons Bank	229¾	..
Ogilvie Flour, com.	138	137
Ogilvie Flour, bonds	..	116
Hochelaga Bank	..	134
Dominion Steel, bonds	85¾	85¼
Toledo Railway	35½	35⅛

SALES: C. P. R., 27 at 154; Montreal Railway, 50 at 223¾, 25 at 223; Twin City, 30 at 119, 25 at 118¾; Mackay, common, 75 at 42½; C. P. R., new, 11 at 154; Lake of the Woods Milling, common, 50 at 110¾, 100 at 110; Iron, bonds, 18,000 at 85, 7,000 at 85¼, 2,000 at 85, 11,000 at 85¼, 7,000 at 85½, 6,000 at 85⅝; 100,000 at 86, 17,000 at 86, 9,000 at 86; Power, 330 at 92, 50 at 92⅝, 25 at 92¼, 21 at 92, 25 at 92¼; R. and O., 6 at 77, 25 at 76¾; Detroit Railway, 100 at 83¾, 200 at 84, 175 at 84¼, 10 at 84; Coal, common, 25 at 29½; Toledo Railway, 50 at 35, 75 at 35¼; Iron, common, 25 at 23⅜, 25 at 23½, 4 at 22¾, 325 at 23½, 5 at 23½, 75 at 23¾, 25 at 23⅞, 50 at 23¾; Iron, preferred, 35 at 70; Scotia, 225 at 64; Bank of Commerce, 21 at 167; Bank of Montreal, 21 at 260½; Telegraph, 35 at 159; Laurentide, 25 at 106; Hochelaga Bank, 75 at 135; Sao Paulo, 25 at 129½.

N. S. WILLIAMS, Broker,

113 MASONIC TEMPLE.

Correspondent W. F. DEVER & CO. (established 1890). Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton bought and sold for cash or on margin. Phone 1,113

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 15—Noon.

	Ask.	Off.
Ontario Bank	..	135½
Bank of Toronto	..	245½
Bank of Commerce	168¾	..
Imperial Bank	241	237
Dominion Bank	255¼	254¾
Bank of Hamilton	224	222¾
Ottawa Bank	..	220
Traders' Bank	..	140
Bank of British America	..	90
Western Assurance	..	90
Imperial Life	..	149
Consumers' Gas	209	208
Ont. & Qu'Appelle Land	..	100
Can. Northwest Land, pfd	..	99
Can Northwest Land, com	335	332
C. P. R. stock	154	153⅝
Toronto Electric Light	152	151½
Canadian General Electric	167	165¾
Dominion Telegraph	125	124
Bell Telephone	159	..
R. & O. Navigation	77	..
Niagara Navigation	122½	120½
Northern Navigation	81½	81
St. L. & C. Navigation	..	113
Toronto Railway	110	109¼
Twin City Railway	120	118¾
Winnipeg Street Railway	..	167
Sao Paulo Tramway	129¾	129⅜
Dominion Steel, com	..	24
Dominion Steel, pfd	..	68
Nova Scotia Steel, com	64¾	64
Crow's Nest Coal	350	..
Mackay, com.	42½	42¼
Mackay, pfd.	75	74
Sao Paulo, bonds	..	96
British Canadian L. & I.	95	93
Canada Landed	120	116½
Canada Permanent	129	128½
Canadian S. & L.	..	121½
Central Canada Loan	..	170
Huron & Erie L. & S.	..	187½
Landed Banking & Loan	..	121
London & Canada L. & A.	100	99
Manitoba Loan	..	95
Ontario Loan & Debenture	..	122
Toronto Savings & Loan	..	130
Dominion Steel, bonds	86	..

SALES: Bank of Toronto, 2 at 246; Bank of Commerce, 1 at 166¾; Dominion Bank, 40 at 255½, 10 at 25½, 50, 2 and 20 at 255¼; R. and O., 50 at 77, 25 at 76¾, 25 at 76½; Twin City, 2 at 118½; Sao Paulo, 25, 25 and 25 at 129¾, 25, 25 and 25 at 129½; Toronto Electric Light, 25 at 152; Mackay, common, 4 and 25 at 42½, 25 at 42¼, 50, 100, 100 and 25 at 42½, 30 preferred at 74½; C. P. R., 20 at 153¾; Dominion Steel bonds, 1,000 at 85⅝, 1,00, 1,000, 18,000 and 1,000 at 85½, 1,000 at 85¾; Coal, 25 and 25 at 79½, 25 at 79⅜; ova Scotia Steel, 25, 15 and 25 at 63, 25 at 64, 25 at 63⅝; Canada Permanent, 150, 15, 11 and 25 at 129; Toronto Mortgage, 18 at 100.

STOCKS

Bought and sold on New York, Montreal and Toronto stock exchanges. Direct service.

H. C. BECHER,

412 Richmond St. Long Distance 'Phone 213

NEW YORK.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser.

New York, April 15.

	Open	High	Low	2 p.m.
Amal. Copper	89½	89½	88⅛	88⅛
American Sugar	143¾	143¾	142½	143
Amer. Locomotive	59	60⅛	59	59¼
American Foundry	42⅞	43⅜	42⅛	42⅛
American Refining	122½	122½	120¾	121
Atchison, com	90	90½	89⅛	89¼
Atchison, pfd	103¼	103¼	103	103
Baltimore & Ohio	111⅛	111⅛	110⅝	110⅝
Brooklyn Transit	70¾	71	70	70
C. P. R.	154½	154⅝	153½	153½
Chesapeake & Ohio	58	58	57¼	57¼
Chicago G. Western	23⅞	23⅞	23½	23½
Chicago & Alton	40½	..	..	..
Col. Fuel & Iron	54⅞	54⅞	53⅝	54
Delaware & Hudson	194⅞	194⅞	193	193
Erie	46⅜	46½	45½	45⅝
Erie, pfd	81½	81½	80¼	80¼
Edison G. Electric	184	185	184	184⅛
Illinois Central	169⅝	170	166⅝	166⅝
Kan. & Tex., com	32¼	32¼	32	32
Kan. & Tex., pfd	68½	68½	68	68
Louisville & Nash	143	144½	142¼	142½
Metropolitan St. Ry	123⅞	123⅞	122⅝	122⅝
Met. Securities	88	88	87	87⅜
Mexican Central	24½	24½	23½	23½
Missouri Pacific	108	108	107¼	107¼
N. Y. Central	161	161	158½	158¾
Norfolk & Western	86¾	86¾	86	86
Ontario & Western	60⅞	61¼	60¾	60¾
Pacific Mail	46¼	46¾	46¼	46¼
Pennsylvania	144¼	144½	143½	143⅝
People's Gas	109⅞	109⅞	109¼	109¼
Reading	98⅜	98⅜	96⅞	96⅞
Republic I. & S.	83	83	81¾	81¾
Rock Island	35⅜	35⅜	34½	34⅝
Southern Railway	34½	34⅞	34½	34⅝
Southern Pacific	68⅝	68⅝	67⅜	67½
Southern Pac., pfd.	118½	118½	118⅛	118¼
St. Paul	185	186⅝	184½	184⅝
Texas	38⅛	38⅛	37½	37½
Twin City	120	120	119	119
Tenn. Coal & Iron	104½	104¾	102¼	102⅜
Union Pacific	136½	137	134⅞	134⅞
U. S. Rubber	43⅞	44	43½	43½
U. S. Steel	37⅞	37⅞	37	37⅛
U. S. Steel, pfd	103¾	103¾	102⅝	102⅝
Wabash, com	22½	..	..	..
Wabash, pfd	46¼	46¼	45½	45⅝
Western Union Tel.	94¼	94¼	94	94
Wisconsin Central	24¼	..	..	..
Wis. Central, pfd.	54	54½	53	53

The quotations are given on the New York market up to 2 o'clock.

Make War On Germs

With the passing of cold weather all damp or dark places about the premises become breeding places for the germs of disease. No ordinary cleansing can destroy them. Disinfectants and germicides must be used. Closets, sinks and cellars especially should be thoroughly disinfected. We have everything needed for every purpose.

STRONG'S DRUG STORE,

184 Dundas Street.

When you once try Strong's Baking Powder you'll be sorry you didn't begin using it before. 25c pound.

N. S. WILLIAMS, Broker

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CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser.

Chicago, April 15.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1 15¼	$1 16	$1 14	$1 14¾
July	87⅞	88⅛	87⅜	87⅞
September	82½	82¾	82⅜	82¾
Corn—				
May	48½	48½	47¼	47⅞
July	48⅜	48⅜	47⅝	48
Oats—				
May	30	30⅛	29¾	29¾
July	30	30	29¾	29⅞
Pork—				
May	12 80	12 80	12 70	12 72
July	13 07	13 07	12 95	13 00
Lard—				
May	7 27	7 27	7 25	7 25
July	7 50	7 50	7 40	7 45
Short Ribs—				
May	7 05	7 05	7 00	7 00
July	7 35	7 35	7 27	7 27

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 300; market steady; good to prime steers, $6 to $6 75; poor to medium, $4 60 to $5 75; stockers and feeders, $2 50 to $5 10; cows, $2 60 to $5 60; heifers, $3 to $6; canners, $1 60 to $3; bulls, $2 50 to $4 90; calves, $3 to $7.

Hogs—Receipts, 13,000; market slow to steady; mixed and butchers, $5 45 to $5 60; good to choice heavy, $5 57½ to $5 65; rough heavy, $5 35 to $5 50; light, $5 35 to $5 57½; bulk of sales at $5 52½ to $5 57½.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,500; market steady; good to choice wethers, $5 60 to $6 05; fair to choice mixed, $4 50 to $5 50; native lambs, $4 50 to $7 35.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, April 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 100 head; steady to strong; prime steers, $6 15 to $6 50; shipping, $5 65 to $6; butchers, $5 to $5 75; heifers, $4 50 to $5 50; cows, $3 75 to $5; bulls, $3 50 to $4 50; stockers and feeders, $3 25 to $4 50. Veals—Receipts, 400 head; active, $4 to $7 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,100 hed; active, 15c to 25c higher; heavy and mixed, $5 90 to $6; Yorkers, $5 75 to $6; pigs, $5 65 to $5 70; roughs, $4 90 to $5 10; stags, $3 25 to $3 75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 10,000 head; active and unchanged.

SHOULDER DISLOCATED

Col. Dawson, District Military Storekeeper, Meets With an Accident.

Through the breaking of a king-bolt this morning, Col. Dawson, military district storekeeper, was thrown from his buggy at the corner of Dundas and Colborne streets, and sustained a dislocated shoulder. He was removed to the office of Dr. Weekes and thence to his home, at the corner of Waterloo and Pall Mall streets. The horse was very quiet and made no attempt to run away when the accident happened. Col. Dawson will be able to be around in a few days.

BOTH SIDES SCORED

Interesting Debate at Normal School Literary Society Meeting.

The Normal School Literary Society had decided to hold its "closing" after the Easter holidays, and so the members were agreeably surprised and pleased when Mr. Evans, music master, took the trouble to provide for a meeting yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Friends were present from the F. C. B. C., W. U., Medical College, Collegiate Institute and Conservatory of Music. Mr. Loucks discharged the duties of chairman in a very capable manner. The programme included piano duet, Messrs. Evans and McAlpine; violin solo, Mr. W. Murray; song, with violin accompaniment, Miss McCabe; girls' chorus; readings by Misses Dyer and Vance. Mr. Cyril Dwight-Edwards kindly consented to sing, and fairly captivated his audience. He was forced to respond to two encores. He gave "Irish Love Song," "Love is Meant to Make Us Glad," "When the King Rides By."

A most interesting debate followed on "Is a City Boy More Awkward in the Country Then a Country Boy in the City." The affirmative leader was Mr. Reid, who was assisted by Misses Maidment and McLean, while the negative was led by Mr. Whidden, assisted by Misses Hedden and Henderson. The judges, Misses McKerral, Duff and Govenlock, gave the decision as to debate in favor of the affirmative by two points, and as to voice and manner to the negative side.

Dr. Merchant performed the duties of critic in an able manner. He congratulated the students on the most excellent programme, and stated that he was pleased to see the improvement in the Optimist, which was read by Miss Pettitt.

BODY WAS SAVED FROM DISSECTION

Sad Fate of Jonathan Laffer—Mangled Corpse Identified by Estranged Wife.

The body of Jonathan E. Laffer, a man who was found dead about two weeks ago near the tracks of the G. T. R. just outside of Berlin, was taken to a local undertaking establishment and prepared for burial this morning at the instance of his wife, who lives in Paris, and of several relatives, who reside in this city. The story in connection with it is a very sad one. Paris was his native town, and he had many friends throughout Brant county, who were much shocked to learn of the whole sad affair. His aged father lives in this city.

Laffer's business was that of a traveling salesman, and he carried certain lines of foot-powder. He had a wife in Paris, but during the past few years had not lived with her, the impression among the friends of the family being being that there was some estrangement between the two.

Laffer was in Berlin on April 5, in the pursuit of his business, and seemed in the best of health and spirits. He was a tall, strongly-built and rather good-looking man. The next morning Laffer's body was found partly lying across the railroad near the town, badly mutilated, one arm being torn from the body, the face crushed and the feet mangled. A coroner's jury was summoned and pronounced that the man came to his death by accident. Efforts were made to locate his relatives, without avail, and the body was finally sent to the London Medical School. Mrs. Laffer arrived here from Paris the other day and identified the body, as did also the man's brother-in-law, Mr. Waunsch, and his nephew, Mr. Acker, both of this city.

Mr. Laffer, father of the dead man, and far advanced in years, lives here with his daughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Waunsch. The relatives secured the body from the medical authorities and it will be interred in Mount Pleasant Cemetery tomorrow afternoon.

DETECTIVES FOUND THEIR MAN HERE

Richard Strutz, Wanted in Utica On Serious Charge, Arrested in This City.

It fell to the detectives of London to make an important arrest this morning, when they placed Richard Strutz, a German, under arrest. It is alleged that Strutz committed an assault in Utica, N. Y., which may prove fatal.

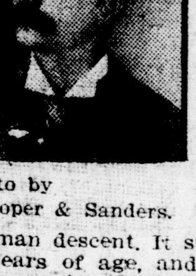


Photo by Cooper & Sanders.

The only clue which Detectives Nickel and Egelton had was a telegram from the sheriff of Oneida County, New York State, asking them to be on the lookout for Richard Strutz, a cigarmaker, of German descent. It stated that he was 26 years of age, and of good appearance, and added that Strutz was thought to have headed for Canada, and that as London was a center for cigarmakers, there was a probability of him being here.

The detectives commenced an investigation immediately, and they learned that Strutz had been working in a cigar factory, but had left. The place at fhich he had been residing was discovered, and when the officers went there this morning they found their man. He was greatly surprised, having thought himself quite secure when such a distance from Utica. He offered no protests, however, and gave his word that he would not fight extradition.

The offense with which Strutz is charged is wounding a man in a Utica beer garden a week from last Sunday. From the meager details contained in the first telegram it is thought that the man whom he assaulted will not recover.

Strutz had over $100 in his possession.

This morning a telegram was sent to Sheriff Jones, at Utica, telling of the arrest, and this afternoon an answer was received in which the American officials complimented the officers for their good work. Papers are being made out to have Strutz taken back to Utica. An officer may arrive on Monday morning for him.

GILMOUR—M'DONOUGH WEDDING.

St. Paul's Cathedral was the scene of an exceedingly pretty wedding at half-past two o'clock this afternoon, when Miss Amy McDonough, youngest daughter of the late William McDonough and Mrs. McDonough, Parkhurst, Dufferin avenue, became the bride of Mr. John W. Gilmour, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Gilmour, Lowther avenue, Toronto, the ceremony, always an impressive one, being performed by Rev. George A. Dann, rector of the cathedral.

The bride, who was given away by her uncle, Sir John Carling, was beautifully gowned in white brocaded satin en traine, with handsome panel of lace over pleated chiffon, and berthe of rose pointe. The bridal veil, with orange blossoms, was eminently suited to the stately and lovely bride, whose bouquet was of exquisite white orchids and lilies of the valley. Miss Helen Gibbons and Miss May Beddome were bridesmaids, beautiful types of brunette and blonde, the former being attired in cream silk embroidered net over cream taffeta, and the latter in a beautiful lace gown over cream silk. Both bridesmaids wore Corday lace hats, with Dresden bunches resting on the coiffure. The bridesmaids' bouquets were of white lilacs and bridal roses.

Little Shirley Carpenter, daintily frocked in soft white silk and lace, with white bebe hat, as flower girl, and Master Ernest Little, a gallant little page, were very winsome.

The groom was supported by Mr. Jack Counsell, of Hamilton, and Mr. Turner, of Midland, and Mr. Harry Patterson, of Hamilton, were the ushers.

Mrs. McDonough, mother of the bride, was handsomely gowned in black silk. The guests, who included only relatives and very near friends, were: Sir John and Lady Carling, Miss Carling, Mr. and Mrs. T. Gilmour (Toronto), Mrs. Wm. Gilmour and son (Toronto), Major and Mrs. Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt Freere (of the Bank of Montreal, Collingwood), Mr. and Mrs. Patterson (Hamilton), Mrs. Worthington and Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Worthington (of Toronto), Mr. and Mrs. George Macbeth and Miss Meta Macbeth (Toronto), Mr. and Mrs. T. Harry Carling, Miss Nenone and Mr. J. Innes Carling, Mr. and Mrs. John Carling, Masters Cecil and Wilfrid Carling, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Cross (Toronto), Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dalton (Toronto), Mr. and Mrs. George C. Gibbons, Col. and Mrs. Little, Hon. Adam Beck and Mrs. Beck and a few others.

After the ceremony the guests were entertained at Parkhurst, after which Mr. and Mrs. Gilmour left on the early evening train for a wedding trip in the Eastern States. The bride's going-away gown was a tailored black cloth, with jaunty black and white hat. Mr. Gilmour, while on the local staff of the Bank of Toronto, won many friends. Mrs. Gilmour has a large circle of friends in London, who all join in wishing them a long and happy life in their Toronto home.

SCOTT FREE WENT ARTHUR MORRISON

Young Surveyor Acquitted On Fraud Charge—Made Restitution.

The case of Arthur Morrison was disposed of at the police court this morning.

Morrison is the young Englishman who was connected with a C. P. R. surveying party, and who several weeks ago tendered a check at a local livery in payment for the hire of a number of rigs, and received about $10 of the liveryman's money in change. The check was found to be worthless, and Morrison was arrested on a charge of fraud.

It was supposed that Morrison had been imbibing pretty freely, and that he committed the offense while suffering from the effects of drink. The loss sustained by the liveryman was made good, and taking all the other circumstances into consideration, the police magistrate decided to dismiss the case. Morrison left the court a free man.

William Pace, charged with a breach of the apprentice act, promised to go back to work, and was given the chance. Mr. George Gunn appeared in the case for the McClary Company, who were the complainants.

Edward and George McCann paid $5 each for being drunk.

Charles McCarty was found guilty of failing to support his wife, Ella McCarty. McCarty was allowed to go on suspended sentence on agreeing to do better.

SHEEP SCAB PREVALENT

Check On Shipment From Middlesex and Near-by Counties.

A dispatch from Ottawa has the following: "A proclamation has been issued declaring sheep scab exists in the Townships of North Dorchester, London, McGillivray, East Williams and Ekfrid, County of Middlesex; Warwick, Brooke and Dawn, County of Lambton; Zone, Camden and Chatham, County of Kent, and the movement of any live sheep whatever out of these townships is prohibited, except when accompanied by a certificate that they are free from disease, and intended for immediate slaughter. Shipments of sheep for other purposes to points within the Dominion are permitted, providing each shipment is accompanied by a certificate of inspection, stating that the sheep are free from disease, and have not been in contact with affected animals."

Every precaution is being taken by Dr. Tennent, of this city, and the other local authorities to prevent the spread of the disease and to stamp it out.

CITY WILL ASK FOR A GRANT

Wants Whitney Government to Contribute to the Cost of Constructing Breakwater.

The city of London does not propose to allow the matter of a grant toward the constructin of the West London breakwater by the Ontario Government to drop until Premier Whitney shall be made to state his position clearly on the subject.

It will be remembered that Hon. Geo. W. Ross, when Premier of the Province, gave Dr. Routledge, the M. P. P. for East Middlesex, the most emphatic assurance that the Ontario Government would pay one-quarter the cost of any permanent breakwater the city might construct to protect West London. Since that time Mr. Whitney has become Premier of the Province, and Mayor Campbell has written him to ascertain his attitude in regard to the pledge given the city of London by the former Premier. Mayor Campbell, who will be in Toronto on Tuesday, will also make it a point to see Mr. Whitney, if possible, in regard to the matter.

Hon. Mr. Beck has also been spoken to by the mayor on the subject, but he states that he can find nothing in the records of the late Government to show that it was ever intended to give a grant of money to the city for the breakwater. Nobody disputes this statement of Mr. Beck's, as it is a matter of fact that the assurance of assistance was made personally by Premier Ross, but it follows that had the Ross Government been sustained, it would have been committed to the promise made by the Premier, and the city would have secured the grant. If Mr. Whitney will promise to give the city a grant, the mayor and council stand ready to accept it, and to bank on its being carried out.

If the Government consents to make good the promise of Premier Ross, it will mean that the city will secure at least $3,750 toward the building of the breakwater, or one-quarter of the $15,000 which it is proposed to spend on the work.

SCOTS AT THE LONDON

Bonney's Band Made a Tremendous Hit Last Night.

Last night was Scotchman's night at the London Vaudeville Theater, the attendance of the sons and daughters of the heather being very large. The house was brilliant with the uniforms of the Kilties' Regiment, and the executive of St. Andrew's Society also occupied the boxes. The Kilties and the executive were the guests of Mr. E. J. MacRobert, president of the society.

The entire bill was greatly enjoyed by all, but Bonney's Scotch Band made a tremendous hit, the audience keeping the act on the stage for 55 minutes.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—W. A. Hueston, of Exeter, is in the city today.

—A year ago today occurred the heaviest snowfall of the winter.

—The Bishop of Huron will hold confirmation in St. James' Church, South London, tomorrow evening.

—Robert Annett has taken out a building permit for a brick veneer cottage on St. Patrick street.

—Another case of diphtheria was reported to Dr. Hutchinson today. This makes the seventh this week.

—Confirmation services will be conducted at St. James' Church, South London, tomorrow evening, by the Bishop of Huron.

—Mr. J. S. R. McCann, of Kingston, is in the city visiting Rev. Mr. Rollins, King street. He is an alderman for the city of Kingston, and high treasurer of the I. O. F., Central Ontario.

—Contractor Ben V. Hole will begin work on cement sidewalks south of Dundas street next week. The men will be first put to work on the sidewalk around the market house.

—In the high court of justice, Toronto, re Silverthorn, W. H. Bartram (London), for widow, moved for order authorizing payment over of moneys to her. F. W. Harcourt, for infants. Order granted.

—Richmond street property-owners held a meeting last night and discussed the best class of pavement to lay on the street, but nothing was done. They will meet again Monday evening to further discuss the matter.

—A special train, arriving here at 8 o'clock and returning at 2 a.m., was run by the M. C. R. from St. Thomas last night, for the accommodation of the many Masons, who came up to attend the reception to D. D. G. M. Roe.

—So far no offers have been received by the city clerk for the east end hall. When asked today if his firm was ready to reopen negotiations for the purchase of the building, Mr. Gillies, of the showcase company, would say nothing on the matter.

—Mr. A. J. Watson and his sister, Mrs. Charles Buskard, left today for Flat Rock, Mich., to attend the funeral of their aunt, Mrs. Thomas Green, which takes place tomorrow. Mrs. Green was the eldest sister of the late Mrs. Arthur Watson, who died here in August last.

OFFICE IMPROVED.

The city treasurer's office now presents a very handsome appearance, all the repairs having been completed. A handsome new antique copper railing has been placed on the counter, and the entire office has been much improved.

LOST THREE FINGERS.

A man named Peter Steinburg, employed in the works of the McClary Manufacturing Company, had three fingers taken off by a machine while at work today. He was removed to Victoria Hospital, where his injuries were dressed.

KINGSTON ALDERMAN HERE.

Ald. McCann, of Kingston, who is in the city the guest of his brother-in-law, Rev. Mr. Rollins, was a visitor to the city hall today. He is much interested in street railway matters, as it is understood that the street railway there is in financial difficulties and the city is thinking of taking over the road.

OLD RESIDENT DEAD.

The death of a respected pioneer of London township, Mr. Philip Maylard, occurred yesterday at the family residence on the third concession, after an illness of only about five days. The late Mr. Maylard was born in England 72 years ago. He was well known in this city, being many years ago in the employ of the Brunton firm on Dundas street. He was a member of the Methodist Church.

A HIGH COURT CASE.

A very brief session of the weekly high court was held this morning with Mr. Justice Meredith presiding. Only one case (re Bishop) came up, and it was adjourned in order that further evidence might be procured. In this case a motion was made under the trustee relief act for the payment of money into court by an executrix. Motion enlarged for one week. Gladman & Stanbury, of Exeter, for the motion.

WOMEN'S MUSIC CLUB.

The concert given in the Auditorium on Wednesday evening by the Women's Music Club was one of the most enjoyable musical events of the year. An appreciative audience was in attendance, and almost every number was encored heartily. The playing of the Ladies' Orchestra was especially enjoyed. Miss Lillian Wilson and others sang very pleasingly. Mrs. Beck's singing was particularly appreciated. Miss Hunter was heartily applauded for her violin solos.

BLUE LABELS ORGANIZE.

A meeting of the Blue Label Baseball Club was held Wednesday evening last, with a large attendance. The Blue Labels are working hard and doing all in their power to make this one of the finest seasons of baseball in London. The following officers were elected for 1905: President, Mr. William Hale; vice-president, Mr. Ed. Dadd; manager, Mr. C. Stein; secretary-treasurer Mr. William Heslop.

MARRIED IN AYLMER.

A happy event occurred recently in Aylmer at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Case, formerly of this city, when their daughter, Miss Florence, became the bride of Mr. W. A. Hare, of Aylmer. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. Dr. J. J. Hare, principal of the Ontario Ladies' College, and uncle of the groom, in the presence of about forty guests. The bride was charmingly attired in white eolienne, over taffeta, and her sister, Miss Ethel Case, was bridesmaid. The groom was supported by his brother, Mr. John Hare, and the bride's cousin, Miss Helen Green, of this city, played the wedding march. On their return from the honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Case will reside in Aylmer. The bride has many friends in this city, where she lived until about four years ago, and all join in wishing her all possible happiness.

INDIAN SENT TO JAIL.

John Hall, the Caradoc Indian who was committed for trial the other day by Squire Lacey, on a charge of assault with intent to injure, came before Judge Elliott in the county criminal court this morning and Hall was sentenced to 10 days in jail. This sentence will run concurrently with the time which the accused is at present serving for the assault committed recently at an Indian wake. The first offense happened last fall, when Hall struck an old squaw, named Clara King, on the mouth. Hall will be set free on the 20th of this month.

Winnipeg Hotel Destroyed.

Winnipeg, Man., April 15. — The Hotel Ducanada, Lombard street was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss will be about $5,000. Nobody was injured.

A significant sign of the times is the fact that Edward Everett Hale, the most distinguished living exponent of the Unitarian Church, was a recent lecturer at Princeton University, the historic bulwark of Presbyterianism.

The Bank of Toronto

Capital and Surplus, - - $6,300,000.00.

THE OLDEST BANK IN CANADA

HAVING ITS HEAD OFFICE IN ONTARIO.

SAVINGS BANK DON'TS.

DON'T despise a small beginning. "The lofty oak from a small acorn grows."
DON'T spend all your money on present luxuries, but make sure you will have them later on.
DON'T wait for a lucky turn of the wheel to make you rich; be up and doing.
DON'T miss the feeling of comfort and satisfaction a substantial savings account gives.
DON'T keep your money idle and hidden away in insecure places; look out for fire and burglars.
DON'T lean upon others; rely upon your own strength; earn you own dollars, and save them.
DON'T forget that, as a rule, the higher the rate of interest you are offered for your money, the greater the risk you are taking. Be sure, not sorry.

Deposits of ONE DOLLAR and upwards may be made in our **SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT,** and interest will be credited May 31 and Nov. 30 in each year.

We have a SEPARATE BANKING ROOM for women.

JOHN PRINGLE, Manager.

Resilvering Old Mirrors a Specialty,

—ALSO—

Bevelled Glass of All Kinds.

Art Glass as Usual.

Western Glass Works,

74 Fullarton Street,

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A Careful Tailor

Is what every man needs. Every man has a peculiarity of his own, and unless this is taken into consideration his clothes cannot possibly be right. Some tailors make clothes just as good as ours, but none better.

H. M. PETERMAN,

IMPORTING TAILOR.

(Successor to J. H. Deeks.)

393 RICHMOND STREET.

Separate Trousers



A Sovereign a Pair

40 Patterns.

J. BATES,

High-Class Tailor,

264½ Dundas St.

I HAVE A STOCK OF

Splendid Hemlock Slabs

Will make a quick fire.

Just what you want.

John M. Daly

19 York street. 'Phone 348

304½ Dundas street. 'Phone 1781

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In dyeing or cleaning lace, damask or repp curtains, we add to the comforts of housecleaning—just take that much worry off your shoulders. 'Phone us and wagon will call for your parcel.

R. PARKER & CO.,

Cleaners and Dyers,

400 Richmond Street, near corner of Dundas, London, Ont.

For Yards and Gardens

Rakes,	25c
Hoes,	25c
Spades,	75c
Shovels,	75c
Garden Forks,	75c
Wheelbarrows,	$2

Poultry Netting, all sizes.

COWAN'S HARDWARE,

127 DUNDAS STREET.

The Semi-ready Chesterfield is the acme of spring overcoat style

For dress wear, there is no overcoat made that can touch the Semi-ready silk-lined Chesterfield. It is made of Cheviots and Worsteds, lined to the edge with silk, with fly front.

It is cut just long enough to cover a frock coat. It is carefully hand-tailored by expert specialists. It contains all the inner excellence of Semi-ready workmanship to make the shape permanent.

These Chesterfield overcoats are ready for you to try on, so you can pre-judge the effect of style, material and fit. When you are satisfied, we will finish them to your order and deliver in two hours.

Prices $15 to $30.

Your money back for any dissatisfaction. 490

Semi-ready Tailoring

146 Dundas Street, LONDON,
Also ST. THOMAS and STRATFORD.

THE CHAMPIONS LOST THE FIRST

The Opening of the American League Season—Chesbro in Fine Form.

Washington, April 14.—New York and Washington opened the American League baseball season here today. The local team lost principally because of Chesbro's pitching. Chesbro had Washington completely at his mercy, practically when hits meant runs. In the eighth inning he retired the side on strike-outs, and in the ninth by his excellent control of the ball checked what seemed to be a batting rally. Patten pitched good ball, but had one bad inning. In the opening inning an error, a single and sacrifice, followed by Williams' home run, sent three men across the plate. Score:

Washington	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—2	5	4
New York	3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—4	8	3

Batteries—Patten and Kittredge; Chesbro and Kleinow. Attendance, 9,161.

CHAMPIONS LOST FIRST.

At Philadelphia—

Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2	4	1
Philadelphia	0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 *—3	10	1

Batteries—Young and Farrell; Bender and Powers.

SNOWSTORM AT CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, O., April 14. — The opening baseball game of the season, scheduled for today, between the Cleveland and Detroit American League Clubs in this city, has been postponed on account of a heavy snowstorm.

BROWNS DEFEATED CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 14. — The opening game of the American League baseball season here today resulted in a victory for the St. Louis Club, 2 to 1. Pitcher Howell's work was a feature. Score:

Chicago	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1	2	1
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2	7	2

Batteries — Smith and McFarland; Howell and Sugden. Umpire, Sheridan. Attendance, 8,654.

LACROSSE.

TWO GOOD MEN FOR TORONTO.

Montreal, April 14.—It was announced in lacrosse circles today that Albert Dade and George Finlayson, of this city, formerly members of the Brantford team, will play this summer with the Toronto professional lacrosse team.

THE OPENING DAY IN THE NATIONAL

The Giants, Quakers, Cubs and Pirates Draw the First Blood.

New York, April 14.—In the presence of over 40,000 persons the National League champions today easily defeated the visiting Boston team 10 to 1 at the Polo Grounds. Prior to the game the two teams took part in an automobile parade through the city, and when they returned to the grounds they were greeted with tumultuous cheers. Many floral pieces were presented to Manager McGraw and the individual members of the New York team - all of whom took part in the hoisting of the championship pennant. The game was rather one-sided. McGinnity had perfect control, while Wilhelm and Young were hit freely. Donlin got the credit of making the first home run of the local season, and the star fielding play of the game was a one-handed catch of a low drive from Tenny's bat by Dahlen. The score:

New York	2 0 2 3 0 2 0 0 *—10	14	1
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1	3	3

Batteries—McGinnity and Bresnahan; Wilhelm, Young and Needham. Umpires, Johnstone and Emslie.

QUAKERS TOOK THIS GAME.

The Philadelphia National League team opened the season at Brooklyn today and beat the locals 12 to 8. Score:

Brooklyn	1 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 3—8	10	1
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 6 0 2 0 4—12	11	1

Batteries—Jones, McIntyre and Ritter; Pittinger and Dooin. Umpire, Bauswine. Attendance, 10,000.

ST. LOUIS HELD DOWN.

St. Louis, Mo., April 14. — Before 2,500 shivering spectators Chicago today defeated St. Louis 6 to 1 in the opening game. Brilliant pitching by Lundgren held St. Louis for eight innings to one hit. Score:

St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1	4	3
Chicago	0 0 4 0 0 0 1 0 1—6	8	1

Batteries — McFarland and Warner; Lundgren and Kling. Umpire, O'Day.

FIRST BLOOD FOR PITTSBURG.

At Cincinnati—

Cincinnati	0 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—4	5	2
Pittsburg	0 0 0 0 2 6 0 0 1—9	12	4

Batteries — Harper, Check and Schlei; Flaherty and Peitz. Umpire, Klem. Attendance, 15,118.

LONDON WILL NOT HAVE TEAM IN THE WESTERN BALL LEAGUE

A dispatch from St. Thomas says: A meeting to complete the organization of the Western Ontario Baseball League was held here tonight at the Grand Central Hotel, with the following delegates present: Messrs. Martin and Davis, Woodstock; Knight and Hook, Ingersoll; Lee, Brantford; Smith and Chapman, Simcoe; Ponsford, Stacey, Killingsworth and Swinn, St. Thomas. There was no representative from London present.

The greatest enthusiasm was manifested by those present, and the reports of the different delegates point to a most successful season. It is thought that the teams will be very evenly matched, and the competition between them very keen.

The officers elected were as follows:

President — J. C. Ponsford, St. Thomas.

Vice-President—Mr. Nesbit, Woodstock.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Wright, Ingersoll.

A five-club league was decided upon, and a schedule of games drawn up, the first game to be played between Woodstock and Brantford, in Woodstock, on May 20.

BASEBALL.

COLLEGE GAMES.

At Andover, Miss—Phillips-Andover 3, Princeton 1.

At Annapolis, Md.—Syracuse University 20, St. John's College 6.

LEAGUE IN HALDIMAND.

Dunnville, Ont., April 14.—The Dunnville baseball team was organized last night, with Mayor F. M. Maines, president; Geo. Arderly, secretary, and Wm. Fray, manager. The team has been strengthened since last season by the addition of several good players, and prospects are bright for a successful season. The manager will attend a meeting to be held at Caledonia next week, to form a Haldimand county league, composed of Dunnville, Cayuga, Caledonia and Harrisburg.

TEAM FOR ACTON.

Acton, Ont., April 14.—A meeting was held here on Thursday and a baseball club was formed for the season. The following officers were elected: Honorary president, A. O. Bearmore; president, I. Francis; vice-president, A. A. White; second vice-president, H. Sherman; third vice-president, W. S. Chisholm; secretary-treasurer, O. Brown; managing committee, N. C. McNabb, P. Brown and H. Adams.

NEWARK SCORED VICTORY.

Newark, N. J., April 14.—The Newark team of the Eastern League today defeated the A. J. & G. team of the New York State League, by a score of 8 to 0.

THE TURF.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS.

At Memphis—Hand Bag, 12 to 1; The Cure, 4 to 1; Devort, 3 to 2; Early Boy, 5 to 1; Klingsor, 5 to 2; Ben Volio, 7 to 2.

FAMOUS TRACK SOLD.

Baltimore, Aprill. 14. — Pimlico racetrack, famous in turf history for more than a generation, has been sold at auction under a court order to William P. Riggs, representing the Maryland Jockey Club, which was reorganized in this city last summer. The purchase price was $70,000. Owing to the announcement that the property would be offered in lots as well as in its entirety, there had been fears that the track would go out of existence. These are set at rest by the result of the sale, previous to which the property belonged to the Maryland Agricultural and Mechanical Association.

A Pointer Worth Having

The merits of Ozone are well known, but in buying it one must be sure to get the purest form. Also, Ozone should always be taken along with Celery King, the famous tonic laxative. The purest form in which Ozone is put up is Solution of Ozone (the coupon kind), and each bottle of this brand contains a coupon entitinng you to a package of Celery King free.

No other firm in the world can give Celery King with Ozone. We give it because our Ozone thus brings the highest results. In addition, you get just about twice as much Solution of Ozone for your money as of other kinds, and you get it in the purest and most concentrated form. You also get Celery King free, instead of having to buy it, which you would need to do in order to have full benefit from the use of Ozone.

Your druggist should have Solution of Ozone (the coupon kind). If not, write to the Public Drug Company, Bridgeburg, Ont.

DO NOT WANT THE $200 DEPOSIT

Brantford, April 14.—At a meeting of the senior C. L. A. magnates, the proposal for a 60 and 40 per cent division of the gate receipts was the subject for a lot of discussion. The Toronto clubs, and particularly the Chippewas, were opposed to such a division. This question will have to be dealt with at the Good Friday convention.

The proposal for a limit to the pay of players was not touched upon. The club's representatives did not at all favor any withdrawal from the C. L. A., and are opposed to Frank Nelson's amendment for the senior clubs to put up $200 each.

Those present at the meeting were: Messrs. Haffy and O'Connor, of the Chippewas; Menarey and Querrie, of the Tecumsehs; Timmons, of St. Catharines, and Fred Westbrook, Hugh Howie and Morgan Harris, of Brantford.

The delegates were entertained at Hawarden Place, the home of Fred Westbrook, where the meeting was held.

TRIGGER.

STANLEY CLUB SHOOT.

The programme for the annual tournament of the Stanley Gun Club has been issued. The shoot will be held in Toronto on May 17, 18 and 19, and it is expected to prove the greatest ever held in Canada, and one of the best in America.

The tournament will be held at Exhibition Park, which has been placed at the disposal of the club by the corporation of the city of Toronto. The thanks of the club are extended to the press and sporting journals for courtesies extended, and a cordial invitation given to representatives thereof to be present, as well as to the public, ladies in particular. The lawn and grandstand, in front of which the shooting will take place, have been placed at their disposal. The advertisers and donors of prizes are also cordially thanked for their assistance. The programme is certainly a most elaborate one. One thousand dollars in cash is guaranteed, and $1,015 is given in trophies.

THE RING.

TERRY A PHYSICAL WRECK.

Hot Springs, Ark., April 12. — With his mind deranged and completely broken down in health, Terry McGovern, former light-weight champion of the world, will be sent from here to a private sanatorium in the hopes of regaining his health.

"Terrible Terry" is under constant guard of a male nurse, and his antics, since his arrival at the springs a few days ago, have alarmed Congressman Tim Sullivan, who is a personal friend of the little fighter, to such an extent that it has been decided to send McGovern to some institution.

Physicians who have examined the actor-fighter all declare that McGovern, who is a physical wreck, must be sent to some institution where he can be cared for and receive proper treatment.

TWENTY-ROUND DRAW.

Kalamazoo, Mich., April 14. — Benny Yanger and Tommy Mowatt fought 20 fast rounds to a draw here tonight before the largest crowd ever gathered in the Academy of Music. The decision was greeted with applause.

THE PEKINESE SPANIEL

London Women Captivated by Latest Dog From China.

London, April 15.—The most fashionable dog in London just now is the Pekinese spaniel. This fact was demonstrated at the first show of the Ladies' Kennel Association held at Westminster this week.

Among all the tiny pet dogs which were seen in silk-lined pens, the Pekinese were easily first in popularity. Additional interest was centered in them by reason of their being judged by a mandarin, Wung Ta, from the Chinese embassy, in his picturesque oriental silks.

The entries totaled upward of 600 but the actual number of dogs benched fell a little short. They consisted mostly of toys, and it was to one of these Pekinese spaniels, Fugi of Kobe, belonging to Miss Marie Lorena, that the judges awarded the highest prize. The honors for the best of the opposite sex went to a greyhound, Joyous Girdle owned by Miss Joan Godfrey.

The exhibition was packed from the opening to the close by women.

GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. ywt

No man is a fool who knows when he has enough.

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases. 22

Genius is often merely well advertised egotism.

Headaches and Neuralgia From Colds.

Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world-wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c. ywt

It is just as well to put off altogether some of the things we might do today.

Astonished the Doctor

Mrs. Eaton Recovering, Although Her Physician Said She Might Drop Dead at Any Time.



Mrs. Robert Eaton

"The doctor told me I had heart disease and was liable to drop on the street at any time," says Mrs. Robert Eaton, of Dufferin, Ont.

"My trouble began four years ago with a weak heart. I was often afraid to draw my breath, it pained me so. I was bothered with nervousness, shortness of breath, dizziness, loss of appetite, smothering, and sinking spells, and I could not sleep.

"Sometimes a great weakness would seize me and I would have to lie down to keep from falling. My hands and feet would seem to go to sleep and a sort of numbness would come all over me and perhaps immediately after the blood would rush to my head and a series of hot flashes would envelop me.

"I took all kinds of medicines, but kept gradually growing worse until about eight weeks ago, when I began using Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill. From the start I improved until now my appetite has returned, I can sleep well, and have no nervousness, dizziness, palpitation, faintness or any of my other troubles. They have all entirely disappeared. I feel much stronger, look better, and altogether Anti-Pill has made a new woman of me.

"I am entirely cured and cannot say too much for this wonderful remedy. I would most heartily recommend Anti-Pill to anyone suffering as I did."

All druggists or the Wilson-Fyfe Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

SOME SPIT BALLS WILL BE BALKS

New York, April 14. — Under certain conditions the spit ball will be a balk in the National League this year. President Pulliam has no objection to the spit ball in itself—though he does not fancy the name—but he thinks there is such a thing as using it not entirely consistent with the requirements of good taste. He has instructed his umpires to see to it that pitchers do not moisten the ball in an ostentatious, objectionable manner, for instance, with the ball a foot or so away from the mouth in one hand and deliberately wetting the fingers of the other hand after the manner of a man licking a postage stamp. A balk will be called on every pitcher so doing, provided, of course, there is somebody on base.

There is no objection to a pitcher applying saliva to the ball if he does it in an inconspicuous manner. Chesbro, the best of all spit ball pitchers, wets the ball in such a way as not to attract any attention, and in a way entirely free from coarseness. Both hands are held close to the face, and the spectators are unable to see the wetting of the ball.

Joe Hornung and Doc Kennedy, of this city, both competent men, are to umpire college games this season. President Pulliam, who assigns the umpires to the college games, has put Hornung and Kennedy on his reserve staff for that purpose.

RUSSELL—BENSTEAD

Interesting Event at Home of Well-Known Resident of Strathroy.

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Benstead, of Strathroy, on Wednesday evening, when their daughter, Miss Annie May, was married to Mr. James E. Russell, of this city. The ceremony, which took place in the handsomely-decorated drawing-room, was performed by Rev. D. S. Hamilton, pastor of the First Congregational Church, city, in the presence of only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom. The bride was given away by her father, and was supported by Miss Louise M. Russell, sister of the groom, while Mr. John Benstead, brother of the bride, acted as best man. After a dainty wedding dinner had been partaken of, Mr. and Mrs. Russell left on a honeymoon trip at 6:45 for the east. The young couple received many handsome wedding presents.

A LAMBETH WEDDING

Mr. A. Uptigrove's Residence the Scene of a Happy Event.

A very happy event took place at the resident of Mr. Addison Uptigrove, Lambeth, on Wednesday, when his sister, Miss Rosella, was united in marriage to Mr. William Deadman, a prominent young farmer, by Rev. S. J. Harris. The bride looked charming in a dress of blue soie eolienne, trimmed with white silk applique and orange blossoms. She was assisted by her sister, Effie, gowned in crepe de chine, and Miss Bella McCally, of Woodstock, who wore cream mohair. Little Miss Jennie McGregor, of South London, made a very pretty flower girl in white, carrying a basket of white hyacinths. The groom was ably supported by Mr. Headley Uptigrove, brother of the bride. The young couple were married under an arch of evergreen and flowers and the dining-room was beautifully decorated with green and pink.

The invited guests were from Augusta, Maine; Valparaiso, Ind.; Flint, Mich.; Alamed, Assa.; Woodstock, Strathroy and the surrounding neighborhood, and about 70 sat down to a bountiful repast. After tea the company were well entertained with music, among those taking part in the programme being Mr. Nate Griffith, of Tempo, and Miss Kilbourne, of London.

The many choice presents received testified to the esteemed in which the young couple are held. The groom's present to the bride was a handsome gold watch.

PRETTY APRIL WEDDING

An Ex-London Man Finds a Fair Partner in Kinloss.

A very pretty wedding took place on the evening of Wednesday, April 12, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Haigh, 6th concession of Kinloss, when their eldest daughter, Belle W., was united in marriage to Mr. W. J. A. McGregor formerly of The Advertiser establishment. The home was beautifully decorated, and beside a bank of flowers and evergreens the ceremony was performed by Rev. G. W. Dunn, of Whitechurch, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Maxwell, of Ripley, in the presence of about 150 invited guests. The bride was gowned in white taffeta silk, trimmed with all-over lace with valenciennes insertion, and wore a beautiful crescent of pearls, the gift of the groom. She was attended by Miss Kate Kenney, who was daintily frocked in white crepe de chine, while Miss Mary McGregor, sister of the groom, prettily-dressed in cream voile, acted as maid of honor, and Mr. C. D. McGregor, of Seaforth assisted the groom. The gifts of the groom to the bridesmaid and maid of honor were gold bracelets, and to the groomsman, a gold ring. The bride's going-away suit was of blue cheviot with black chiffon hat.

A choice repast followed the ceremony, and the evening was spent in games and dancing. The numerous pretty and valuable presents gave evidence of the young couple's popularity. After visiting in London and Chatham, Mr. and Mrs. McGregor will make their home in Thamesford, where Mr. McGregor is editor and manager of the Star.

ALWAYS A GOOD FRIEND.—In health and happiness we need no friends, but when pain and prostration come we look for friendly aid from sympathetic hands. These hands can serve us no better than in rubbing in Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, for when the Oil is in the pain is out. It has brought relief to thousands, who without it would be indeed friendless.

The man who attends strictly to his own business has little competition.

A woman can't always conceal her age by covering it with a coat of paint.

Hutch Induces Sleep.

When the body contains a lot of impurities, these impurities are absorbed into the blood. The blood in turn carries them to the brain, and they produce unnatural conditions which destroy one's peace and rest. One suffers from hallucinations, nightmare, wild dreams in which horrible goblins try to tear you to pieces, and all sorts of sleep-destroying visions. By cleaning the body of impurities Hutch will remove all foreign matters from the blood and consequently relieve the brain of all of these disturbances. Hutch induces sleep in which the organs of the body are built up and strengthened. Hutch is a doctor for ten cents.

Must Retire from Business

Still Further Reductions in Waltham Watches.

Gents' Waltham Watch, in a 20-year guaranteed filled case, was $12.00, is now..... **$6.65**
Waltham Watch, 15 jeweled, was $7.75, is now..... **$5.25**
Waltham Watch, 20-year case, 15-jeweled movement; was $12.00, for..... **$8.65**
Ladies' Gold-Filled Waltham Watch, hunting case, 25 year guarantee, was $11.00, is now..... **$8.50**
Lever Watch, non-magnetic, was $5.00, is now..... **$2.75**
Alarm Clock, was $1.00, is now..... **60c**
Eight-Day School and Office Clock, 32 inches high, was $6.00, is now..... **$3.60**
Eight-Day Cottage Clock, 22 inches high, was $3.50, is now..... **$2.00**

LEMAIRE'S OPERA GLASSES IN ALL STYLES.

1847 Rogers Bros.' Knives, were $4.50 per dozen, now..... **$3.35**
1847 Rogers Bros.' Teaspoons, were $2.75, now..... **$2.25**
1847 Rogers Bros.' Dessert Spoons and Forks in same proportion.
Cake Baskets, Butter Dishes and all kinds of Plated Ware at greatly reduced prices.
Napkin Rings, quadruple plate..... **15c**

STERLING SILVER GOODS IN ALL LINES OF THE TRADE.

Tea Set of 6 pieces, including waiter..... **$18.00**

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All goods pertaining to a jewelry store are kept on hand, and all goods are sold at cost or less, and all regular goods.

To Railroad Men---A Grand Opportunity.

Waltham Watch, Vanguard Movement, in a 25-year case..... **$26.25**
Waltham Watch, Crescent Street Movement, in a 25-year case..... **$22.00**
Complete Waltham Watch, Vanguard Movement..... **$22.00**

We have not purchased any diamonds for 18 months, and we are now selling them at less than any jeweler can buy them, on account of the great advance in price.
We will fight it out on this line, and at above prices, it it takes all summer.
Large stock of Purses and Hand Bags, Ladies' Umbrellas, Gold-Headed Canes.
All grades of the English Rodgers' Cutlery. Gold Pens and Pencils.
All customers having ordered goods will now find them on hand.
All goods guaranteed as sold or money returned.
All repairs punctually and neatly done at reduced prices.
Orders taken for goods at cost.
Hotels and boarding houses specially invited to give orders for tableware.

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116 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

MILITARY NEWS OF THE DAY.

Capt. Walter Smith is at present attached to No. 1 Company, R. C. R., for duty.

The plan of military reorganization having for its object the decentralization of the work of the militia department has been partially effected. Col. Otter will be given the rank of brigadier and will be in charge of the division of Western Ontario, composed of districts 1 and 2. He will retain his position as D. O. C., but will have greatly increased responsibilities, as Lieut.-Col. Peters, D. O. C., of this city, will report to him. Lieut.-Col. Gordon, of Montreal, will take the Eastern Ontario division, now in charge of Col. Buchan, of Kingston, commanding district No. 3 and Lieut.-Col. Hodgins, of district No. 4. Col. Buchan goes to Montreal and takes command of the Quebec division, Col. Drury, now inspector of artillery, will take command of Halifax, and Lieut.-Col. Wilson, of Quebec, will be given charge of the Canadian artillery, both field and garrison. Lieut.-Col. Septimus J. A. Denison, R. C. R., will become chief of staff to Col. Otter, and Lieut.-Col. Victor A. S. Williams, R. C. D., will be appointed to a similar position on Col. Gordon's staff at Kingston. Lieut.-Col. T. D. R. Hemming, R. C. R., formerly of Wolseley Barracks, is to succeed Lieut.-Col. Denison in command at Stanley Barracks, Toronto.

It is thought that the new order of things will be very beneficial. The military affairs of Western Ontario which have at present to be referred to Ottawa will in a large measure be under the supervision of Col. Otter in Toronto. The latter, for instance, will make regular inspections of the infantry of this district. Thus, while still retaining the powers of D. O. C. of No. 2 district, Col. Otter's jurisdiction will be greatly widened. Lieut.-Col. MacDougall, who is in all probability to take command at Wolseley Barracks, went to South Africa with the Second Battalion, R. C. R. I., serving as regimental adjutant in the operations in Cape Colony, and as railway transport officer. Since his return he has at various times been stationed at Halifax, Toronto, Fredericton, N. B., and Quebec. He is stationed at present in the latter place.

In view of the approach of the June camps it will be interesting to note that the following daily routine is given for infantry camps of instruction: Reveille, 5:30 a.m.; sick report, 6 a.m.; breakfast, 7 a.m.; office hour, 7:30 a.m.; rations meat, 8 a.m.; first drill, 8:30—10 a.m.; second drill, 10:30—12 a.m.; dinner, 12:30 p.m.; third drill, 2 to 4:30 p.m.; rations groceries and bread, 4 p.m.; tea, 5:30 p.m.; guard mounting, 6:30 p.m.; retreat, 7:30 p.m.; first post (gun fired) 9:30 p.m.; last post, 10 p.m.; lights out, 10:15 p.m.

Among the many orders which are being issued relative to the coming camps at London, Niagara and elsewhere, is one "that companies for all drills and parades are to be formed and drilled in single rank only." That in itself is a very great innovation on the practice of bygone times. But there is a good deal more than this, for no less than 5½ hours are to be devoted each day to drill. Thirty years ago in the most rigidly disciplined garrisons in Great Britain and Ireland three hours a day was the most ever devoted to drill even for recruits. In the Mediterranean stations and in India the amount of time occupied by drill would not exceed one hour a day on the average the year round. Times, though, are changed in military matters, as in everything else, and we here in Canada change with them.

Staff-Sergt. Hobkirk, R. C. R., who is engaged in recruiting for No. 1 company, enlisted four men at Guelph last week. He spent this week in Stratford, and will be in Woodstock on the 24th and 25th of this month.

Every militiaman and rifle shot in Canada is interested to know that through the instrumentality of Earl Grey, teams from some of the various cadet corps throughout Canada will probably enter in the empire schools matches this year. The department of militia is considering the proposition of an intercollegiate rifle meeting between representatves of the various universities in Canada.

The interior of the sergeants' mess at the armories, which is being fitted up by the energetic non-coms., will look very "swell" when complete. White shellac and varnish will soon hide the bareness of the new partitions which divide the apartment into three sections. In the parlor, which is the most westerly of the rooms, handsome rugs will soon be laid. On the walls hang pictures of Lord Dundonald, Col. Pellatt, Col. Smith, formerly in command of the Seventh, a photo of the four sergeants who went to South Africa (Sergts. Woodyatt, Sippi, Hessel and George Macbeth), and many others. The sergeans are particularly proud of an embossed vote of thanks, sent by the Queen's Own Rifles of Toronto, which hangs on the west wall. It expresses the appreciation of the non-coms. of the Q. O. R. for the royal way in which they were entertained by the sergeants of the Seventh on the occasion of their visit here on May 24 and 25, 1902. One of the finest pictures in the room is that of Canada mourning over a monument upon which are inscribed the names of the gallant Canadians who fell in South Africa. The list of the fatalities of B Company is longer than the others for, as will be remembered, the London company lost more men than any other from Canada.

Some time ago the composition of the two camps on Carling's Heights this summer was given in these columns. Following is the composition of the camps in detail, as given out by Col. Peters, D. O. C., in order that the commanding officers may make their arrangements in time. The camp beginning on June 6 will comprise the following: No. 1 Company, R. C. R.; First Hussars and the First Infantry Brigade, consisting of the Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Thirty-second, and Thirty-third Regiments, one-half of No. 6 Bearer Company, one-half of No. 6 Field Hospital Company, one-half of No. 1 Company, C. A. S. C.

The camp commencing on June 19 will include: No. 1 Company, R. C. R.; First Artillery Brigade, consisting of the Sixth, Eleventh and Sixteenth Batteries, and the Second Infantry Brigade, consisting of the Twenty-second, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, and the Thirtieth Regiments, one-half of No. 6 Field Hospital Company, and one-half of No. 1 Company, C. A. S. C. Commanding officers will notify all officers under their command that leave from camp will only be given under exceptional circumstances, and applications must be made well in advance. Officers absent without leave will at once be recommended for removal from the militia.

An Ottawa special to Hamilton says: Some of the appointments in connection with the scheme of military reorganization in Canada have been decided upon. It is understood that Col. Otter will assume charge of the Western Ontario division, with the rank of brigadier. He will continue to reside at Toronto and act as D. O. C. Col. Buchan will go from Kingston to take charge of the Province of Quebec military division, with headquarters at Montreal. Lieut.-Col. Gordon, of Montreal, will have charge of the Eastern Ontario division, with headquarters at Kingston. Col. Drury, now inspector-general, will be appointed to the command at Halifax, that position needing a capable artillery officer. Lieut.-Col. Wilson will be given command of the Canadian Field and Garrison Artillery.

It has been suggested, that so far no steps appear to have been taken towards the furtherance of the design that a composite battalion formed of six companies, two from each of the three regiments forming the Toronto infantry Brigade, should be formed and that this battalion should go into camp at Niagara with the rural corps, who in June next will be encamped there.

The plan has much to recommend it, and absolutely nothing to be said against it. Only one obstacle would be likely to present itself, and that would be the difficultly of selecting the officers to command the various companies, as pretty nearly, if not every officer in each corps would wish to go. However, if the scheme materializes, and it has many warm adherents, the D. O. C. will settle that difficulty quickly enough.

Spring drill commenced with the Brantford corps last night, when the regiment made its initial appearance, with eight companies. As it is the armory is barely large enough for six companies to do anything, but with eight it will be impossible to have any battalion movements.

After 50 years' service of his country, a large portion of the time on active service as a soldier, Sergt. Patrick Clougherty, for 21 years with the Seventieth Foot, 5 years on the permanent staff of the Limerick militia, and later, on his discharge and removal to Canada, constable and court-crier in Toronto for 28 years, died at his home in Toronto the other day, aged 71 years. Sergt. Clougherty served in the Indian mutiny, fought with Roberts to Kandahar, fought the Maoris in New Zealand and went through the Crimean war. Local military men say that he had seen longer and harder service than any veteran in Canada. He was a Galway man and enlisted at 17. He obtained an honorable discharge from the army on Jan. 8, 1867.

Imperial army orders for March announce the issue of a new infantry training manual, 1905, of which advance copies have been distributed. Infantry training, 1902 (provisional), upon which we have been working in Canada, is canceled, with the exception of sections 42 to 105 (physical training, rifle exercises and bayonet fighting), and appendix H. (physical training with apparatus), which are to remain in force pending the issue of a special manual to be styled "appendix to training manuals." It is understood the new manual, 1905, makes little or no radical changes in infantry training.

This year's Bisley team is to have quite an outing. It will leave approximately about June 10, and will spend nearly a month in England. It is starting a week earlier than usual, also, to get the men toned to the climate differences. These, as all who have visited the shores of the beloved old land know, are very great. Physical form, as every good rifleman knows, is essential to good shooting, and the action of the D. R. A. in providing for the extra time is a sign that the association is alive to the needs of the situation. Chances for a successful course at the great imperial meet look bright for Canada.

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Buy now, a rare chance.

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Why can't our bakers make as good bread?

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HAMILTON'S

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Wholesale and Retail. 'Phone 1,665.

JEWELRY FOR WELL-DRESSED MEN.

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Odd Things Not Found Elsewhere.

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Moderate rate of interest and easy terms of repayment.

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Savings and Loan Company,
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Why do you suffer? We can extract them painlessly and replace them with good fitting new ones.

WESTERN DENTAL OFFICE

Southwest Corner Richmond and Dundas Streets, over C. P. R. Ticket Office.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Dr. B. Kilbourn, of Parkhill, has been appointed a coroner for Middlesex County.

—Mrs. G. A. Deadman, of Brussels, is spending a few week with relatives in this city.

—At the Belmont Methodist Church on Easter Sunday evening, an address under the auspices of the Women's Missionary Society will be given by Mrs. Gordon Wright, of this city.

—Mr. James Stevens, of Clinton, was a visitor this week with Ald. Gerry, of South London.

—Mrs. E. Brownslaugh, of London, was a recent visitor with her brother, Mr. A. Hooper, of Clinton.

—Mrs. John P. Begg (nee McHarg), will receive on Tuesday afternoon and evening, April 18, and on susequent Tuesdays, at 354 Adelaide street.

—The Dominion Express Company will open an office at Tillsonburg, arrangements having been completed this week by Mr. F. G. McKay, route agent, of this city.

—Mr. J. I. A. Hunt, of this city, has been re-elected president of the Goderich Elevator Company. At the annual meeting, held in Goderich, the company declared a dividend of 6 per cent, and also paid a bonus of 3 per cent.

—The organ committee of the Colborne Street Methodist Church has secured some splendid talent for a concert to be given in the church on Tuesday evening next. The concert is in aid of the organ fund, and the programme will be given by Donald MacGregor, the Canadian baritone; James Fax, the well-known entertainer; Emma De Kovan, soprano, and Charles E. Bodley, pianist.

—A large audience assembled in the schoolroom of St. George's Church, West London, last evening, and listened to a most entertaining lecture on "Japan," delivered by Miss Archer, who is now on furlough after laboring for several years in the Flowery Kingdom. The lecture was under the auspices of the junior missionary auxiliaries of the city, and it was made the more interesting by a series of pictures shown by Rev. Canon Smith.

NEW FOREMAN APPOINTED.

Mr. Michael Lenehan, one of the best known and most trusted engineers in the Grand Trunk service, has been appointed ash-pit foreman at the roundhouse here.

RECITAL MONDAY EVENING.

Miss Grace Turnbull, a talented young pianist, of this city, 13 years of age, and a pupil of Miss Lotta Francis, of the London Conservatory of Music staff, will give a recital in the Masonic Temple Hall on Monday evening, April 17. Miss Turnbull will be assisted by Mr. Oliver Gelinas and Mr. George Robinson, baritones. Invitations may be secured at the London Conservatory of Music.

BISHOP WILLIAMS AT WATFORD.

The Bishop of Huron was tendered a very hearty welcome in Watford on Wednesday. He delivered very helpful and eloquent missionary sermons in Trinity and St. James' Churches, and a warmly-worded address of welcome was presented to him after each service. The addresses were presented by the respective rectors and wardens, and were full of loyalty to the Episcopal ruler and desire for the well-being of the whole diocese. The bishop replied very happily on both occasions.

MISSION-WORKERS MEET.

The Easter meeting of the Young Ladies' Mission Circle of the First Methodist Church was held at the residence of Mr. A. D. Jordan on Tuesday evening. A programme of more than ordinary interest was participated in by Miss Muriel Saunders, who contributed a piano solo; Miss Gibbons, violin solo, and vocal selections by Misses Fox, Eller and Scarlett. Mrs. Gordon Wright gave a most inspiring address on Missions, after which an offering amounting to $41 was taken. Mrs. Jordan and Miss Marjorie Gibbons acted as accompanists. At the close refreshments were served and a social time spent.

AN INTERESTING LECTURER.

Mr. Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, the special correspondent to the London Times, entertained the members of the Jersey City Club to his illustrated lecture on the Russo-Jap war and the capitulation of Port Arthur, one evening last week. In speaking of his entertainment, the Jersey City Evening Journal says: "Mr. Bartlett is a most interesting speaker, holding the attention of his audience without the slightest effort, both because of the real value of what he has to say, and because of the charming way in which he says it." Mr. Bartlett is the only newspaper men who went through the entire siege of Port Arthur, and he has over one hundred excellent limelight views, which he took himself right on the scene of action. He will deliver his lecture in the Auditorium next Tuesday evening.

UP-TO-DATE TURNOUTS

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The times change rapidly nowadays. Styles come and go in endless succession, and people are becoming more fastidious every year as a result. The average man of today takes a great deal of pardonable pride in his manner of dress and mode of living. When he goes walking he likes to be well dressed. When he goes driving he wants a stylish up-to-date turnout, which, if from a livery, will lack nothing in comparison with the private carriages he meets about the city. Recognizing this, Messrs. Robert Hueston & Sons, proprietors of the popular Star and Bon Ton Liveries, to keep abreast of the times, are constantly adding bright modern carriages to their stock, as the demand for them requires.

Recently, in addition to several handsome driving horses, they have acquired a number of Broughams, Victorias, Hacks, Gladstones, Buggies, etc., all of which are rubber tired and of the very latest design. This firm is always in a position to supply carriages for each and every occasion in the best possible manner. 'Phone, Bon Ton Livery, 441; New Star Livery, 423.

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NEW LOCOMOTIVE FOREMAN

Mr. R. Iver, of Battle Creek, Succeeds Mr. H. Ashton.

Mr. H. Ashton, locomotive foreman at the Grand Trunk roundhouse, who is leaving for Fort Erie, was on Thursday night presented with a meerschaum pipe and a tobacco pouch by the employes of the roundhouse. An address was also read in which many kind things were said of Mr. Ashton, who, though he was but six months in London, has made very many friends who are sorry to know that he is leaving the city. The address was read by Mr. John Collar, and the presents were handed to Mr. Ashton by Mr. D. Smith. Mr. Ashton is succeeded here by Mr. R. Iver, of Battle Creek.

Itch on the human body cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. Sold by C. McCallum & Co., Druggists. xt

Carriages for weddings, social functions and pleasure driving. Hueston's.

Are you interested in the newest styles of boots and shoes? Consult W. B. Lawson, boot and shoe specialist, 198 Dundas street.

Awful Tragedy in Detroit Due to Drink and Jealousy

Harry North, a Native of This City, Shoots His Wife Three Times.

A Detroit dispatch says: Henry North, a native of London, Ont., is in a murderer's cell here, charged with the brutal slaying of his wife. North came to Detroit from London quite a number of years ago, but he was recognized in the prison house this afternoon by Evangelist Sam Grigg, of London, who had a touching interview with him.

Drink and jealously were the cause of the murder. North was a city sewer inspector, and lived with his wife in dingy quarters at No. 232 Michigan avenue. North had so often threatened to kill his wife that when with a curse he said last night he was going to shoot her, the son, Harry, rolled over in bed and merely said:

"Cut out that swearing before Lottie."

Mrs. North and her 16-year-old daughter, Lottie, had just returned from the Temple Theater, where they had seats in the balcony.

The child bounded into the room, and called out, "Oh, Daddy, you missed the best show yet. It was grand."

Mrs. North added brightly that the show had been a good one.

With an oath, the half-drunken wretch told her she had not been to the show at all, but was boozing around with some fellow again. Mrs. North protested, and North's rage became terrible. He raved like a madman, and said he would kill the whole family. Nobody paid any attention to him, for the scene was by no means new to them. But murder was this time in the heart of husband and father, and when Mrs. North retreated to the pantry to wait her husband's going out to his work on a night shift, he followed her, and with more oaths suddenly whipped out a revolver and shot her in the breast. The wound was instantly fatal North fired two more shots, and threatened his son and little daughter also, but they escaped.

When a policeman came back with the son, he found North kneeling beside the dead body of his wife, with an arm passed beneath her head. He patted her cheek and wiped away the blood. He called on her to forgive him.

"Come back to me, May. Come, back to me. I am sorry! Speak to me. I am sorry, May; I am sorry. Speak to me. She is dead! My God, she is dead! Lottie, your mother is dead. Oh, Lotite, I am so sorry."

As he spoke the patrolman laid a hand on his shoulder, and, pulling him away from his dead wife, placed the handcuffs on his wrists.

As the officer led him away the son cursed him and called him murderer and coward and struck him in the face with his fist.

The dead woman was the mother of seven children, four of whom survive. They are: Harry, aged 24; Fred, aged 21; Lottie, aged 16, and Mrs. Alexander Warren, of 228 Fifth avenue. Harry and Lottie saw their mother murdered. Fred and Mrs. Warren came in shortly afterwards.

Evangelist Grigg said tonight he hoped to see North soundly converted. He found that they had acquaintances in common in London, and believed he succeeded in cheering up the desolate man.

The murdered woman belonged to Brantford, and married North in Haverhill, Mass., 30 years ago.

BIG DANCE MARKS THE OPENING OF BIG M'CLARY WAREHOUSE

Employes of Firm, Together With Friends, Have an Evening of Merriment.

The extensive new warehouse of the McClary Manufacturing Company at the foot of Adelaide street was the scene last night of one of the most enjoyable affairs that the employes of the company have ever entered into. It was announced several weeks ago that the new building would be opened by a dance on a large scale, and those in charge have been working steadily to insure the success of the event. That they succeeded, everyone present last night will agree. The affair was under the patronage of two organizations known for their energy and "go-ahead" qualities, namely, the McClary Benefit Society and the McClary Baseball Club, and under such favorable auspices, could have been attended by nothing else but pleasure and success.

It is no exaggeration to say that few social events in this city have been looked forward to by such a large number of people and with such pleasurable feelings. The dance was held in the second story which, with its wide extent of fine floor, carefully waxed, made an ideal place for a ball. Seldom has such a large gathering of merrymakers been collected under one roof, there being fully 600 present.

The dance was started about 8:30 o'clock by a grand march, in which the whole great gathering took part. It was led off by the popular manager of the McClary Company, Col. Gartshore, with Miss Patton, an employe of the firm. Then followed a delightful succession of waltzes, two-steps and lancers, with many an encore. The musical programme, which was just the kind that appeals to the lovers of the dance, was provided by the Dayton and McCormick orchestra.

Too much cannot be said for the way the ballroom was decorated and transformed into a place of beauty by the committee, and through the generosity of the firm. The originally bare walls were lavishly clothed with bunting of blue, pink, green and white. The big pillars had been treated in the same way, being wound alternately with red and blue, while scores of festoons and streamers of bunting, arranged very artistically, drooped from the ceiling. The patriotic feelings of the gathering were appealed to by numbers of large British flags, hung in various parts of the room. Add to all this the fact that 27 large arc lamps provided by the firm especially for the occasion, sent forth a brilliant glow of light in all quarters, and it will be understood that the ballroom was like a great fairyland.

A delightful refreshment booth had been put in place in the south end of the hall by the firm, while a pretty and cosy sitting-out apartment was partitioned off in the east end, particularly for the comfort of the fair sex. Generous supplies of dainty refreshments awaited the convenience of guests.

It was 1 o'clock in the morning before the last strains of the music died away, and it was not without regret that the hundreds of guests turned away from the joyous scene and made their way homeward. Those who lived at a distance found street cars ready for them, provided by special arrangement with the street railway company.

The committees, who were aided in every way by the firm, and who merit much praise for their capable handling of the big affair, were as follows:

Refreshments—F. Delaney, E. Jackson, G. Ecclestone, A. Fitzbury, A. Gatecliffe and W. Erlie.

Floor—R. Logan, W. Phillips, G. Brownlee, R. Peacock, W. Lehman and J. Breen.

Cloakroom—J. Nicholson, R. Holman and B. McIntosh.

Management—Col. Gartshore (chairman), J. W. Smith, W. Phillips, F. Delaney, E. Jackson and J. C. McConnell.

TEAMSTERS WILL BE PROTECTED

Works Board, However, Will Not Raise Their Scale of Wages.

The board of works, at its meeting last night, decided to take no action on the request of the teamsters of London to have the rate for double teams employed by the city, and by city contractors, increased from $3 50 to $4 per day. It was felt by the aldermen that supply and demand will regulate the wages which must be paid to teamsters, as other prices are regulated.

The board, however, decided to increase the license for teams from $4 to $10, in order to prevent teams from outside places coming into competition with the men who reside in London and pay taxes, as well as a license, here.

City Engineer Graydon recommended that the Queen's avenue pavement, which is to be only 26 feet wide, be constructed with a sweep beginning 150 feet east of Richmond street, and gradually widening until it will be the full width of the street when it meets the asphalt on Richmond street. The recommendation was adopted. The additional cost to the ratepayers will be very little.

On the recommendation of the engineer, it was agreed to call for tenders for a new road roller, as the present one is worn out, and is not worth the cost of repairing.

A paving-brick testing machine will be purchased at a cost of $45. A new sweeper must also be purchased at a cost of about $450.

It was decided to file the petition for a tile sewer on Cynthia street, between Askin and Bruce streets, but the petition for a tile sewer on Burwell street, from Dundas to King, and on Maitland street, between South and Hill streets, were granted, and the works will be advertised at once. A cement curb and gutter will also be laid on both sides of St. James street, from Wellington to Waterloo.

Though a request for a sewer on St. George street has lately been petitioned against, the committee agreed that the improvement is badly needed, and the sewer will be initiated without delay.

The petition against the proposed asphalt pavement on Dundas street, from Lyle to Queen's Park, was filed, it being insufficiently signed.

The petition for a change in the location of the sidewalk on the west side of Thornton avenue, was granted.

A cement curb and gutter will be initiated on Park avenue, Dundas street to Queen's avenue.

THE D. D. G. M. GOT WARM RECEPTION

London and Visiting Masons Do Honor to R. W. Bro. Henry Roe.

R. W. Bro. Henry Roe, of St. Thomas, the D. D. G. M. of No. 3 Masonic district (London), paid his official visit to St. John's Lodge, No. 209a, last evening, and rarely has the blue-room in the Temple been so crowded. W. M. Wm. H. Line was forced to request the brethren of the city to withdraw, in order to make room for the incoming visitors, on several occasions, for, in addition to the members of the St. John's Lodge, and about a hundred from the other six local lodges, fully two hundred visitors were present from outside places.

Bro. Roe was conducted into the room about 8 o'clock by the junior warden, Bro. J. A. Smith, and R. W. Bro. Dewar, and was accorded the grand honors. In replying, the distinguished visitor said he was gratified to see such an immense gathering of brethren. Masonry, he continued, was enjoying a continuous prosperity and progression throughout the district.

The work of conferring the third degree was then proceeded with by the master and his capable staff, in their customary efficient manner. The class was composed of a number of well-known young Londoners. Afterwards, the guest of honor spoke impressively of the many and good lessons taught by the ceremonies just completed, being, as they were, of especial benefit to those who witnessed them for the first time. He added another word of praise for the lodge, and other visitors also had many sincere compliments for St. John's.

The gathering, including fully 350 brethren, then adjourned to the banquetting hall, where a fine repast was awaiting them. The chair was taken by W. M. Bro. W. H. Line. Around him were seated the following past grand lodge officers and about 30 visiting past masters: R. W. Bros. Roe, of St. Thomas; Dr. Webster, of West Lorne, D. D. G. M., of No. 1 district; R. L. Guest, of Fanshawe; Dr. Fred Guest, of St. Thomas; J. S. Dewar and others. A number of speeches of interest to Masons were given, and altogether the evening was one of pleasure and benefit. The speeches were intermingled with enjoyable musical selections by a vocal quartet under the direction of Bro. W. B. Taylor.

Rarely had such a representative gathering of Masons of the district been held. From St. Thomas alone, 25 were present, and the following places were well represented: Stratford, Woodstock, Ingersoll, Springfield, Aylmer, Ilderton, Harriettsville, Nilestown, Lambeth, Thorndale, Fingal, Port Stanley, West Lorne, Dutton, Guelph, Brockville, Ridgetown, Chatham, Kingston, Port Hope, Melbourne, Wyoming, Petrolea, Exeter, Lucan, Blenheim, Bryanston, Thamesford and other places.

Easy to quit COFFEE when you have well-made

POSTUM

and the change for 10 days works wonders

MARA'S

134 Dundas St. and Carling St. Former Screaton Premises.
OPPOSITE MARKET LANE.



It's reasonable to suppose that every woman knows something of the quality and cost of

Muslin Underwear

and the number of yards and amount of work necessary to make the goods into stylish garments, and she would hesitate to make one when she can purchase them at these prices.

$500 Worth of Sample Muslin Underwear at Half Price.

(Always the best), comprising Gowns, Corset Covers, Chemises, Drawers and Skirts and Children's Dresses.

See Our Big Line of Fancy Collars. **Woods' Fair** New Line of White Lawn Waists just in.

Wall Paper Department.

It is quite evident that the public realize that Woods' Fair is the place to buy Wall Paper. The quality suits, the price also suits; the assortment will please the most fastidious. Visit this department next week and be convinced.

300 rolls Pretty Paper regular 5c, sale price 3c
250 rolls Paper, different shades, regular 8c, sale price 5c
175 rolls Beautiful Paper, regular 12½c, sale price 8c
Best Quality Varnish, sale price, can, 15c and 20c
Aluminum Paint, sale price, can 25c
A splendid assortment of Beaver Brand Paints.

We have just received a new line of Baby Carriages and Go Carts, fitted with rubber tires and patent brake, all nicely upholstered in plush, complete with satin parasol, from $9 50 up to $25 00
Also a special line of Go Carts, with rubber tires and foot rest, from $1 50 up to $4 25
We have a complete stock of Express Wagons, Baseballs, Baseball Gloves, etc. All at special prices.

Special Attraction for Easter.

We have made a contract with the Chatham Incubator Company to hatch out several hundred little chicks to be used at our store as a special Easter attraction. At present there are over 600 eggs in the incubators. If the hatch proves a success we will be able to amuse everyone, young or old, with these downy little creatures.

Display will be about April 18 and following days before Easter, on second floor.

Latest Music always in stock. **WOODS' FAIR** Visit Our Candy Dept.

Makes Hair Light and Fluffy. Stops Itching Instantly.

GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!



Herpicide Will Save It. Herpicide Will Save It. Too Late for Herpicide.

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

The Original Remedy that "kills the Dandruff Germ."

DON'T BLAME YOUR MIRROR

Many ladies compel their mirrors to bear silent witness to needless hair destruction. Day after day they see beauty and attractiveness despoiled by the removal of great combfulls of slightly diseased hair that could be saved. If your mirror could talk it would plead with you to "save your hair—not the combings." It can be done with Newbro's Herpicide, which kills the microbe that causes dull, brittle and lusterless hair, also dandruff and falling hair. Destroy the germ and the hair's natural luster and abundance will return. Marvelous results. An exquisite hair dressing.

Drug Stores, $1. Send 10c. stamps, to HERPICIDE CO., Dept. H, Detroit, Mich., for a sample

C. McCALLUM & CO., Special Agents. | Applications at Prominent Barber Shops.

ARE NOW TWO VACANCIES

Y. M. C. A. Is Without a General and Membership Secretary.

The board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. met last night and received a letter from Mr. D. A. McDermid, stating that he had decided not to accept the position of secretary of the association, which was recently tendered him. The appointment of a successor to the late secretary was indefinitely deferred.

Mr. Leslie Reid, the membership secretary of the association, tendered his resignation, in order that he might enter the school at Springfield, Mass., and prepare himself for the position of association secretary. Mr. Reid leaves next week. His successor may be named at the next meeting of the directors.

Blood Poison From Corns

Is sure to follow if you use a razor or irritating corn salve. The one safe remedy is Putnam's Corn Extractor. It is safe, absolutely safe, painless, and guaranteed.

Water Rates.

Water consumers should not forget to pay their water rates before the 20th inst. and save the discount.

The report which has been in circulation for some time that Dr. Moorhouse, of this city, is about to sell his property and retire from active practice, is entirely without foundation, as the doctor has never entertained any thought of retiring from active work in this city. bd bw

WANT TO AVOID PAYING ACCOUNT

Mr. and Mrs. Riddell Ask Relief From No. 1 Committee of the Council.

Mr. and Mrs. James Riddell appeared before the finance committee of the council yesterday afternoon and asked to be relieved of the payment of an account incurred by placing special officers to guard their house for some time after Mrs. Riddell took her child (who was suffering from scarlet fever) from Victoria Hospital without the consent of the authorities. Mrs. Riddell addressed the aldermen, and charged that she had been discriminated against, as other persons had been allowed to remove their relatives from the hospital before the quarantine fixed by law had elapsed. Mrs. Riddell also claimed that she had the consent of one of the hospital staff to take her child home.

Action on the matter was finally deferred until Chairman English, of the board of health, is interviewed on the matter.

The application of a citizen to have the sewer rates struck off two cottages in the south end was allowed, the engineer reporting that though the sewer had been connected in the past, he had now effectually blocked it by having the pipe which leads to the street sewer filled with concrete. It will only be a matter of a few days, the engineer says, until the premises will be flooded, as there is now no outlet for the sewerage from the sinks in the houses.

The committee recommended that the usual grant of $50 be made to the Civic Improvement Society.

The application of David Jackson, of West London, to have his boy discharged from the reformatory, so that he may be relieved from the cost of his board, levied by the Government, was filed, Inspector Sanders reporting that the boy is better where he is.

It was also decided to authorize the mayor and city solicitor to wait on the Ontario Government on Tuesday next, when one of the city of London bills will come before the Legislature.

Lumber and Shingles

If you intend building, it will save you money by calling and getting our prices. All kinds dressed and undressed lumber, cedar posts, etc. W. H. WINNETT, Horton and William streets. 'Phone 481.

SUPPLEMENT

London Advertiser

SECTION TWO

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1905. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MAY NOT MEET FOR MANY DAYS

Experts Say Togo Will Await Rival at Vladivostock.

ROJESTVENSKY SAILS EASTWARD

His Fleet Appears in Good Shape and Jap Admiral Has Hard Nut to Crack.

London, April 15. — When will the impending battle between the Russian and the Japanese fleets be fought? This is the question engaging the attention not only of the naval correspondents of all the London newspapers, but of the world.

The experts here conclude that victory for Admiral Togo will not be an easy matter. The Russian ironclads are considered as being nearly equal to those of Admiral Togo's fleet, while the actual weight of metal discharged by those of his ships which can "lie in line" is superior to that of Admiral Togo.

The naval correspondents say that, while it has been Admiral Togo's policy throughout the war to dodge any serious fleet action, the moment apparently is fast approaching when he will find it impossible to avoid it.

A naval correspondent in London, however, is of the opinion, judging from conversations that he has had with other naval experts, that the naval battle is yet a long way off. He writes to the European edition of the Herald:

"From my office in the city to my flat in Kensington there are many roads, but he who wishes to make certain of catching me on my way home will do well to take his stand on my front doormat. On the doormat of Vladivostock, or just outside, since probably he has carefully strewn the mat itself with mines, Admiral Togo will be found waiting the advent of his adversary.

"It is fully 3,000 miles from Vladivostock to the Anambas Islands, Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's first rendezvous in the China Sea, a precautionary measure always taken when fleets make a long voyage, and as the passage from Nossi-Be was made only at an average speed of between six and seven knots, it is unlikely that the vicinity of the doormat aforesaid will he reached before the early days of May.

"Indeed, the decisive battle may be fought on the anniversary of the Yalu last year and hardly can take place much sooner."

Going to Vladivostock.

London, April 15.—No news throwing light on the movements of the fleets of Vice-Admirals Rojestvensky and Togo has been received here, but according to a statement received by one of the doctors on board the Russian hospital ship Orel, at Saigon, the ships of the Baltic squadron are going to Vladivostock.

Tuesday being the last day the Russian vessels were sighted, it is the general opinion in London that Rojestvensky has changed his course possibly to the eastward, as otherwise it is considered certain the fleet would have again been sighted by passing steamers.

The correspondent at Hong Kong, of the Daily Mail, telegraphs a report made by a steamer on April 11 that the Russian warships presented a serviceable and businesslike appearance.

Roosevelt as Mediator.

Washington, D. C., April 14.—There is a general belief in official and diplomatic circles that peace will follow immediately after a decisive battle has been fought by the fleets of Admirals Togo and Rojestvensky in the China Sea. In fact, all preparations are being made to bring the two belligerents together, when one or the other has so completely lost command of the sea that its success in the present war manifestly will be impossible. Emperor Nicholas now understands beyond any doubt that President Roosevelt willingly will undertake the service as mediator. Through Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister in Washington, and Mr. Griscom, the American minister at Tokio, the Japanese Government is aware that Mr. Roosevelt is an available channel for approaching Russia. So, if Togo be victorious, Emperor Nicholas can at once turn to Mr. von Meyer and ask the President to ascertain the terms Japan will exact, and if Rojestvensky be the conqueror, the Mikado can utilize the services of Mr. Griscom to learn through the President what Russia is prepared to offer.

Rich Man Suicides.

New York, April 14.—George Warrin, a member of the firm of George Warrin & Sons, china decorators, of this city, threw himself in front of an approaching train at the Grand station of the Sixth Avenue Elevated Railroad today, and was cut to pieces. Warrin was 37 years old, and reputed to be wealthy. He leaves a wife and four children.

Sunk in Collision.

Lowestoff, Eng., April 14.—The crew of the Norwegian bark Tancred, from Goole for Gaspe, Quebec, where landed here today.

The Tancred was sunk in a collision April 13 with the steam trawler Ostrich, which reached Grimbsy yesterday considerably damaged. The Tancred was a wooden vessel of 471 tons gross.

ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE

Two British Indian Provinces Suffer Great Loss of Life.

London, April 15.—A dispatch from Lucknow to the Standard says it is reported there that a second earthquake has wrecked Sultanpur, Province of Oudh, and Kulu, Province of Punjab, and that there has been a great loss of life.

CASSIE'S BAIL BIGGER

Court Increases It From $20,000 to $22,000.

Cleveland, April 15.—Mrs. Chadwick, when arraigned in the United States district court today, pleaded not guilty to the new indictment recently returned against her by the grand jury charging her with aiding and abetting Cashier A. B. Spear, of the Oberlin Bank in making false entries in the bank books and in making untrue statements to the controller of the currency. Spear was also arraigned and pleaded not guilty to the joint indictment. The court increased Mrs. Chadwick's bail from $20,000 to $22,000, the increase to cover the new indictment, and two of the other indictments upon which no bail has been fixed heretofore.

BALFOUR WANTS TO THINK IT OVER

Chamberlain's Tariff Compromise Presented to the British Premier.

London, April 15. — The deputation of members of Parliament, headed by Joseph Chamberlain, appointed at the meeting in the House of Commons yesterday to present to Premier Balfour a statement expressing the views of the members who are in favor of tariff reform, was received by Mr. Balfour yesterday. The proceedings were strictly private. It is understod, however, that the deputation did not ask for an immediate answer, and that the Premier will take time to consider the terms proposed as a compromise looking to the solidification of the Unionists

ANTHONY ON DIVORCE

Susan B. Approves It As Refuge From Brutal Husbands.

Washington, D. C., April 14.—Over the bitter protest of Miss Susan B. Anthony, the National Council of Women today adopted a resolution, pledging the organization to co-operate with the church and state to ascertain what are the chief causes which induce or lead up to divorce. Divorce, the resolution recites, is known to cause most disastrous results in the family state.

"I do not consider divorce an evil, by any means," asserted Miss Anthony, who was on her feet before the reading of the resolution had been concluded. "It is just as much a refuge for women married to brutal men as Canada was once a refuge from brutal masters. I will never vote for a resolution that will cut women off from refuge from designing and brutal men."

THREW MARE FROM TRAIN

Desperate Move to Save Other Horses —She Had a Fit.

St. Louis, April 15. — The racehorse Winnifreda, owned by S. M. Williams, was seized with what trainers call "car fit" while being brought to this city with a string of thirteen thoroughbreds for the Fair Grounds meet. The horses came over on the Rock Island road. When 160 miles west of this city this morning Winnifreda got locoed and endeavored to break down the partitions of her stall.

The other horses were seized with the infection, and for a time pandemonium prevailed. Finally Mr. Williams had the door of the car opened and the mare was thrown out. The train was then running at the rate of 30 miles an hour.

The mare struck on top of an embankment and rolled over and over until she brought up against a barbed wire fence. A telegram received from Versailles late this evening said that the mare had been caught and had suffered only a broken jaw and some minor cuts and bruises.

Charged With Murder.

Ottawa, April 14. — Marie Louise Rochon, the Clarence Creek girl charged with the murder of her infant child, was committed for trial by Magistrate O'Keefe today. The girl is only 17.

Paul Jones' Body Fund.

Paris, April 14. — The remarkable search which United States Ambassador Porter has conducted for the body of Paul Jones has been crowned with success by the discovery of the body and its identification today by the highest French medical experts as unquestionably that of the famous admiral who founded the American navy.

"PRINCE" SAVINE KING OF FRAUDS

How a Prisoner in Russia Booked for Siberia.

HIS CRIME RECORD IS LONG

Spent Millions, Married a Countess, and Tried to Get the Bulgarian Throne.

Chicago, April 15. — Nicholas Savine, who styles himself alternately "prince" and "Count of Toulouse-Lautrec," who is well known in Chicago, and who is one of the world's most picturesque adventurers, is now a prisoner in his native country, Russia. A cablegram from Berlin states that upon a request from the Russian consul at Bremen, Savine has been conveyed to the frontier and turned over to the Russian authorities.

The German police also delivered to the Russian agents the sum of $50,000, which was found on Savine's person and which is the booty of his more recent swindles.

Thus Russia has taken back its own —the master of swindlers and a broken, prematurely old man of 47. Twice a convict in Siberia, and since then arrested for swindling in almost every country under the sun, is the record of this remarkable man. Or, rather, part of the record, for in that time he has also posed to advantage as a scion of a princely house, married a countess, squandered millions of dollars, and come almost within reach of the throne of Bulgaria.

Chicago knows him well. It was in Chicago that he drove a cab for a time when his fortune had ebbed. It was in Chicago that he was arrested while living at the Auditorium, April 20, 1900. This was at the instance of Montreal, Quebec, authorities, the charge being forgery of bonds. After a hard fight for extradition the Canadian authorities got possession of the swindler and gave him a year in prison. Since gaining his freedom he has bobbed up under arrest in a number of foreign cities, but has always managed to wriggle out of his difficulties and get back to the great highway of his adventurings.

A Modern Pirate.

Savine is a modern picaroon. He is a ruthless, suave, plausible confidence man, a gay spendthrift of his loot, a swashbuckling pretender, and a philosopher when behind the bars for his misdeeds or penniless in his periods of misfortune. Few men, perhaps, have so faithfully lived up to the theory that the world owes them a living or collected it in so jovial and lawless a manner.

Whatever his later pretensions, it is pretty clearly established that Savine came of an aristocratic Russian family and was born about 1858. From the death one after another of three elder brothers, and finally of his father, he came into possession of an estate of 100,000 acres and an invested capital of $5,000,000.

He was 22 years old, and he proceeded to enjoy his fortune. He wined, dined, and gamed, lived luxuriously, entertained lavishly, insanely, squandered hundreds of thousands in caprices, and so came hilariously to the end of his rope in three years. The creditors took what was left, including the proceeds of his army commission, which he sold, and the young man drifted to Paris to live by the remarkable sharpness of his wits.

In Paris Savine embarked upon a life of bluff on a grand scale. He obtained money in a manner known at present as Chadwickian and was soon living in great style. His apartment was a resort for the most reckless gamblers in Europe, and here he preyed impartially upon the rich men who came together to prey upon each other. Presently he got in with royalty, borrowed money indiscriminately on every hand and repayed it in smiles and patronage.

He is next heard of as a confidential agent in the pay of four governments at the same time, selling the military secrets of one to the other and back again with the utmost daring and impunity. About this time he contracted a marriage under the title of "Count of Toulouse-Lautrec" with Mlle. Clemence Bervoort, a beautiful young woman who had attracted a great deal of attention in Paris. The adventurer led the unfortunate girl a merry dance, but it was not till twenty years later that she was able to get the marriage annulled by the French courts on the grounds that Savine had deceived her with his title. The name Toulouse-Lautrec is borne by an old French family which disclaims any connection with the swindler.

Tried for a Throne.

Savine had been married only about a year when his smiling fortune began to fade. He had to flee from exposure. For several years he drifted around European capitals, but in 1892, when 34 years old, he began to attract international attention once more through his plots to secure the Bulgarian throne. He fooled Stambouloff into favoring him for the successor of Ferdinand, and was forthwith dispatched to Constantinople to secure the assistance of the Sultan. There he was recognized by a Russian secret agent and instantly kidnapped and taken to Russia to answer to several charges of forgery.

Savine was tried at Moscow in 1893 and sentenced to life banishment to Siberia, including ten years at hard labor in the mines. But the genius of the adventurer rose to the demand of this adversity. He contrived to escape from the mines and to make his way to Tomsk, where he established himself as a corn merchant. But he had to swindle somebody, so he began a series of jugglings in grain, which presently got him into jail, where he was identified as the escaped convict. Back to the mines went the "prince" and "count" to be flogged into unconsciousness and thrown into a dungeon.

He seems to have spent about a year longer in the penal settlement, from which he escaped again in the latter part of 1895, making his way into China and eventually to Shanghai, where he took passage to the United States. When in jail in Chicago he related his experiences as a day laborer in San Francisco, Denver, and then as a cab driver, waiter, and billiard marker in this city.

Forged Canadian Bonds.

When the war with Spain came on Savine enlisted and served in the Porto Rico expedition. After the war he went to Canada, and in 1900 landed in Chicago in affluence once more on the proceeds of the forged bonds which he had disposed of in Montreal. When arrested at the Auditorium the "count" introduced to the police a woman, who, he said, was his wife, and the daughter of the Countess d'Infreville. They previously had been the guests of the secretary of the Russian consul. Blank bonds of every description were found in his possession.

In 1903 the "count" was released from the Canadian prison and soon was heard of in New York. He had been up to some of his tricks and was experiencing difficulties in taking passage for Europe. But in some way that has never been cleared up he managed to slip through the meshes of international red tape and got away to London. A few months later a dispatch from Lisbon announced that the "Count of Toulouse-Lautrec" had been arrested for swindling and the Russian police were said to be on hand and ready to take charge of him. But he escaped again, and next turned up in Hamburg, where he was arrested on landing from the steamer Bahai from Lisbon.

The charge on which he was held proved invalid and the "count" was once more liberated. His operations in Germany after that were extremely successful, it appears, but too daring of late, for he was again taken into custody in Bremen a few weeks ago on the usual charge. Unless he escapes with his customary facility he is now booked for Siberia again, so the cablegram says.

BOER WAR HERO IN POLICE COURT

De Jough, Who Brought About Surrender, Passes Worthless Checks.

Chicago, April 15. — A hero of the Boer war, a close and personal friend of the family of the late President Paul Kruger, and related to the most prominent and wealthiest families of the South African republic, Gen. W. J. de Jough, stood, a dejected and hopeless prisoner, before Judge Barnes in the criminal court yesterday.

Every effort had been made by the defendant to conceal his identity, but after the evidence had been heard Assistant State's Attorney Robert Holt surprised the accused as well as the court by declaring that the prisoner at the bar was not Henry Marshall, friendless and homeless, but that in reality he was Gen. W. J. de Jough, of the Boer army, and a distinguished man previous to and during the British-Boer war.

It was de Jough, who, realizing the hopelessness of the Boer cause, brought about the surrender of his side of the conflict, and for his services was honored by the British Government.

Assistant State's Attorney Holt told the court of his heroic past, his family connections, and the station in life which the defendant at one time occupied.

The accused was not disposed to admit his identity, but amid the dramatic scene which was being enacted, he finally broke down, and with tears confessed that what Mr. Holt said was true. He confessed that he had given a fictitious name in order to save his friends and relatives from disgrace. He also confessed that he was guilty of having passed a number of worthless checks and then threw himself on the mercy of the court.

Judge Barnes was greatly interested in the defendant, and listened attentively as the accused told a remarkable and dramatic story of his past. The prisoner is now broken in health, but there still remain marked traces of a once excellent physique. His skin is tanned from the outdoor life which he led in his native country. He stands more than six feet in height, with eyes that are yet clear and with muscles of steel. He is a university graduate, a lawyer of ability, an excellent shot, and an expert horseman.

BABY SAVED FROM RIVER

Rowboat Rescue—Wax Baby, So Crowd Looks Foolish.

New York, April 15. — John McCabe, a motorman of the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street line of the Union Railway, was taking a car across the Madison avenue bridge over the Harlem River yesterday afternoon, when he saw what he thought was the body of a baby floating in the river. He stopped the car and told John Calhoun, a starter. Calhoun climbed down to the water and got a rowboat.

Several hundred people gathered on the bridge, including the passengers in the car. Calhoun got the body into the boat, with a boathook, and was somewhat jarred when he found it was a large wax doll. He didn't let on that it wasn't the body of an infant until he got back on the bridge.

Then the crowd melted away feeling foolish. Calhoun gave the doll to a little girl who had watched him rescue it.

BUM LAUGHED AT WOMAN

But With Lash She Made Him Do the Promised Work.

Washington, N. J., April 15.—Mrs. Elizabeth Emory, a comely widow, who owns a boarding-house here, has no fear of tramps. For some time they have been making themselves offensive to the neighborhood in which she resides, and today one visited at her door and asked for breakfast.

Mrs. Emory made a deal to provide him with a breakfast if he would split kindling wood for an hour. The tramp agreed to this contract, and was given something to eat. On finishing the meal he refused to do the work, and, laughing at the woman, left the place.

Mrs. Emory could not be fooled in this way. She put on her shawl, and, hiding a rawhide whip under it, started in pursuit of the shirker. She found him in the center of the town, and demanded that he return and keep his part of the agreement. The tramp laughed at her again, and the woman quickly drew forth the whip and commenced to lash him with it until he begged for mercy. A big crowd gathered and watched the whipping with much delight. The tramp was glad to go to work. Mrs. Emory marched him back to the woodpile and the crowd followed.

On reaching the house Mrs. Emory gave him a bucksaw, and stood over him for two hours while he worked. He kept hard at it for fear she would use the whip again.

LONDON TO LAUNCH A GREAT BAZAR

Titled Personages to Work in Aid of Hospital.

QUEEN OPENS THE FETE IN MAY

Participants Will Wear Costumes Representing Epochs in the Nation's History.

London, April 16. — Anglo-Saxon aid has been enlisted for the great historical bazar to be held May 23, 24 and 25 in that enchanting spot dear to pilgrims, Dean's Yard Westminster, that square of green peacefulnesss surrounded by old world houses having been graciously lent by the dean to a host of titled invaders.

These, in the interests of Westminster Hospital, will rifle the pockets of visitors. They will wear, not the dress of the ordinary highwaymen who demand your money or your life, but costumes of Kings and Queens of England.

Every great lady in the land from the Queen, who as patroness of the hospital will open the bazar, to the great army of untitled somebodys seems to be enlisted for the undertaking.

The Princess of Wales, Princess Christian and her daughter, and indeed, all the English princesses, who, like the Queen, take a very lively interest in hospital work, have lent their aid, the Queen, Princess Louise and the Duchess of Argyle doing so with special appropriateness as patronesses of Westminster Hopital.

Mrs. Choate heads the long list of duchesses, marchionesses, countesses and dames of less degree, her name coming immediately after those of the royal ladies.

Each stall will represent the reign of some king or queen, but some long reigns, like those of George III. and Victoria, and also the reign of Edward VII., have been assigned two stalls each.

The connection between American candy and Charles II. is not made clear, but Mrs. Willoughby Pemberton and other women who are to dispense the candy are to wear costumes of the time of the "Merry Monarch," who presumably had a weakness for sweets other than those portrayed at Hampton Court.

The Duchess of Buccleuch, as president of the ladies' committee of the hospital, has undertaken the children's stall, and with her daughters, Lady Katherine Brand and Lady Constance Scott, and also Katherine, Duchess of Westminster, and the Marchioness of Salisbury will wear powder and patches of George II.'s time.

At George III.'s stall the Duchess of Norfolk, with the duke's sister, Lady Mary Howard, and other kinswomen and Lady Mabel Howard and Lady Margaret Stuart, sister of the Marquish of Bute, will sell glass and china.

The Marchioness of Lansdowne, Lady Evelyn Cavendish and Lady Victoria Grenfell figure as ladies of William IV.'s court at the wedding present stall.

At one of the two Edward VII. stalls the lovely young Duchess of Sutherland, with Lady Cheylesmore and Mrs. Wilberforce, wife of one of the Westminster canons, will sell Staffordshire pottery, and nurses of the hospital will sell flowers at the other stall representing the reign of the monarch whose queen is so tenderly allied with hospital work.

The venerable Baroness Burdett-Coutts has undertaken to preside at the stall devoted to the industries of Westminster, wearing a costume of an early reign.

The most ancient monarch represented will be William the Conqueror, and dresses of that period will be worn, and wares of the period will be sold by Lady Roxburghe and others.

The bazar is just now giving the costumers and wigmakers quite a run of business and sending ladies to the British Museum for pictures of old costumes and to their history books to refresh their memories of the monarchs and of the period in which they figure.

TO COLLECT BRAINS

Plans Made for Their Preservation and Study Throughout the World.

Philadelphia, April 15.—Ten leading American anatomists have been appointed as an advisory board to the Wistar Institute of Anatomy of the University of Pennsylvania, and they have appointed a committee of five to co-operate with the committee on brain investigation of the international academies. The new combination looks to the establishment of experts at stations throughout the world for the collection and preservation of human and other brains and human and other embryo and materials for the study of comparative anatomy and embryology.

The Wistar Institute is to be a clearing house for American anatomists. The advisory board has laid down a general line of research, in which the foremost object is the collection and study of the brains of men of distinguished character and ability.

Dr. Gage, of the Cornell Brain Association said it was easy to cultivate a great willingness among distinguished men to give up their brains when they were assured that it would be of real service to science.

ALYMER ON CAMPS

Makes Reference to Limited Accommodation of Local Grounds.

Ottawa, April 16.—The belated report of the militia department was tabled in the House today. It contains little of general interest aside from the report of Lord Aylmer, as the general officer commanding.

Lord Aylmer draws attention to the necessity of providing rifle ranges at all training grounds, considering it a waste of money to have men furnished with expensive rifles without the opportunity to use them.

He says: "Where the camping grounds, as at London, are found to be too limited to accommodate the whole force of the district, the training can be divided, one training to immediately succeed the other, as was done in former years, at very little increased expense to the public.

Of course, for more extended training and instruction, the central camp proposed will eventually provide that requirement."

INCUBATOR BROKE

Baby in Danger, Flyer Waited to Find Alcohol Lamp.

Muscatine, Iowa, April 15.—A little less than three pounds of very delicate humanity was being taken to Chicago in an incubator, that it might be given care in an institution there. The alcohol lamp furnishing heat for the incubator was accidentally broken. It was night and cold, and the frightened father gave an immediate alarm. If the temperature should fall a few degrees the baby would die.

Men and women passengers crowded around, but nobody knew what to do. Finally William Laventure, unmarried, a representative of the general passenger department of the Rock Island, said the train would be stopped here until a new lamp could be found. In a half hour the train left, with the baby sleeping in its requisite 96 degrees fahrenheit.

Weighing the Cheese.

Montreal, Que., April 14.—Hon. Sydney Fisher, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, held a conference here this morning, relative to the problem of the weighing of cheese, with a representative of the Montreal Butter and Cheese Association, and of the various country cheese boards. With the views presented the minister will be able to devise a uniform method of weighing, which will be binding on the trade.

WILL U. PACIFIC TAKE OVER N. Y. C.?

Wall Street Again Hears Rumors of a $790,000.000 Railroad Merger.

New York, April 14.—It was impossible today to obtain either authoritative confirmation or denial of the report that the Union Pacific Railroad Company is to take over the New York Central and the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, and that a recapitalization scheme involving the issue of bonds to the extent of $790,000,000 is to be carried out. No official of either the Union Pacific or the New York Central would discuss the matter and banking houses allied with the two roads also were very reserved. Union Pacific stock was a leader in the market fluctuations, but its activity was said to be due to the strength of Northern Securities stock rather than to the New York Central rumors. The rise in the Northern Securities stock was caused by reports that the Northern Securities Company would benefit by an increased issue of Great Northern stock. This was said today to be incorrect. Instead, it was said that the plan is to give Great Northern stockholders, the Northern Securities being the principal stockholders in that company, a bonus in the shape of new stock in a corporation which will own and develop the Great Northern's properties. This plan, it was figured out, would give each share of Great Northern $100 in stock in the new company and would give each share of Northern Securities stock $29 86 in the new company's shares. Union Pacific, through its holding of Northern Securities stock, would receive a very large block of the new shares under the plan if carried out.

A DANGEROUS COMBINE

Are the Queen City Plumbers Holding Up the Community?

Toronto, April 16. — Criminal prosecution instituted against the James Robertson Company, of King street west, for refusing to sell J. A. Berridge, of 518 Manning avenue, a builder, plumbing supplies, promised to reveal the inwardness of the understanding existing between the Master Plumbers' Association, the plumbers' supply houses, and the Plumbers' Union. Those on the outside of the union and the Master Plumbers' Association term the understanding a combine, and assert that the three organizations form as close a ring as ever existed in the industrial world. It is freely asserted that all three work hand-in-hand and so control the situation, stifling competition on contracts, and the boosting of prices on work to the mutual benefit of employer, wholesale dealer, and workman, is said to be the keynote of the combination, which, for strength, is said to easily excel any other affiliation of similar character. The case will be called in the police court next Tuesday. It is practically a prosecution for maintaining a combine to the detriment and disadvantage of the community.

At the Telephone.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 15. — "Goodbie. I cannot stand it any longer. I thank you for all you have done for me," shouted Mrs. Charles J. Haberstick to her husband over the telephone.

Before Haberstick could reply, he heard the crash of a pistol and knew his wife had taken her life. He rushed home to find her in her own blood on the floor.

The woman's only child, a daughter of 16, was the sole witness of the tragedy.

Intense suffering from catarrh in the head is supposed to have been the cause of the rash act.

NEW COAL FIELDS IN NORTHERN B. C.

Vast Area of the Precious Mineral Discovered.

PROSPECTOR'S WONDERFUL FEAT

Penetrates On Foot and Over the Snow 400 Miles Into an Unknown Country.

Vancouver, B. C., April 15.—In a land of magnificent distances like Canada there have been not a few remarkably long walks, but one of 400 miles over snow, just accomplished by George McKenzie, has characteristics that render it unique. He traveled on foot alone across the rugged interior of Northern British Columbia, an undertaking few men would care to face, but he speaks of it as a holiday trip.

McKenzie is a true westerner of the late Jim Wardner type, ever seeking new mineral fields to conquer. He is at home in mining camps of the real wild west type. Last spring finding that the boundary country was becoming too effete, he, with Edward Sullivan and H. B. Thorne, left it to find something fresh in the way of life and minerals in the far north, to which so many pioneer eyes are turned today. The three went overland via the Similkameen the Cariboo road, Quesnel and the Dawson telegraph line.

They spent months placer mining, prospecting and trapping, and at length they discovered a coal area of remarkable richness. McKenzie will not disclose the location, but he says it is within convenient distance of where the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway must run. He says the seam is 100 feet wide, between sandstone and conglomerate formations, and in one place is cut by a stream which exposes a depth of 50 feet.

It was in order to interest capital in the coal mine and also to learn the value of some quartz finds that McKenzie made his 400-mile trip over the northern mountain ranges on snowshoes. Leaving his partners in camp last February he turned his face Pacificwards, carrying a 50-pound pack, and samples that weighed 25 pounds. Not a human being did he meet for 200 miles. He crossed four mountain ranges, and for 20 consecutive nights he slept in the snow without even a tent to cover him.

In order to travel as light as possible, he took no gun, and his only weapons of defense in case of attack by wild animals was an axe. The only game he sought for food was rabbit. It took him just 40 days to reach Port Kensington, at the mouth of the Skeena River, where he caught a steamer for this city. He looks as though the trip did him good and he is recommending it to his friends for the benefit of their health. He plans to return in a few days. He will take the Hudson's Bay Company steamer up the Skeena River to Hazelton, and from there he will have to walk another 250 miles overland to where his partners anxiously await his report. He says the district he has prospected bears no evidence of ever having been visited by white men before. He claims to have been the first white man to make this trip, and nobody seems inclined to dispute the assertion.

COTTON IN COLONY

Duke of Marlborough Urges Aid for the Industry in Nigeria.

London, April 15. — In a speech at Bolton, the Duke of Marlborough, Under Secretary for the Colonies, said that if the cotton manufacturers of Lancashire were prepared to spend a few hundred thousands of pounds in cultivating cotton in Nigeria the Government would favorably consider expending one or two millions of pounds in building a railway to the coast.

The duke warned his hearers that reliance upon America for their supply of cotton would, perhaps, result in a permanent shortage. He urged that provision be made for a regular and stable supply which would render it impossible for anyone to rig the market.

INTEREST IN PEACE

Lansdowne Says But One Country Hesitated to Accept Invitation.

London, April 16.—In the House of Lords, Lord Lansdowne, Foreign Secretary, said in reply to a question that the invitation from the President of the United States to Great Britain to participate in a second peace conference, in order that the work of the first one might be completed, had been accepted.

Since then the British Government had heard from the Government of the United States that the result of its communications with the other powers had been most satisfactory.

The proposal had been received with almost unanimous approval. Only one power had expressed reluctance to participate while the Russo-Japanese war continues.

Scholarsion Strike.

Tamboff, Central Russia, April 14. — The pupils of the ecclesiastical seminary here have struck. When the rector and priests attempted to induce them to return to their studies the pupils drove them out and later sacked the institution. Troops were finally sent to the scene of the disturbance, and many of the pupils were wounded before order was restored.

"READY TO FACE CONSEQUENCES," SAYS GERMANY RE MOROCCO

Berlin, April 14. — Count Von Tattenbach-Ashold (who has been appointed temporary charge d'affaires of Germany in Morocco, pending the arrival of the German minister, Dr. Rosen) has given the correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger at Fez, where the count is arranging for a special German-Moroccan treaty, a declaration of Germany's policy towards Morocco.

"It is not only Germany's right," the count says, "but also her immediate and undeniable duty to protect and develop her Moroccan interests. While she energetically demands from the powers signatories at the conference held at Madrid in 1880 a frank recognition of the open door policy, Germany insists on the preservation of the Sultan's sovereignty and the independence of Morocco, especially because both appear but vaguely in the Franco-British agreement, and therefore permits legitimate doubt on this subject.

"Germany's programme of action, which stands on a sound and irreproachable footing, is fortunately generally supported by public opinion in Germany, and has the sympathy of the whole Spanish population, including the Liberal party and the approval of all the unprejudiced powers. Therefore, Germany may confidently carry out her plans and can fearlessly face the consequences whatever they may be. The watchword of Germany is—dauntlessly forward."

NO RESPECT FOR THE MINORITY SAYS COCKSHUTT, OF BRANTFORD

Ottawa, April 15.—In the House yesterday the principal speaker on the Opposition side in the autonomy bill debate was the member for Brantford, Mr. Cockshutt. He compared the original and the amended clauses and said that in principle there was substantially no difference between them.

Mr. Cockshutt did not argue with those who claim that the rights of the minority should be respected. "What is that minority?" he asked. "What process of reasoning is it that places the Protestant position of the people in the majority and the Roman Catholics in the minority?"

Mr. Cockshutt traced the growth of the Catholic Church throughout the Dominion. It had made marvelous strides. It was overflowing the entire country, and all talk of the great and wonderfully strong religious system needing consideration as a so-called minority, was nothing more or lessthan the argument of men who would argue that black was white if necessary.

The view of the Protestants of the banner province of the Dominion was that no consideration was needed. The Catholics were fully able to take care of themselves.

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Highest Award, St. Louis, 1904.

THE PUPPET CROWN.

BY HAROLD MACGRATH.
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Scarcely a dozen men sat at the tables. In one corner Maurice saw what appeared to be a man asleep on his arms, which were extended the width of the table. It was the cosiest corner in the hall, and Maurice decided to establish himself at the other side of the table, despite the present incumbent. Noiselessly he crossed the floor and sat down. The light was at his back, leaving his face in the shadow, but shone squarely on the sleeper's head.

"I do not envy his headache when he wakes up," thought Maurice. He had detected the vinous odor of the sleeper's breath. "These headaches, while they last, are bad things. I know; I've had 'em. I wonder," lifting the stein and draining it, "who the duffer was who said that getting drunk was fun? His name has slipped my memory; no matter." He set down the stein and banged the lid.

The sleeper stirred. "Rich," he murmured; "rich, rich! I'm rich! A hundred thousand crowns!"

"My friend, I'm not in the position to dispute with you on that subject," said Maurice, smiling. He rapped the stein again.

The sleeper raised his head and stared stupidly.

"Rich, aye, rich!" He was still in half a dream. "Rich, I say!"

"Hang it, I'm not arguing on that," Maurice laughed.

The other swung upright at this, his round, oily face sodden, his black eyes blinking. He threw off the stupor when he saw that it was a man and not the shadow of one.

"Who the devil are you?" he asked, thickly.

Maurice seldom forgot a face. He recognized this one. "Oho!" he said, "so it's you, eh? I did not expect to meet you. Happily I had you in mind. You are not employed at present as a porter at the Grand Hotel? So it is you, my messenger!"

"Who are you and what are you talking about? I don't know you."

"Wait a moment and I'll refresh your memory." Maurice theatrically thrust a cigar between his teeth and struck a match. As the flame illumined his features the questioner started. "So you do not recognize me, eh? You haven't the slightest remembrance of Herr Hamilton and his sprained ankle, eh? Sit down or I'll break your head with their stein, you police spy!" dropping the bantering tone.

The other sat down, but he whistled sharply; and Maurice saw the dozen or so rise from the other tables and come hurriedly in his direction. He pushed back his chair and rose, his teeth firmly embedded in the cigar, and waited.

"What's the trouble, Kopf?" demanded the newcomers.

"This fellow accuses me of being a spy and threatens to break my head."

"O! break your head, is it? Let us see. Come, brothers; out with this fellow."

Maurice saw that they were about to charge him, and his hand went to his hip pocket and rested on the butt of the revolver which the colonel had given him. "Gentlemen," he said, quietly, "I have no discussion with you. I have a pistol in my pocket, and I'm rather handy with it. I desire to talk to this man, and talk to him I will. Return to your tables; the affair doesn't concern you."

The intended assault did not materialize. They scowled, but retired a few paces. They saw the movement toward the hip pocket, and they noted the foreign twist of the tongue. Moreover, they did not like the angle of the speaker's jaws. They shuffled, looked questioningly at one another, and, as if all of a single mind, went slowly back to their chairs. Kopf grew pale. Indeed, his pallor was out of all proportion with the affair, which Maurice took to be no more than a comedy.

"Brothers," he said, "he will not dare."

"Don't you doubt it for a moment," interrupted Maurice, taking out the revolver and fondling it. "Any interference will mean one or more cases for the hospital. Come. I'm not the police," to Kopf. "I am not going to hurt you. I wish only to ask you a few questions, which is my right after what has passed between us. We'll go to my hotel, where we shan't be disturbed."

Together they left the hall. As they passed through the bar-room Stuler looked questions, but refrained from asking them. Maurice put away the revolver. As they went out into the street he drew Kopf's arm within his own.

"What do you want?" asked Johann, savagely.

"First. What is your place in this affair?"

"What affair?"

"The abduction."

"I had nothing to do with it, Herr, on my honor. I was only a porter, and I supposed my errand was in good faith."

"How about the gentle push you gave me when the door opened? My friend, I'm no infant. Lies will do you no good. I know everything, and wish only to verify. You are a police spy, in the employ of the duchess." Maurice felt the arm draw, and bore down on it.

"If I was, do you suppose I'd fool my time on this side of the Thallians?" Johann shrugged.

"I'm not sure about that," said Maurice, puffing into Johann's face. "When cabinet ministers play spy, small fry like you will not cavil at the occupation. And you are not in their pay?" Johann glared. "I want to know," Maurice went on, "what you know; what your know of Colonel Beauvais, his plans, his messengers to the duchy, what is taking place underneath."

Johann's face cleared and a cunning light brightened his eyes. "If that is all you are after, I'll tell you. I'm a spy no longer; they have no more use for me, despite their promises. I'll play them off for quits."

"If that's all," repeated Maurice, "what did you think I wanted to ask you?"

Johann bit his lip. "I'm wanted badly by the chancellor, curse you, if you must know. I thought he might be behind you."

"Don't worry about that," said Maurice, to whom this declaration seemed plausible. "We'll talk as we go along."

And Johann loosened his tongue and poured into Maurice's ear a tale which, being half a truth, had all the semblance of straightforwardness. What he played for was time; to gain time and to lull his captor's suspicious. Maurice was not familiar with the lower town; Johann was. A few yards ahead there was an alley he knew, and once in it he could laugh at all pursuit. It might be added that if Maurice knew but little of the lower town, he knew still less about Johann.

Suddenly, in the midst of his narrative, Johann put his leg stiffly between his enemy's and gave a mighty jerk with his arm, with the result that Maurice, wholly unprepared, went sprawling to the pavement. He was on his feet in an instant, but Johann was free and flying up he alley. Maurice gave chase, but uselessly. Johann had disappeared. The alley was a cul de sac, but was lined with doors; and these Maurice hammered to ease his conscience. No one answered. Deeply disgusted with his lack of caution, Maurice regained the street, where he brushed the dust from his knees.

"I'll take it out of his hide the next time we meet. He wasn't worth the trouble, anyway."

A sybil might have whispered in his ear that a very large fish had escaped his net, but Maurice continued, conscious of nothing save chagrin and a bruised knee. He resumed the piecing together of events, or rather he attempted to; very few pieces could be brought together. If Beauvais had the certificates, what was his object in lying to Madame? What benefit would accrue to him? After all, it was a labyrinth of paths which always brought him up to the beginning. He drooped his shoulders dejectedly. There was nothing left for him to do but return to the Red Chateau and inform them of the fruitlessness of his errand. He would start on the morrow. Tonight he wanted once more to hear the band, to wander about the park, to row around the rear of the archbishop's garden.

"A fine thing to be born in purple—sometimes," he mused. "I never knew till now the inconveniences of the common mold."

He tramped on, building chateau en Espagne. That they tumbled down did not matter; he could rebuild in the space of a second, and each castle an improvement on its predecessor.

His attention was suddenly drawn away from this idle but pleasant pursuit. In a side street he saw 20 or 30 students, surging back and forth, laughing and shouting and jostling. In the center of this swaying mass canes rose and fell. It was a fight, and as he loved a fight, Maurice pressed his hat firmly on his head and veered into the side street. He looked around guiltily, and was thankful that no feminine eyes were near to offer him their reproaches. He jostled among the outer circle, but could see nothing. He stooped. Something white flashed this way and that, accompanied by the sound of low growls. A dog fight was his first impression, and he was on the point of leaving, for, while he secretly enjoyed the sight of two physically perfect men waging battle, he had not the heart to see two brutes pitted against each other, goaded on by brutes of a lower caste. But even as he turned the crowd opened and closed, and the brief picture was enough for him.

Her dog! And the students were beating it because they knew it to be defenseless. Her dog! toothless and old, who could not hold when his jaws closed on an arm or leg, but who, with that indomitable courage of his race, fought on and on, hopelessly and stubbornly.

He was covered with blood, one of his legs was hurt but still the spirit burned. It was cowardly. Maurice's jaws assumed a particularly ferocious angle. Her dog! Rage choked him. With an oath he flung this student aside and that, fought his way to the center. A burly student, armed with a stout cane, was the principal aggressor.

Maurice doubled his fist and swung a blow which had 160 pounds behind it, and it landed squarely on the cheek of the student, who dropped face downward and lay still. This onslaught was so sudden and unexpected that the students were confounded. But Maurice, whose plans crystalized in moments like these, picked up the cane and laid it about him.

The students swore and yellow and stumbled over one another in their wild efforts to dodge the vindictive cane. Maurice cleared a wide circle. The dog, half blinded by his blood and not fully comprehending this new phase in the tide of events, lunged at Maurice, who nibly eluded him. Finally the opportunity came. He flung the cane into the yelling pack, with his left arm caught the dog about the middle, and leaped back into the nearest doorway. The muscles of his left arm were sorely tried; the dog considered his part in the fray by no means ended, and he tugged and yelped huskily. With his right hand Maurice sought his revolver, cocked and leveled it. There came a respite. The students had not fully recovered from their surprise, and the yells sank into murmurs.

"You curs!" said Maurice, panting. "Shame on you! and an old dog that can't defend himself! You knew he had no teeth."

"God save your excellency!" laughed a student in the rear, who had not tasted the cane; "you may be sure we knew he had no teeth or we wouldn't have risked our precious calves. Don't let him scare you with the popgun, comrades. At him, my brave ones; he will be more sport than the dog! Down with the Oslans, dogs, followers and all!"

"Come on, then," said Maurice, whose fighting blood was at heat. "Come on, if you think it isn't over. There are six bullets in this popgun, and I don't give a particular damn where they go. Come on!"

Whether or not this challenge would have been accepted remains unwritten. There now came on the air the welcome sound of galloping hoofs, and presently two cuirassiers wheeled into the street. What Maurice had left undone with the cane the cuirassiers completed with the flat of their sabers. They had had a brush with the students the night before, and they went at them as if determined to take both interest and principal. The students dispersed like leaves in the wind—all save one. He rose to his feet, his hands covering his jaw and a dazed expression in his eyes. He saw Maurice with the revolver, the cuirassiers with their sabers, and the remnant of his army flying to cover, and he decided to follow their example. The scene had changed somewhat since he last saw it. He slunk off at a zigzag trot.

One of the cuirassiers dismounted, his face red from his exertions.

"Eh?" closely scanning Maurice's white face. "Well, well! it is you, Monsieur Carewe?"

"Lieutenant von Mitter?" cried Maurice, dropping the dog, who by now had grasped the meaning of it all. "You came just in time!"

They shook hands.

"I'll lay odds that you put up a good fight," the lieutenant said, pleasantly. "Curse these students! If I had my way I'd coop them all up in their nest-hole of a university and blow them into eternity."

"And how did the dog come in this part of the town?" asked Maurice, picking up his fiat.

"He was with her royal highness. This is charity afternoon. She drives about giving alms to the poor, and when she enters a house the dog stands at the entrance to await her return. She came out of another door and forgot the dog. Max there remembered him only when we were several blocks away. A dozen or so of those rascally students stood opposite us when we stopped here. It flashed on me in a minute why the dog did not follow us. And we came back at a cut, leaving her highness with no one but the groom. Max, take the dog to her highness, and tell her that it is Monsieur Carewe who is to be thanked."

Maurice blushed. "Say nothing of my part in the fracas. It was nothing at all."

"Don't be modest, my friend," said the cuirassier, laughing, while his comrade dismounted, took the dog under his arm and made off. "This is one chance in a lifetime. Her royal highness will insist on thanking you personally. O, I know Mademoiselle's caprices. And there's your hat, crushed all out of shape. Truly, you are unfortunate with your headgear."

"It's felt," said Maurice, slapping it against his leg. "No harm done to the hat. Well, good day to you, lieutenant, and thanks. "Wait a moment. 'There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood—' How does that line go? I was educated in England and speak English as I do my mother tongue—"

"Won't you let me go?" asked Maurice. "Look at my clothes."

"You ought to be thankful that they are dry this time. Come; you'll have a good story to carry back to Vienna. Princesses do not eat people."

"No," said Maurice.

"Ye gods, listen to that! One would think by the tone of your voice that you wished they did!"

There was no resisting this good humor; and Maurice wanted only an excuse to wait. He sat down on the steps, sucked the knuckles of his hand, and contemplated the grin on the cuirassier's face.

"I like you," said the lieutenant; "I like your sangfroid. The palace is a devil of a dull place, and a new face is a positive relief. I suppose you know that affairs here are bad; no honesty anywhere. Everybody has his hands tied. The students know this, and do as they please. Think of 200 gendarmes in the city, and an affair like this takes place without one of them urning up!

"I tell you frankly that it is all I can do to withhold the edge of my saber when I meet those students. Last night they held a noisy flambeau procession around the Hohenstaufenplatz, knowing full well that the king had had another stroke and quiet was necessary. They would have waked the dead. I have an idea that I forgot to use the flat of my sword; at least, the hospital report confirms my suspicions. Ah, here comes Max."

[To be Continued.]



SOCIAL GLEANINGS

Hon. Charles S. Hyman will be welcomed home to London for the Easter-tide.

Mr. Winship, of New York, is spending a fortnight's visit in London with his two granddaughters, the Misses Cornelia and Grace Winship, of New York, who are at boarding school in Ridout street.

Lady Mary Lygon, who was in this city with H. R. H. the Duchess of York, has succeeded the Countess of Bradford as lady-in-waiting. On the occasion of her approaching marriage, Lady Mary Lygon will be presented by the citizens of Worcester with a dinner service of royal Worcester porcelain, of the same character as that chosen by Queen Charlotte, wife of George III. The pieces are of royal blue and white, heavily gilted, of the lily pattern, adapted from an ancient Chinese design.

Mr. Walter Somerville, of Waterloo, will spend the Easter holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Somerville, in Ridout street.

Mr. Jack Counsell and Mr. Harry Patterson, of Hamilton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gibbons, Lornehurst, for the week-end.

Mrs. Hamilton (nee Spry), of Quebec, came to London on Thursday evening to spend a visit with Miss Bessie Moore in King stret.

Mrs. Carruthers, of Winnipeg, is expected to visit her sister, Mrs. (Dr.) Drake, in Wellington street. Mrs. Carruthers is spending a few days in Chicago whilst en route.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell and Miss Campbell have left Toronto for Boston, while in Toronto the celebrated actress was entertained by Mr. Beardmore and his sister, Mrs. Fiske, at Chudleigh.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Margaret Metcalfe, of Port Hope, to Mr. George Swaisland, of the Molsons Bank in Winnipeg. Mr. Swaisland spent his boyhood in London, and his many friends wish him much happiess. No time has been arranged for the wedding, the bride-elect having just started on a European tour.

Mrs. Adam Beck, Headley, went down to Hamilton last week, where her singing was one of the features at the Dutch fete.

Senator and Mrs. Coffey have returned home from the capital.

Those who had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Mahoney, of Toronto, during her recent visit with Mrs. (Dr.) Cl. T. Campbell in Queen's avenue, will be interested in the following notice from the Toronto News: Mr. and Mrs. Mahoney, 12 Washington avenue, leave on Friday next for Atlantic City, for a fortnight. Afterward they will go to New York, where they will reside in future.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Rev. Robert C. McDermid, of Fingal, Ontario, and Miss Frances Hunter, of Toronto.

Mr. Percy Ermatinger has returned home from a long, military sojourn in South Africa. Mr. Ermatinger spent a few days in Montreal whilst en route

Lord Aberdeen presented his two sons, the Hon. Archie Gordon and Captain the Hon. Dudley G. Gordon, Gordon Highlanders (Second Volunteer Battalion), at the last levee held by His Majesty the King.

Three Toronto weddings, which are scheduled to take place in the next few weeks, are of much interest to many friends and relatives in town. The marriage of Miss Frances Charlotte Lister, daughter of the late Judge Lister, and Dr. Jonn Herbert McConnell, of Dundas street, will take place on Wednesday, April 19, at 2:30 in the Church of the Redeemer. A reception will be held after the ceremony at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 92 Spadina road. The marriage of Miss Frances Elizabeth Colley Foster, daughter of Mr. C. Colley Foster, and the Rev. Francis Grant Kirkpatrick, of Smith Falls, son of the late Rev. Frank Kirkpatrick, of Kingston, Ont., and nephew of the late Sir George A. Kirkpatrick, will be celebrated on Thursday, April 27, at 2:30 in St. Luke's Church, and afterwards at 33 Grosvenor street. The wedding of Miss Annie Bain, youngest daughter of the late Mr. John Bain, Q.C., of Wellesley late Captain Maule, late Eighty-second Regiment, will be celebrated at St. Peter's Church on Wednesday, May the 17th.

Hamiltonians are all anxious to hear of the recovery of Mr. George M. Hendrie (son of Wm. Hendrie, of Hamilton), president of the Highland Park Jockey Club, who was seriously injured in an automobile accident in Nashville, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Crerar, Miss Violet Crerar, Messrs. Allister and Malcolm Crerar, of Dunedin, Hamilton, were guests of Hon. Adam and Mrs. Beck for the past week-end. Mrs. Crerar and her two sons remained over till Wednesday afternon, and Miss Violet Crerar will prolong her stay at Headley for a week or ten days.

Mrs. Talbot Macbeth, Mrs. W. J. Reid, Mrs. Frank Reid, Mrs. Fred Harper, Mrs. Aspinal, Mrs. (Col.) Peters, Miss Peters, Mrs. Jeffery Hale, Mr. George Hale, Mrs. Beddome, the Misses Beddome, Miss Marjorie Gibbons, Mrs. Drake, Miss Tabby Moore, Mrs. (Dr.) MacLaren, the Misses MacLaren, Miss Labatt, Miss Gladys Michie, Mr. Campbell Becher, Miss Somerville, Dr. Alexander, Mrs. S. N. Sterling, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Blackburn, Mrs. Arthur Blackburn, Miss Lillian Puddicombe, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Carling, Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Beck, Mrs. Crerar, Miss Crerar, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Carling, Miss Nenone Carling, Mr. Innes Carling, Miss Boucher, Miss Edna Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Gates, Mr. and Mrs. George Brown, Mrs. Betts, Miss Dorothy Betts, Mrs. Ed Meredith, Miss Mary Meredith, Mrs. Bucke, Mrs. Seaborn, Mrs. Gerrard, Miss Christie, Miss Graydon and Mr. George Macbeth were among the large and appreciative audience at the Dwight-Edwards concert at the Grand Opera House on Tuesday evening last.

Miss Imrie and Miss Tabby Moore gave invitations for a 5 o'clock tea at the Kennels this afternoon, complimentary to their guest, Mrs. Hamilton (nee Spry), of the Bank of British North America.

Miss Helen Harris and Miss Mary Macfie were the hostesses at the London Golf Clubhouse at the tea hour today.

The Misses Maud and Eva McMahen, in Colborne street, were the hostesses of a very enjoyable drawing-room tea yesterday, given complimentary to their guest and cousin, Miss McMahen, of Birr. A pleasant feature of the afternoon was the guessing contest, in which Miss Minnie Dewar won the prize, a pretty bon-bon spoon.

Miss Georgia de Long, of Kingsville, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Watkins Bredlebank, Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Gibbons, Miss Gibbons, Misses Helen and Marjorie Gibbons and Mr. George Gibbons intend leaving for a continental tour about the 1st of July.

Mrs. Graham, of Brampton, is the guest of Mrs. (Dr.) Arnott, in Queen's avenue, Mrs. Arnott gave a small tea on Wednesday afternoon in honor of her guest.

Miss Edith Scatcherd returned home last evening from a very pleasant visit in Stratford, the guest of Miss Trixie Buckingham.

Mr. and Mrs. George Macbeth and Miss Macbeth, of Toronto, are guests of Major and Mrs. Carpenter, of Wolseley Barracks.

Mrs. Worthington, sen., Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Worthington are guests of Sir John and Lady Carling.

Miss Helen Dampier is the guest of Bishop and Mrs. David Williams, Bishopstowe. Miss Dampier's father, Mr. L. H. Dampier, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce in Strathroy, has been very ill in St. Joseph's Hospital, but is now much better.

Mrs. and Miss Dorothy Betts, in Queen's avenue, gave a very charming afternoon tea on Thursday, in honor of Miss Nenone Carling, who leaves next week for a three-months' continental tour. A feature of the afternoon was a shower of journey gifts for Miss Carling, who looked very sweet and attractive in a dark green costume, with white picture hat. Mrs. George Brown presided at the tea table, and among the bright coterie were noted: Mrs. Frank Reid, Mrs. Fitzgerald (who appeared in a "Message From Mars" on Thursday evening), Miss Peters, Miss Edna Kent, Miss Ada Somerville, Miss Madge Smith, Miss Geraldine Beddome, the Misses Boucher, Miss Nita Hunt, Miss Helen Dampier (Strathroy), and a few others.

Much sympathy is extended to the family of the late James Carlisle, in their recent very sad bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. Cross and Miss Cross came from Toronto to be a guest at the Gilmour-McDonough wedding today.

Miss Laura B. Durand, of Toronto, is spending the week-end with Mrs. Nathaniel Mills, in Elmwood avenue.

Mr. Reginald Cailard, of the Bank of Toronto, is spending a fortnight's holiday in Detroit.

The Eastertide vacation will bring its usual bright coterie of girls and boys home from school and college, and many informal entertainments are being arranged for. The fact that examinations are so near at hand will prevent Mr. Ellis Hyman and other students at the School of Practical Science from enjoying the holidays in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dalton, of Toronto, are spending a short visit in town, guests of Judge and Miss Elliot, in Dufferin avenue.

The London Vaudeville has been particularly attractive during the past week, and its many patrons have been delighted with Bonney's Bonnie Highland Band. Those having holiday visitors will find the programme at the Vaudeville next week very entertaining; the piece de resistance will be Prof. Bilyck's group of trained sea lions, which will undoubtedly interest everyone, and if they are as represented, should alone be worth the price of admission. Another feature of the next programme is Ben Oman, the Persian whirlwind dancer, who has most successfully appeared before nobility.

The dark and gloomy skies were completely shut out from the cosy scene at the Kennels on Tuesday last, when Mrs. Drake was the hostess of a smart luncheon party given in honor of Mrs. P. D. Crerar, of Hamilton. The color motif of sun yellow was particularly appropriate, the center being of pale yellow silk flanked by two large crystal epergnes, gay with beautiful yellow tulips, while smaller vases of tulips were artistically arranged about the luncheon table. The hostess was gowned in white, with pretty pale blue chapeau, Mrs. P. D. Crerar, the honor guest, wore a smart gown of pale gray crepe de soie, with emplecements of ecru lace, and white hat with relief of black. Mrs. Adam Beck was in a chic gown of dark blue, raw silk, with hat en suite; Mrs. Becher, black silk and jet; Mrs. Harry Carling, black silk and chiffon; Mrs. (Dr.) Eccies, beautiful gown of heavy, brown silk, with hat to match; Mrs. Beddome, in gray eolienne, with violet hat; Mrs. (Colonel) Peters, black silk and Chantilly lace. Other guests were Mrs. Niven, Mrs. Gartshore, Mrs. C. B. Hunt, Mrs. Jeffery Hale, Mrs. Frank Leonard, Mrs. Charlie Leonard, Mrs. Talbot Macbeth, Mrs. Smart, and Mrs. Gunn.

Mrs. Maurice Baldwin, widow of the late Bishop of Huron, and her daughters, the Misses Louise and Adelne Baldwin, have spent a few days in Toronto this week, while en route from Pinehurst, North Carolina, where they spent the winter, to Montreal, where they will make their home for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Carling, Miss Nenone and Mr. J. Innes Carling leave town on Thursday, and sail via the Romania from Boston on Saturday nex..

Lady Minto and Lady Eileen Elliot are at Minto, Harwich, Scotland, and the Ladies Violet and Ruby Elliot are in Florence.

Miss Ermatinger, daughter of Judge Ermatinger is visiting her aunt in Montreal.

Mrs. Graham, of Brampton, was the raison d'etre of a bright little tea given by Mrs. Jordan on Thursday afternoon, Mrs. Jordan received her guests, wearing a pretty gown of dark blue voile, and Mrs. Graham, who received with her, wore black silk and sequins.

Miss Arnold, of Stratford, spent a brief visit with Mrs. Gemmil, in Princess avenue, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilmour and Mrs. William Gilmour and her little son were guests of Mrs. McDonough, Parkhurst, for the Gilmour-McDonough nuptials.

A small but very happy little tea at the Kennels on Monday afternoon claimed Mrs. J. Fritz Beck as hostess. Mrs. P. D. Crerar and Miss Violet Crerar, of Hamilton, were the honor guests, and others to enjoy the afternoon were Mrs. Fred Farncombe, Mrs. Adam Beck, Mrs. George B. Gerrard, Miss Christie (St. John, N. B.), Miss Nenone Carling, Miss Marjorie Gibbons, Miss Zimmerman, and one or two others.

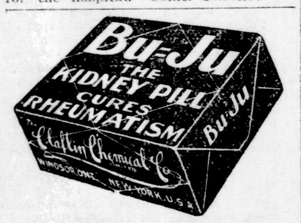
Mrs. Frank Mackelcan has returned home to Hamilton, after a bright little visit with Mrs. Gates, in Albert street. Mrs. Mackelcan was the honor guest of a rechercher little supper party on Tuesday evening.

Social London will, in the near future, be augmented by Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Charles James McDougall and their two young sons. Lieut.-Col. McDougall, R. C. R., is the new commanding officer at Wolseley Barracks, and his wife was a former Toronto belle.

THOUSANDS OF CANADIAN WOMEN USE
DIAMOND DYES
AT THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR.



Diamond Dyes are a saving and convenience for all homes. They color dresses, skirts, suits, jackets, blouses, ribbons and feathers rich and durable colors. **Diamond Dyes** produce all the new and fashionable colors.



A Bad Case.

But Easily Overcome When the Proper Remedy Was Found.

Alfred Carter writes the following candid letter, setting forth the benefits he derived from the use of Bu-Ju Kidney Pills:

Toronto, Ont., June 4, 1904.
Claflin Chemical Company, Windsor, Ont.:

Gentlemen,—During the past winter having caught a severe cold in my back and my Kidneys appearing to be affected thereby, I was induced through seeing your advertisement in one of the daily papers to try a box of your "Bu-Ju" pills, and am pleased to tell you that after taking only two boxes of them, the trouble entirely disappeared, and I have not been troubled since. Yours truly,

ALFRED CARTER.
139 D'Arcy Street.

What they have done for Mr. Carter they will do for you. Why hesitate and continue to suffer when a simple remedy can be obtained at so moderate a cost. Bu-Ju Kidney Pills are for sale at all drug stores.

86u-xt

GOOD HEALTH AND SUCCESS

GO HAND IN HAND WHEN THE BLOOD IS KEPT RICH AND PURE BY

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

Red blood means health, strength, courage, cheerfulness, power of endurance and a well-nourished brain that likes to accomplish things.

The secret of health is, after all, in the blood, for, with an abundance of rich, red blood, the nervous system is nourished and sustained, the lungs, heart, stomach, liver, kidneys are filled with the vigor and energy necessary to accomplish their work, and there is no room for weakness and disease.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food builds up, strengthens and invigorates the whole human body, because it actually forms rich, red blood.

Indigestion, sleeplessness, nervous headache, irritability, nervousness, lack of energy and strength and failure of the bodily organs to perform their functions are almost invariably the result of poor, weak, watery blood.

The use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food completely overcomes these symptoms, and by filling the whole system with new vigor gives new hope and confidence and replaces weakness and disease with health and strength.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2 50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. The portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous recipe book author, are on every box.

RAILWAYS AND NAVIGATION.

ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

From St. John and Halifax every Saturday, to Liverpool, via Moville.

First cabin, $50 and upwards. Second cabin, $30 and upwards. Glasgow service—First cabin, $40; second cabin, $27 50. Third class, to or from Liverpool, Derry, Belfast and Glasgow at lowest fares.

E. De La Hooke, W. Fulton, F. B. Clarke, agents.

Katrinka

Disagreeable Dandruff.

Dandruff is a disease of the scalp which every woman dreads and abhors. The very feeling that specks of it may have fallen about one's collar and shoulders makes one painfully self-conscious. To avoid dandruff, keep your combs and brushes very clean, washing them very regularly with ammonia water. Shampoo the hair every two weeks, if possible, and never let more than three weeks elapse between washings. To get rid of dandruff try the following wash:

Dissolve a quarter of a pound of borax in a quart of water and place in the solution a tiny bag filled with camphor. Boil the whole for twenty minutes and then bottle, leaving the camphor bag in the bottle. Rub the scalp with this daily.

Mothers who have dandruff should not allow their children to use their combs. No two persons should use the same comb any more than they should the same toothbrush.

RAILWAYS AND NAVIGATION.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

$77.30

Los Angeles and San Francisco, California.

GOING APRIL 9 TO 14, RETURNING WITHIN 90 DAYS.

SINGLE FARE

FOR EASTER HOLIDAYS.

Going April 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24; returning until April 25, 1905, between all stations in Canada, also to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Buffalo, N. Y.

For tickets and full information call on E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A.; E. RUSE, depot ticket agent.

Ocean Steamship Tickets

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AMERICAN LINE (New York Service).
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DOMINION LINE.
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WHITE STAR LINE (New York, Boston and Mediterranean Services).

Sailing lists, rate sheets, etc., on application to

E. DE LA HOOKE, Agent, London.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Easter Single Fare

Going April 20, 21, 22, 23, 24. Returning until April 25.

Between all stations in Canada, Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Detroit, Mich., and east, and to Buffalo, N. Y.

Full particulars from Canadian Pacific agent, W. FULTON, C. P. A., London; or write C. B. FOSTER, D.P.A., Toronto.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

WHY CANADA'S FAMOUS TRAIN, THE

"Maritime Express"

Leaving Montreal 12 o'clock, noon, daily, except Saturay,

DOES THE BUSINESS

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

BECAUSE

Its dining and sleeping car service is unequaled.

THAT IS WHY.

Write for timetables, fares, etc., to

TORONTO TICKET OFFICE,
51 KING STREET EAST.

WABASH RAILROAD SYSTEM.

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

Michigan Central

The Niagara Falls Route

Easter 1905

Round trip tickets will be issued at

Single First-Class Fare..

to all points in Canada, Detroit, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, on April 20 to 24, inclusive, good returning until April 25.

O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. and T. A., Chicago; THOS. EVANS, agent, London.

Of Interest to Women

A Woman's Colors.

"Blue is my color," the blonde is wont to say, while the brunette as stanchly stands up for pink or yellow. As a matter of fact, the blonde and brunette have no special colors. The mere fact that a woman's hair is yellow does not mean that blue will be becoming to her.

The pale, sallow, cold-faced woman, who looks as though she wanted to sit next to the radiator every moment, and as though her blood had turned to water, should choose the warm colors, red and pink, whatever the color of her hair; while the ruddy, bright-eyed, warm-cheeked girl should wear blues and greens and lilacs, which are the cool-looking colors. The first will be brightened up by the glowing colors, while the second will be toned down by the milder tints.

Perhaps She Meant It.

Insurance men tell of a woman who wrote to an insurance company:

"I take great pleasure in informing you of the death of my husband."

The Housekeeper's Hands.

A little bride who does her own housework was shocked to find her once pretty hands becoming chapped, rough and stained. She tried all sorts of methods for keeping them out of dishwater, but found none of them practicable. A really good housekeeper has her hands in water two-thirds of the time. At last this young woman laid out a regular programme for herself by means of which she keeps her hands in good condition. She goes through this programme every time she takes her hands out of the dishpan:

First of all she rubs them thoroughly with a bit of lemon. This takes off all the strains and leaves the hands perfectly white. Then she carefully rubs them with salt mixed with a little flour. This softens them without making them tender. At night she covers them with a mixture of cold-cream and glycerine beaten together. This she massages into them thoroughly. Finally she puts on a pair of kid gloves, and when she wakes up in the morning her hands are fair and velvety as though she had never done a stroke of work in her life.

Slaves to Fashion.

A man, unless he be made up in a proportion of three parts vanity to one of sense, may adopt an uncomfortable piece of apparel because the masculine mode of the moment proclaims it "the thing," but he will not continue its use. If one needs evidence of the truth of this, remember the various abortive attempts to make men wear uncomfortable shoes, and recall what has happened. Remember also the garrote collar of immense height and sometimes serrated edge, and what happened to that, except in the case of the monocle-wearing and brainbereft dude of the nave. But it is different with the ladies. Each of us knows women in whom the proportion of sense to vanity is as five to one in favor of the former, who wear uncomfortable, unsightly and unhealthy heels to their shoes, and, without going into ill-advised particulars, are garbed in other portions of their body than the pedal in manner and form distasteful to the physician, wondersome (so far as outward semblance appears) to observers of the opposite sex, and surely as uncomfortable as unhealthy. It would be easy to go into a long dissertation upon the beauty of the trained gown in the drawing-room, and the hygienic horror of that same on the sidewalk, but it is not necessary. Dame Fashion, as has been said some sndry millions of times, usurps the functions of good sense and is an autocrat, against whose dictates all the progressive health clubs between Chicago and Calcutta will rage in vain—unless, indeed, these clubs, by exercise of almost superhuman intelligence, succeed in getting the capricious dame on their own side of the case.—Cleveland Leader.

A Needlework Suggestion.

All lovers of hand "needling" will do well to persevere until they become as expert as our French sisters in the sewing together of raw edges, asserts Good Housekeeping. Insertions, beadings, edgings and ruffles can be joined to each other or to plain material in this way with infinitely less expenditure of time and labor than is usually consumed, can be made just as durable and far more dainty in appearance. Raw-edge needlework does away almost entirely with the narrow hem. It is necessary to use a proportionately large needle and coarse thread, so that the latter may be tightly drawn with no danger of breaking. The two edges to be united should be held together and then overhanded—the tendency of the cloth to roll under being encouraged by the fingers and thumb of the left hand—and the needle being inserted each time deep enough into the cloth to secure a firm hold. In the case of sewing one finished edge—like lace—on to a raw edge, the raw edge must be held so that it projects a little beyond the other, or, of course, they will pull apart. Practice makes perfect. Work done in this way has the same general effect as that obtained by that ultimate accomplishment of our grandmothers, the whipped seam, but it is not so exquisite, as indeed, why should it be for most of our apparel? Very fine wash materials are especially adapted to the method described, the edges curling down out of sight in quite a magical manner when once one "gets the hang of it." Beyond these few directions, it has to be learned by doing, but once mastered, it literally removes miles of sewing from a woman's vista. One should become proficient in the simpler methods before attempting to sew a raw-edged ruffle into another raw edge. Ruffles should be gathered over hand, the edge being slightly rolled.

A Guarantee to Mothers

There is only one medicine intended for use among infants and young children that gives mothers a guarantee that it is free from opiates and poisonous soothing stuffs. That medicine is Baby's Own Tablets. Milton L. Hersey, M. Sc., public analyst, for the Province of Quebec, and demonstrator in chemistry for McGill University, says: "I hereby certify that I have made a careful analysis of Baby's Own Tablets, which I personally purchased in a drug store in Montreal, and said analysis has failed to detect the presence of any opiate or narcotic in them." These tablets cure all minor ailments of little ones, such as teething troubles, simple fevers, colds, constipation, diarrhea, colic and worms. They make little ones sleep naturally because they remove the cause of sleeplessness. They are a boon to all mothers, and no home where there are young children should be without a box of Baby's Own Tablets. Sold by all medicine dealers, or by mail at 25 cents a box, from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

Breathe Properly.

Breathing through the nose is one of the benefits of deep breathing. By closing the mouth and forcing the respiration through the nose, at last the nose will become an instrument of respiration.

As a rule, says Medical Talk, for the Home, people breathe through their mouths. The nose is intended to breathe through. The Schneiderian membrane, the turbinated bones, are intended by nature to warm the air before it enters the lungs, to impart to it moisture and to strain out harmful particles of dust.

In mouth-breathing, all these protections are wanting. The air enters the lungs dry and dusty, exactly as it is breathed in. After one has practiced deep breathing through the nose for a month or two, it really becomes a luxury to breathe. Breathing brings the same agreeable sensation as drinking cold water when one is thirsty. To drink in deep respirations of air through the nose, after the nose has become fully developed in its function of breathing, is a real pleasure.

They who have never enjoyed the physical satisfaction of nose-breathing do not know what they have missed. In order to acquire this function, the mouth should never be opened to breathe. Even when exercise demands rapid breathing, keep the mouth shut. At first it may be quite difficult to do so, and produce a smothery sensation. But persist in it. At last the capacity of the nose for breathing becomes greatly increased.

Nose-breathing often changes the typography of the face. It beneficially alters the shape of the nose and the upper lip, producing a wide, well-formed nostril and imparts character to the nose as nothing else can do.

Nose-breathing prevents nasal catarrh. Practiced regularly it will cure ordinary nasal catarrh. Nose-breathing develops the lobes of the lungs that are very apt to be neglected in ordinary life.

Don't give it up. Keep breathing through the nose until you have developed the splendid function which nature intends it to fulfill. Nose-breathing is a pleasureable exercise. Not only that, but a protection to the lung. Not only that, but a beautifier of the face. Not only that, but a developer of the muscle of the upper part of the thorax. Nose-breathing is worth more than all the remedies in the pharmacopoeia.

A Japanese Lullaby.

Little blue pigeon, flown down to love us,
From the breast of Jizo, who broods apart
On the dreams below and the dreams above us;
Little blue pigeon, your nest's my heart.
I would have wrought you a golden cradle,
And clogs of gold to your little feet,
A cup of jade and a silver ladle,
Were I as rich as my babe is sweet.

If he had two swords to wear, your father,
You would have lain upon quilts of silk;
But he works on the hill where the 'rickshas gather
The stranger women with cheeks like milk.
The stranger women they smile to see me
Go by on foot down the sun-scorched street,
But their lips are sad and their eyes are dreamy,
For little hands and for little feet.

O, little pigeon, that knoweth only
The way to cuddle and coo all day,
The stranger women are pale and lonely,
For their birds are nesting a world away.
O, little pigeon, lie warm and slumber;
Your father and I into Jizo's ear
Say: "We are rich, and no care can cumber
Our souls while our pigeon is nesting here."

Glove-Mending.

By mending and cleaning gloves two young women in Harlem are said to be earning a good living. They began by inserting a small advertisement in an evening daily. Once a week the notice appeared, but before long it was discontinued because there was no further need for soliciting business. Those who brought in gloves became regular customers, and so pleased were they that they sent their friends who had gloves to be mended. Then the girls branched out into a larger field of trade. By going about to the shops during slove sales and inquiring into reasons for the great reductions in price they came to the conclusion that it would pay them to buy up a lot of damaged goods. Long white and tinted gloves of expensive make, which had been ripped in the first trying on, and gloves which had some grimy spots on their otherwise spotless surface, were purchased, mended and cleaned, and without deception such gloves were easily disposed of for a slight advance in price over the purchase price. The business has grown so that the sisters now have a regular clientele and several assistants.

Wild Animal Farm.

Come good crops or bad, the wild animal farm does a thriving business. Its cosmopolitan population, gathered from every clime, do not take kindly to farm work. The camels refuse to plow; no amount of urging will induce the zebras to do the work of horses; nor will the yaks or sacred cows do the work of ordinary oxen. The farm is a great animal boarding house, with boarders from all over the world. The farm, which comprises some 300 acres, is located near Allentown, Pa. Its population last year numbered more than 300 "head" of different kinds of stock, and comprised a large and fairly complete menagerie.

During the summer months the entire population of the wild animal farm travel about the country in the vans of "The Greatest Show on Earth." Early each fall the animals return to their quiet Pennsylvania farm to enjoy a well-earned vacation. It is a great day for the countryside when the circus comes to the country. The herds of camels, dromedaries, yaks, buffalo, llamas and the rest are shipped to the nearest railroad point and paraded across country to their winter quarters. The caravan makes a very pretty picture as it moves along over the quiet country road.

The winter residents of the wild animal farm are known in the circus as the "red stock." In the cross country march to the farm it might more correctly be called the "pulled, pushed or hauled stock." The journey is usually very exciting. In the various circus parades throughout the country these same animals will remain perfectly passive in the streets of great cities, no matter how loudly the band may play, the calliope whistle or the small boy shout. But a quiet country lane affects them differently and they will balk as only a camel can shy at the most innocent bush or tree, crash through high fences or hurdle them, and go flying over the surrounding farms, to the consternation of the farmers. The caravan starts on its journey promptly at sunrise, and it is usually late in the day before the farm is reached and the last unruly runaway rounded up and



LOOKS THE PART.

'Arriet—I will say this for Bill, 'e do look the gentleman!—Punch.

THE LONE WOMAN AT A HOTEL

What to Do When You Are Traveling Alone and Have to Live at a Hotel.

When you go to a hotel you will be met at the door by a porter, and you can either go to the office with him or ask him to engage a room for you from the clerk. But it is altogether customary for a woman to go to the office to engage her room, and you need not feel that you are doing anything conspicuous. State what sort of a room you wish, and learn the price. The clerk will give the key of your room. When you are there do as you please. If you want the chambermaid, ring for her and tell her what you need. After that behave as you would in any private house where you felt at home. Leave the key at the office when you are going out. Bear in mind that for the time being the hotel is your home, and that you have a right to order anything in it that your are prepared to pay for. Don't be afraid of anyone, says the Philadelphia North American.

Keep the same thing in mind when you order meals. Take your time over the menu card. Select what you want as you would if the waiter were not there. If you look grave and dignified the attendants will think you are a haughty, reserved person who knows it all and will defer to you. Keep up this impression. Tip the waiter a quarter for any order of from $1 to $2, and beyond that on a scale of 10 per cent. The bellboy who takes up your bag will expect a dime tip. The chambermaid will look for a quarter if she has done anything especial for you. If not, don't tip her.

Don't be afraid of anything or any one. In all probability they are all as much in awe of you are you are of them.

Dark Circles.

There are a few women to whom dark circles under the eyes are becoming. Indeed some women go so far as to pencil these circles, thereby making the eyes look larger and more brilliant and the face look more ethereal. But to the average woman dark circles are a bane. They make her look unhealthy and at least ten years older than she would without them. They make her eyes seem unnaturally large and hollow and her cheeks look anaemic.

Dark circles come from a tired body. If you do not sleep well and take plenty of rest you are likely to have them. Never overstrain yourself, nor walk after you are tired. If you want to avoid them take a good tonic for your nerves and go to bed a little earlier if you wish to rid yourself of them. When an actress is making up for a very young part she makes her face babyish by drawing a white line under each eye. It is well to emulate her by powdering rather heavily beneath the eyes if you want to attain that youthful look. To do this, powder your eyes, lids and all, rubbing the white in with a piece of chamois skin. Then wipe the lashes and brows clean with a cloth dipped in rosewater.

A boy out in Madison, Ind., recently took poison because he thought that he was too modest to make a success in life.

A London fireworks firm has received hundreds of orders from persons "desirous of celebrating the fall of Port Arthur."

THIN, PALE WOMEN READ THIS

It Explains the Cause of Your Weak, Nervous, Used-Up Condition—And Its Cure.

Ill-health in women is usually traceable to nerve-exhaustion.

When you feel run-down and depressed, tired most of the time, it means nature warns you that more nerve-force is required.

You have allowed your store of nerve-energy to fall below par, and the result is a lack of vigor that invites every disease germ in the air. It may be the pneumonia germ, or typhoid, perhaps tuberculosis, but if it gets into your weakened system now, your chances are poor indeed.

The one true remedy is Ferrozone, a medicine that builds up the system by nourishing the nerves and enriching the blood.

There is more nutriment and building material in Ferrozone than you can get in any other way—more power to cure thoroughly, and thereby establish solid, lasting health.

Not only is Ferrozone a blood and nerve builder; it is an appetizer and tonic unequaled for weakness, debility and all other diseases common to the springtime.

Your case may be similar to that of Mrs. Daniel Ferguson, jun., whose address is P. O. Box 395, Prescott, Ont. This is her statement: "A year ago my health began to fail. I grew very thin and exceedingly pale. I was completely prostrated at times with nervous and sick headache.

"All day long I was tired and at night I found it difficult to obtain restful sleep. My appetite was variable and indigestion bothered me considerably. As I grew worse I became morose and suffered considerably from heart palpitation.

"You could scarcely believe the benefit I derived in one week from Ferrozone. The color came back to my cheeks My vitality and appetite increased, better spirits and renewed force came also. Ferrozone did me a world of good and made me completely well."

REMEMBER THIS: No alcoholic stimulant can nourish and build up like Ferrozone, which is simply concentrated cure. Fifty tablets in a box for 50 cents. Six boxes for $2 50. At all dealers, or N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

MOTTOES ARE AGAIN THE PROPER THING

Fashions of Old Time Manor Houses Being Revived for Modern Mansions.

In the old-time manor house it was customary to inscribe some appropriate motto over the mantel or fireplace, especially in the great dining hall and library The inscription was generally in Latin, the language of the scholar. This custom is being revived in both country and town houses. There is scarcely a room in which a sentiment, prettily expressed, would not be a welcome addition, and would not at once attract the attention of a visitor. The lettering may be done in script or old English. Here are a few good mottoes:

For the hall—

East or West, home is best.

A man's house is his castle.

Home is the resort of love, of joy, of peace.

Our house is ever at your service.

Over the fireplace in Mark Twain's home in Connecticut is this beautiful inscription:

The ornament of a home is the guests who frequent it.

For the living room—

Oh, ye fire and heat, bless ye the Lord.

God has give us this ease; or seek thine own ease.

No place is more delightful than one's own fireside.

For the library—

Old wood to burn,
Old friends to trust,
Old authors to read.

There is an art of reading,
The monuments of vanished minds.
Infinite riches in a little room.

For the nursery—

God rest ye, little children.

A child in the house is a wellspring of pleasure.

For the music room—

The hidden soul of harmony.

Music—the speech of angels.
—Ellye Howell Glover.

LITTLE SAVERS OF STEPS.

Zealous young housekeepers sometimes make the mistake of cleaning paint with sand soap. Don't! It only scratches the paint; the other soap will do the work.

Take your carpets, and even your oilcloths, up once a year.

If you put matting down, be sure the floors are thoroughly dry before it is laid.

Year-old matting gains new life by being wiped up with salt and water.

Clean springs and woodwork of beds carefully, going over joints and ends of slats and every crevice with corrosive sublimate, by way of guarding against possible dust creatures.

Clean out closets and bureaus with turpentine water and use generous proportions of the turpentine. It's a good ounce of prevention against moths.

Don't shroud picture and mirrors in netting—if they're too much trouble to keep right, put everything you can away.

Lining bureau and chiffonier drawers and closet shelves with heavy white paper keeps the contents fresh, and should be renewed from time to time to be always perfectly clean.

Wash white marbles with clear water and a soft brush.

Have all your implements handy before you begin your cleaning—brooms and brushes, plenty of scrubbing and dust cloths, broom bags, soap, turpentine and chlorides, or caustic soda, for pipes.

Take every book from your cases, and dust them first, "librarian's way," which is by striking one with another lightly, so that the dust flies out; then dust them with a cloth. Take the same precaution with the bookcases as you did with bureaus—wipe them out with turpentine water.

Little insects often play great havoc with valuable books and bindings.

Treat your music cabinet and the separate books and sheets of music as you did your books and cases. The same little insects attack both.

Pour chlorides down pipes, or, perhaps better still, caustic soda, which cuts the accumulated grease.

After cleaning, get rid of heavy hangings, and see that white curtains are spick and span.

MARRYING AGE ALL-IMPORTANT

IN DETERMINING THE CHARACTER OF THE CHILD—A BIOLOGICAL DELVER'S DICTUM.

Man Best at Fifty—Children of the Young Likely To Be Vicious—Tables Sustain Theories.

A seventh child of a seventh child of a seventh child isn't anywhere to be compared to a sixteenth child of a sixteenth child of a sixteenth child, according to the philosophy of Caspar Lavater Redfield presuming, of course, that the national birth rate allowed of the practical demonstration of his theories.

But in his philosophy three or four generations of even seventh children of seventh children of seventh children of the male sex, married to the seventh children of the seventh children of the seventh children of the female sex, virtually would wipe out of Christendom all poverty, vice, and crime of the age—briefly, for the reason that the children of aged parents in all the history of the world have been the moralists the thinkers the philosophers, and the philanthropists, while the children of the immature father and mother have filled prisons, poorhouses, gambling-houses, and the slum districts in the great cities.

By profession Mr. Redfield is a civil engineer, with offices in Chicago. As a great deal more than a fad, he has been an earnest delver into biology, however, and along lines that have made him an interesting lecturer.

"Savages marry savages in mere youth and other savages are born," explains Mr. Redfield, "while David was the eleventh son of his father, and David's son Solomon was born when the psalmist was 52 years old. Moses was born 185 years after the birth of his great grandfather, while the modern Moses—Abraham Lincoln—was the product of a grandmother and a grandfather, each the baby of their respective families, and of a father and a mother, each the youngest child in their families. Stull further to the point, Benjamin Franklin's ancestors in the male line on the Franklin side were the youngest children for five generations back, while the father of Audobon was 51 years old at his boy's birth and himself was the twenty-first child of his own family.

CHILDREN OF YOUNG VICIOUS.

"Delving for years into the history of men I have made some classified deductions as to the position in life to be counted upon for children born of parents in certain age groups. Looking for the reckless adverturous, dissipated, aggressive types of men I have found extreme youth in their parentage almost without exception, while the great thinkers and philosophers of the world have been born of parents who have reached fmental maturity."

It is Mr. Redfield's argument that the child, under whatever circumstances, is the child of his parents as these parents are at the time of his birth. Which is to say that if the wild young Richard Roe's first born is born within a year of his father's runaway match with John Doe's daughter who is barely of age, that particular first child has altogether different parents than are those parents who may be responsible for the being of the eighth, twelfth, or sixteenth member of the growing Roe family.

"No man should be allowed to marry before [illegible] man until she is 20 years at least," is Mr. Redfield's dictum, "while, on the other hand, every man should be married by the time he is 30, and every woman by the time she is 28. Regarding these observations, I will say that if no person in the United States were allowed to marry before the age of 25 years, two generations of such marriages would wipe out virutally all the poverty, crime and viciousness of the country.

"There are certain possibilities in this philosophy of later marriages which are not to be escaped by one who will investigate as I have done. The key note to my philosophy is a something which I have styled dyanmic heredity. Heredity, as I have found it, involves the two possibilities of structural heredity, which concerns form and size, without regard to force and energy, or this dynamic heredity, which involves force, power, and energy, without regard to form. The application is that a child may resemble a parent in face and figure, no matter how young the parent may be at the time of the child's birth; while as certainly this same child cannot resemble the parent in brain force and power as a tenth or twelfth child might do after the youthful father had acquired his own brain force and power from a ripened knowledge and experience.

MAN BEST AT FIFTY.

"As a general proposition, I will say the chances of a position in life for the children of parents of varying ages promises in this general order:

"The child of a father of 51 years old and more belongs to the group to be described as moralist, philanthropic, and philosophic; the child of the parent aged 41 to 50 years may attain the group of statesmanship; fathers 31 to 40 years old will have children devoted to music, poetry, art, and literature, while the fathers under 31 years old will have progeny tending to militarism and the aggressive occupations of the world.

"The whole underlying principle is dynamic heredity. When a parent, and especially a father, has passed 50 years old, he is at the maximum of his knowledge and experience. He is inclined to morality, philosophy, and a greater tolerance of the world and its vagaries. He has time for thinking and for self-analysis. Shall one doubt for a moment that a man becoming a parent at such a time in life reflects his acquired nature in the child? Otherwise, why should a long line of ancestors who are college men be regarded as promising in every way to the culture and mentality of their descendents?

"Looking through the genealogies of 236 men whom the world has designated great I have proved the ratios of chance of these children of fathers at various ages. Twelty-one of these men achieving greatness in theology, philosophy, and philanthropy, were children of men more than 51 years old; thirty-three of the total of seventy-six lawyers and statesmen had fathers between 41 and 50 years; thirty-six of the eighty-one artists, musicians and literati had fathers in the age group, from 31 to 40 years, while sixteen of the thirty-one military men were children of fathers under 31 years of age at the time of the children's birth. A table shows these four groups and the tendencies in proportion to the numbers in each group, as follows:

	51 and over.	41-50.	31-40.	Under 31.	T'l.
Theology, philanthropy, philosophy	21	15	7	5	48
Statesmanship and law	10	33	27	6	76
Fine arts, music and literature	9	25	26	11	81
Military	3	4	8	16	31
Totals	43	77	78	38	236

MARRY LATER NOW.

Mr. Redfield's basis of all such figures is largely within the last 200 years and has been taken from genealogies of families in the United States and the English-speaking countries. In these last 200 years the ages of the parents at birth of children have approximated the following percentages of the births:

Parents, 51 years and over..... 5.00
Parents, 40 to 50 years..... 22.92
Parents, 30 to 40 years..... 40.42
Parents, 29 to 30 years..... 10.25
Parents, 25 to 29 years..... 10.16
Parents, under 25 years..... 11.25

Since these basic figures were taken from the last two centuries, the percentages are affected by the marked increase in the age of candidates for marriage in the last quarter of the last century. Economic conditions in the great cities have been complained of for causing belated marriages, but Mr. Redfield, while acknowledging the economic cause of this, sees in it only another beautiful adjustment in the law of evolution. Early marriages tend to the production of paupers and criminals; civilization is too greatly burdened with these types at the present time; economic conditions that are interfering with early marriages will adjust the difficulty in later born and better born children.

LATE BORN LIVE LONGEST.

KEEP THE BLOOD PURE.

Nearly All the Common Ills of Life Are Caused by Weak, Watery and Impure Blood.

Bad blood means bad health. That is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills mean good health—they actually make new, rich blood. Bad blood poisons the whole system. The nerves break down, the liver goes wrong, the kidneys get clogged and inflamed, the heart flutters and jumps at the least excitement, the stomach loses its power to digest food, the lungs are unable to throw off the lingering colds; in fact, the whole body gets out of order. Then you have headaches and backaches, can't sleep and can't eat, and feel utterly miserable. And it all comes from bad blood and can be cured by the rich, red blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills send coursing to every part of the body. Mr. Daniel McKinnon, of North Pelham, Ont., suffered from bad blood, but has been made well and strong by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills after all other treatment had failed. Mr. McKinnon says: "Until last spring I had been afflicted with a weak stomach, headaches and kidney troubles. At times I was completely prostrated and my sufferings were of a most severe nature. At different times I was treated by no less than seven doctors, but from none of them did I get more than temporary relief. As time went on, I became hopeless of ever being well again. Last spring a friend drew my attention to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I decided to try this medicine. I had only taken four boxes, when I found a decided improvement in my condition, and I continued using the pills until I had taken a dozen boxes, when I was a cured man, and the sufferings I had formerly endured were but a disagreeable memory. I admit being an enthusiastic admirer of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but I think I have just cause for my enthusiasm, and will always recommend them to my ailing friends."

Just as surely as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured Mr. McKinnon they can cure anaemia, indigestion, headaches, backaches, kidney trouble, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, nervousness, general weakness, and the special ailments of growing girls and women. All these ailments come from bad blood, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can cure them by filling the veins with new, rich, red blood. But you must be sure to have the genuine pills, with the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, on the wrapper around every box. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere, or by mail at 50c a box or six boxes for $2 50, by writing the Dr. Williams

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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

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INDURATED FIBERWARE
TUBS, PAILS, ETC.,
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An average girl thinks all the young men of her acquaintance wonder if she would refuse them if they proposed.

Drunkenness Cured Secretly



Cure Her husband.

Free Sample and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials and price sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Enclose stamp for reply. Address—The Samaria Remedy Co., 23 Jordan St., Toronto, Canada.

Also for sale by W. T. Strong & Co.

SANTAL-MIDY

Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles. MIDY

Sunlight Soap

saves wear and tear on you and your clothes. Next wash day try the Sunlight way and see how much more leisure it gives you and how much better it will be for your clothes. Use hard or soft water, the result will be good. No scrubbing, no boiling.

Try Sunlight.

Your purchase money refunded if you are not satisfied. 1112

Lever Brothers Limited
Toronto



A SHOPPING DAY.

We met at a hotel and I thought her one of the most charming women I had ever seen.

Refined and almost hyper-sensitive, she struck me at once as being a woman of breeding and distinction, yet on the few occasions when, as our acquaintance ripened, I visited her at her smart and elegantly appointed flat, I felt an instinctive aversion to the friends and acquaintances I met there.

Of her people she seldom spoke—her parents were dead, she told me, and her husband was abroad, but might be home again at any time.

She was always exquisitely dressed in the latest fashion, and money seemed abundant with her. She was an adept shopper, quick at knowing what she wanted, and quicker still at seeing it, and I was very glad when she offered to pilot me through the difficult mazes of the winter sales.

I am not possessed of a large dress allowance, and my wardrobe for the coming season depends somewhat on my successful purchases in sale times. Mrs. Vereker was just the guide to help me through. She possessed such perfect taste that I felt quite safe in her hands.

We sat one evening arranging what we were to buy.

"It is far better to go now when the first rush of the sales is over," said Mrs. Vereker. "I went the first three days myself, but the crowd was awful, and there are still plenty of things to be had."

"Did you pick up many things?" I asked.

She laid down the list she was making and stared at me in dumb amazement. Then her face cleared.

"Yes—no, not so very much; let me see. I bought this tea coat and some hats, and my new gray coat—that is all I believe."

She continued the list, and at last I rose with a sigh of deep relief.

"It's so good of you. We'll go to—first and then on to Bond street"—I glanced at the list—"and get the fur at ——; they can always be relied on to really reduce things. I'll call for you at 9 tomorrow and we'll get Norman to lend me his motor."

"Yes, do," she said. "I love a motor—we can go to double the number of shops and spend the whole morning looking round until we find exactly what we want."

The next morning I called for Mrs. Vereker and found her waiting.

"Won't you find that coat too hot?" I asked as we reached the first of our shops, and I slipped off my own heavy motoring coat.

"No, I love it," she replied; "I am never too warm," and drawing her voluminous skirts across a pavement luckily clean, she swept into the shop with her usual graceful, languid air.

I bought my coat and selected some lace, and went on to ——, where I chose a few modest and one or two more expensive blouses, then we went on to a third and last shop. While I was choosing some ribbon in the multi-colored ribbon department, Mrs. Vereker said to me:

"I am just going to the handkerchiefs; I will join you in the fur department—you are going there?"

"Yes, I sha'n't be long."

"Nor I," she answered; "I am very tired." I had finished my purchases when she came back.

"Are you ready? I am feeling so faint. Do you mind hurrying?"

"I'm just ready," I said, "this very moment," and I put my hand in my muff to get my purse. There was no purse there and I gave a cry of dismay. "Mrs. Vereker!—my purse!—it's gone!—and I had £25 in it. I had it a moment ago. I must have laid it down in the ribbon department."

"Let me pay," she began, but I interrupted her.

"Nonsense, it can't be really gone"—and I almost ran to the ribbon department.

I found the shopwalker and the assistant—but no one had seen it, and baskets of ribbons were hastily searched without result.

"It is very dangerous to lay your purse down in a crowd," said the shopwalker, who knew me well; "it's only a wonder, madam, you did not lose your muff as well."

I went back disconsolate to the fur department.

"I'm so awfully sorry to have kept you," I began, trying not to show my vexation more than I could help. "Are you better?"

She nodded and rose with haste. "Yes, but let's go, if you don't mind. You can come back again and make inquiries. It doesn't matter about your purse. I have heaps of things and bits of fur I do not want."

"Nonsense," I said; "as though I should take yours."

"But, my dear child, I have so many, and surely a married woman can help a girl; besides, I daresay the purse will turn up."

"Pardon me, madam."

A grave-looking man in a frock coat slid past me and laid his hand firmly on Mrs. Vereker's arm at the moment she was stepping into my motor.

"What is it? This lady has left all information about her purse?" She moved her arm haughtily.

"Perhaps you will kindly come back with me. It's you we want, if you please, madam."

There was a faint sneer on the word "madam," and Mrs. Vereker's face blanched.

"What do you mean?" she stammered. "How dare you? Cannot you see I am ill and wish to go home at once?"

I sprang to her side. "Never mind about the wretched purse," I said to the man. "This lady is not well; let her go home, and I will come back about the purse."

The man took no notice of me, but bending to Mrs. Vereker said something that made her step suddenly back and stand by his side. Then, to my utter amazement, shaking obviously from head to foot, and without even looking at me, she turned into the shop and I followed in bewildered dismay.

It was soon over. A few minutes in a private room, and two female searchers had taken the heavy coat, far heavier now with the lace and furs and flowers and blouses that were marvelously fastened in its ample folds. Under her cloak and attached to her waist by firm hooks hung several furs and many pieces of costly lace.

Mrs. Vereker, white as death, showed no sign of what she must be feeling, but looked in front of her with a dazed, set face, while I slipped outside to the waiting man. He was talking to another shopwalker, who, luckily, knew me well.

"What is it?" I asked. "Is she a thief?" a silly question he answered at once.

"One of the worst shoplifters in London," he said, laconically, "and yet we've never been able to catch her. Her husband is doing six months now for the very same thing. She knew you were here, madam, and brought you to shield her."

"But how did you find her out today?" I asked, aghast, "and what did you see her take?"

"Something that belongs to you," he said, as he gravely handed me my purse. —R. Neish, in London Daily Mail.

Art Thou Weary?

John Mason Neale, D. D. (born in London, Jan. 24, 1818, died at East Grinstead, Aug. 6, 1866), had a troubled career as a minister of the Church of England; his learning and piety gave him a wide celebrity, but his ritualism led to his being inhibited by his bishop. He is now remembered for his sympathetic and spirited translations of the hymns and songs of the early Greek and Latin monks. This hymn first appeared in his "Hymns of the Eastern Church," published in 1862. It is a translation of the song of Stephen, a monk of the monastery of Mar Saba, situated near the Dead Sea. This song was probably first written in the eighth century. To many persons it is the most beautiful, as it certainly is one of the most sympathetic of all Christian hymns.

Art thou weary, art thou languid,
Art thou sore distressed?—
"Come to me," saith One, "and, coming,
Be at rest."

Hath he marks to lead me to him,
If he be my guide?—
"In his hands and feet are wound prints,
And his side."

Is there diadem, as monarch,
That his brow adorns?—
"Yes, a crown, in very surety,
But of thorns."

If I find him, if I follow,
What his guerdon here?—
"Many a sorrow, many a labor,
Many a tear."

If I still hold closely to him,
What hath he at last?—
"Sorrow vanquished, labor ended,
Jordan passed."

If I ask him to receive me,
Will he say me nay?—
"Not till earth, and not till heaven
Pass away."

Finding, following, keeping, struggling,
Is he sure to bless?—
"Saints, apostles, prophets, martyrs,
Answer, Yes."

The Losses of War.

In cases where armies are recruited chiefly or wholly from the offscourings of the population the situation is different; but with the so-called "national army system" of the nineteenth century, things are so ordered as to raise this element of cost to a maximum. Historians never fail to record the loss which France suffered when 300,000 Huguenots were driven out of the kingdom, but they seldom give adequate attention to the cost of the glorious wars waged by the Grand Monarque and the mighty Corsican. And yet, from the Rhine to Moscow, from the Alps to Calabria, from the Pyrenees to Gibraltar, a century and a half of magnificent combat sowed the soil of Europe thick with the skulls of Frenchmen; while distant India and Egypt claimed a share of the offering, and many provinces of France engulfed their quotas of brave soldiers. England, too, as Kipling reminds us, has salted down her empire with the bones of her sons, depositing much of the preservative in the sea, beyond the reach of spade or plowshare. Upon human bones, in fact, all empires are builded; and these things must be taken into the account when one tries to estimate the gain and merchandise thereof.—Charles J. Bullock, in the Atlantic Monthly.

Danger next door



Perhaps its diphtheria or scarlet fever. Keep your own home free from the germs of these diseases. Prevent your children from having them. You can do it with our Vapo-Cresolene. Put some Cresolene in our vaporizer, light the lamp beneath, and let the vapor fill the sleeping room. Have the children sleep in the room every night, for it's perfectly safe, yet not a single disease germ can live in this vapor. Ask your doctor about it. 66

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists, or sent express prepaid on receipt of price. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including a bottle of Cresolene complete, $1.50. Send for free illustrated booklet. LESMING, MILLS & Co., Ltd., Agents, 208 St James St., Montreal.

ALLEN'S
LUNG BALSAM
Cures
Deep seated Colds
Coughs · Croup · Bronchitis
LARGE BOTTLES
MEDIUM TRIAL

SOME FLOWERS OF THE NIGHT

THEY NEVER BRIGHTEN THE DAY, BUT ONLY BLOOM IN THE HOURS OF DARKNESS.

There Are Many Blossoms of Rarest Beauty That Unfold Only When the Sun Has Sunk in the West.

It is not only in the animal world—among men and beasts and birds—that we have individuals who "turn night into day" and are in their brightest and most attractive phase during the hours of darkness. There are also certain members of the plant community to which the evening shadows do not suggest repose, but which find in them instead only a stimulus to increasing activity and effort. And these "flowers of the night" are a most interesting group, for though they are not bound together by any ties of family affinity, they have many little ways and curious characteristics in common.

The evening primrose is perhaps one of the most familiar night flowers. During the day it is apt to have a slightly dissipated look, for the flowers get limp as the sun rises in the sky. To see it in its beauty we must visit it in the evening—say, toward 7 o'clock—for the green buds then begin to burst open one after another, and four large, delicate yellow petals pop out of each and spread themselves like yellow stars. Moreover, a sweet fragrance, absent all day, grows strong as the dusk falls, and it is at this time that the flower is in its most radiant beauty. But it is a beauty that is short-lived; birth, maturity and death are all comprised in less than a complete day's cycle, for by the next evening the lovely, fragile petals are hanging in shabby rags and other buds are just making their debut. Some of the thorn apples, with their fine white trumpet-shaped flowers, and likewise the Marvel of Peru, which hails from America, also bloom at night and die next day in the daylight; while the tobacco plants are well known night flowers, at their freshest and best in the hours of darkness, for when their buds first open and the honeysuckle-like scent is first outpoured, it is only to meet the gloaming of a summer evening.

THE CATCHFLY.

A flower of the night which has particularly fascinating and wily habits is one of the catchflies of campions—namely, that known as the Nottingham catchfly. Its flowers have three times the span of life allotted to those of the evening primrose, for each makes its appearance on three successive nights. The first evening the bud opens, and all through the night the pretty white bloom stands out in the darkness like a tenrayed star, and a delicate scent exhales; but about 8 o'clock in the morning, when the dawn is breaking, it droops its petal rays until they hang down crumpled and withered looking, and the miserable daylight look of the flower is intensified, because the outside of the petals is not white, but a dirty gray. When evening comes again there is a transformation, reminding us of certain "gaslight" beauties. The apparently dead petals recover as the dusk closes round them, and again in the darkness the star-like flower shows its real nature and pours out its scent. And so the night passes, the plant is radiant and attractive, till the dawn gives the signal for the droop of the petals, and then, like Cinderella, its slips back into dowdiness for yet another day. During these two nights the flower has been busy shedding its yellow pollen dust for the benefit of its neighbors, and so far it has done nothing to benefit itself; but on the one night yet left to it it pushes out three little columns to catch the yellow dust that some insect visitors may bring from a one or two-night old flower, and with a little luck, it receives the magic touch which fertilizes its seeds, and enables it to transmit descendants to posterity. And now its work is finished, and at day dawn it closes for the last time, and fades and dies, as all the world's a stage, even in plant life.

But none of the flowers yet mentioned can compete in beauty with the queen of the night, a cactus that flowers at night time on the plains of Mexico. This has a magnificent yellow and white bloom, and it stands out bravely, even brilliantly, from the black earth and the dark green spines which form its background. But its glory is short-lived, for, despite the fact that it is often eight inches across and has more than a hundred petals, its life is no sooner begun than it is ended. It never sees the light, for, though it may not open until 10 o'clock at night, its career is finished four or five hours later, in the small hours of the morning.

AFTER THE NIGHT MOTHS.

Now, when we come to ask why certain plants choose the darkness rather than the light to bring out their flowers, we must answer that it is because they have preferred to make a bid for the attentions of the night moths and the night flies rather than for the more keenly contested visits of the bees and butterflies of the day. By some means or other they must get their pollen carried from flower to flower, and they have found that the night insects are quite as capable in this way as the day ones are, and have not nearly so many claims upon them. But because the darkness is apt to swallow up the plant, the night flowers make a great point of their scent, and the strong, sweet fragrance is an unfailing telltale of their presence, no matter how black the night. Curiously enough, they manage to "turn off" the scent in the daytime, so that it is not wasted, for a plant is nothing if not economical.

Further, to make as much of their presence as possible, these flowers are almost invariably white or pale yellow in color, and so, in the dusk, they are strikingly obvious long after darker and more gorgeous-hued flowers have disappeared from sight. Through the night they are generally visible to some extent, even to us, and doubtless to the night-flying insects, whose organs of sight are specially adapted to the darkness, they stand out still more plainly. Almost the only dark-colored night flower we know is the common hesperis, or dame's violet, but—though the evening quickly obliterates its dark purple blossoms, as it does all deep-hued flowers—lack of brilliancy is made up for by strength of fragrance, for its scent is so peculiarly strong that its presence cannot but be revealed. Observation shows that it gets its full share of visitors among the moths, and hence, though it makes no bid to attract through the agency of sight, its appeal is made (and not made in vain) through the organ of smell.

One other fact about these plants is interesting. On the petals of the night flowers we never find those markings, streaks and lines which usually embellish ordinary flowers, and are so evident in pansies, mallows and wallflowers. These markings are known as "pathfinders," and they are presumably placed there to serve as guides to insects in their search for honey, as they always point to the heart of the blossom. But they would be of no earthly use in the night time, as they could not be seen; hence, in night flowers they are not produced and the petals show only an unbroken white or yellow face. Thus in the flowers of the night we have yet one more instance of nature's wonderful and absolute adaptability of structure to environment.—Washington Star.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

A committee of insurance adjusters have found that the probable cause of the recent fire at the home of W. S. Lewis, of Saybrook, Conn., was the rays of the sun shining through a gold fish globe set beside a window. The rays after passing through the globe were refracted to a curtain and set fire to it, the globe acting as a burning glass.

TREATING CONSUMPTION.

By its direct action upon the stomach and digestive organs Angier's Emulsion perfects digestion and assimilation and naturally builds up the health and strength by providing the system with flesh and tissue—building material. It increases the power of disease-resistance, cures the cough makes the lungs sound and strong.

RUSSEL SAGE EIGHTY-EIGHT

OFFICE AND BOXES OF VETERAN MONEY LENDER PACKED FULL OF BONDS AND STOCKS.

His Peculiar Methods—Always Has a Pile o Cash to Lend on Good Security.

I have heard many new things concerning Russell Sage during my stay in New York, and the report is that he will not be in active business much longer. He seldom comes to his office more than once a week, and he sometimes keeps away for months. His enormous money-lending matters are now in the hands of his clerks, and many of the transactions are consummated without reference to him. I called at his office this morning and was told it would be almost impossible to see the old gentleman at his residence, and that when he came down town he devoted himself solely to business. The truth is, Russell Sage is now 88 years of age, and time is beginning to tell upon his cast-iron constitution.

The office of Russell Sage is an interesting place. Many a country lawyer has a bigger one. It consists of several small rooms facing upon a hall, and walled off from it by doors and grated windows, like those through which letters are delivered at a post-office.

As I presented my card at one of these windows today, a rosy-faced man with a silver mustache took it and told me that Mr. Sage was not well enough to see me. A moment later a banker came in with a great bunch of bonds, and the silver-mustached man, in return for them, signed a check representing a snug fortune in gold. As the banker left, I saw the silver-mustached clerk raise the door of an iron chest as big as one of the old-fashioned wood boxes that stand beside a country stove and dump the bonds into it. There were other bonds and stocks there already, and in fact the box was filled with them.

There are two such boxes under that window in Russell Sage's office; and no one but the clerks know what they contain. At the different times I have called I have seen great bundles of Pennsylvania Railroad bonds, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul bonds, Rock Island Railroad stock, and scores of other securities brought out and passed upon. At one time, I remember, a man came in to extend a loan. As the clerk looked over his bundle, which may have contained a half million dollars' worth of securities, the envelope which held them began to tear at the corner. As he noticed this the clerk said to the debtor:

"I think you had better send me around a new envelope or Mr. Sage will have to call that loan."

Think of that! Asking for a new five-cent envelope on a transaction that probably brought in interest at the rate of $25,000 a year!

WATCHING THE PENNIES.

Nevertheless, if I were doing business with Russell Sage, I should not hesitate to send in the envelope in a case like that. He has been noted as being an honest man, but also as a very particular one. In an interview which I had with him a few years ago he told me that the coat he then had on had cost him $6, and it was part of a suit which was then selling for $8.50. He was not ashamed to wear a suit of that price, although he had bought it, he told me, in order to illustrate his position on the tariff, and to show his friends that low duties made cheap clothing.

Not long ago Russell Sage cashed a check for 4 cents, and as he did so it is said that he remarked: "It was just like finding money, just like picking it up from the sidewalk." The check came in a letter. It was from a theatrical firm, calling his attention to their new play then running at the theater, and inclosing this check to pay for the time used in reading the letter. This was the note:

"Assuming that your income is $15,000 a year, and that you appreciate the fact that time is money, we inclose check for 4 cents in payment of two minutes of your time at that rate, to be employed in carefully reading a brief and honest statement of the novel, applause-winning features in our new musical farce."

Such letters were sent to many wealthy New Yorkers, but it is said that Mr. Sage was about the only one who cashed the check. The senders had, however, no idea of his actual income, or the check would have had to be enormously larger. Mr. Sage's income is probably somewhere between $5,000,000 and $10,000,000 a year, and, according to the same calculations, two minutes of it would be worth between $25 and $30. I mean that Mr. Sage's income probably amounts to at least $12 a minute, every hour of every day and every night, year in and year out. At any rate, Mr. Sage indorsed the check, and it went with others of many times its value to the deposit clerk of the bank.

HOW HE LENDS MONEY.

It may interest the money borrowers of the United States to know how the greatest money lender on earth gives credit. The most of Mr. Sage's loans are on call, and as a rule an ample amount of good bonds or gilt-edged stocks must be left as collateral. The interest rates are not over high. Millions are loaned at 4 per cent per annum. Here is the form of note often used.

Stock Note. NEW YORK, 1905.
$500,000.00.

On demand for value received we promise to pay

RUSSELL SAGE or Order

Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, at his office, with interest at 4 per cent per annum, having deposited with him collateral security for payment of this or any other liability or liabilities of . . . to said Sage, due or to become due, or that may be hereafter contracted, the following property, as per memorandum envelope dated . . . . The market value of which is now $ . . . with the right on the part of said Sage from time to time to call additional collateral security should the market value thereof decline, and upon our failure to comply with such demand, this obligation shall forthwith become due, with full power and authority to him, or his assigns in case of such default or of the non-payment of any of the liabilities above mentioned at maturity, to sell, assign and deliver the whole or any part of such securities, or any substitutes therefor or additions thereto, at any broker's board, or at public or private sale, at his option, at any time or times thereafter, without advertisement or notice to . . . and with the right on his part to become purchaser thereof at such sale or sales freed and discharged of any equity and redemption. And after deducting all legal or other costs and expenses for collection, sale and delivery, to apply the residue of the proceeds of such sale or sales so made, to pay any, either or all of said liabilities, as said Sage shall deem proper, returning the overplus to the undersigned; and . . . will still remain liable for any amount so unpaid.

(Signed) .....
.....

MADE A FORTUNE.

The most of Russell Sage's loans are to bankers and brokers. He has been ready, however, to lend to anyone upon security, and if the business history of New York could be written I venture many a story would be told as to how falling houses have been propped up by Sage's money. One of the queer deals was that by which young White, a Texan, made $100,000 out of a loan he got from Sage. It was during the latter part of Cleveland's second administration. The Government was hard up for money, and a large block of bonds had been sold at high prices through Pierpont Morgan. A second block was ready for sale; but this was offered to the public and subscriptions might be made by anyone.

Among the subscribers was a young Texan named Abraham White. He had figured out that the bonds would increase in value just as soon as they were issued; and he made bids for several million dollars worth of them. His bids ranged from 108 up to 112, and the bids for $1,500,000 worth were higher than the bids made by Pierpont Morgan and his syndicate. As a result that much of the bonds were awarded to him.

At the time White made the bid he had not a dollar in his pocket, and his sole capital was about 44 cents, which he used in postage stamps, and in addition a little small change. As soon as the award was made he called upon several bankers and tried to get a loan to enable him to pay for the bonds, but they all refused. He then went to Russell Sage and frankly told him just how he was situated. Mr. Sage said:

"Mr. White, you are asking for a good deal of money, but I will let you have it at 4 per cent per annum. He had White make out the proper papers and loaned him the money, whereupon White forwarded the cash to the treasury and got the bonds. He sold them and returned the money to Sage. Out of that deal White is said to have made a clean $100,000.

NEVER BORROWS.

It is said that Russell Sage never borrows money himself. He is so situated that he can produce several million dollars within an hour, and he has always money for big things. The only time that he has been in debt was in 1884 when he became ill and had nervous prostration. He then got the crazy idea that he could raise no money. A million dollars was then borrowed for him, but as he got better and was ready to attend to business again he found that his balance at the bank was several million dollars. He also found the debt and paid it with ready money. Mr. Sage has never been afraid to invest big sums nor to spend freely to make more. His economies have been in a small way. He has objected to paying 50 cents for an article worth 25 cents, but not to paying a $100,000 for what he thought might soon be worth $110,000.

DOES HE WORSHIP MONEY?

Is Russell Sage's money his god? I doubt it. He has devoted his life to money-making, because it is his business and because he has enjoyed the game. I asked him once why he kept on working, remarking that he was one of the richest men of the world and that he had more money than he could ever spend. He replied:

"I don't know why. I don't know that I could if I would and I fear I would not live long if I did so. I like work better than play. My happiness is in my work, and I suppose I shall continue to work as long as I live."

At another time he said that he had enjoyed himself quite as much while he was a member of Congress as when in Wall street; and that wealth was overestimated as giving happiness. Said he:

"Wealth is always traveling under false pretenses. It does not confer the advantages that the poor imagine. We men are making money because we want to have the credit of being smart enough to make it. There is nothing in money itself worth struggling for after one has enough for his needs."

Jay Gould said about that same time:

"The notion of getting comfort from great wealth is nonsense. A decently economical man cannot spend more than the income from a million dollars. Rich men try to get more, not for the sake of the money, but because they want to excel. They are like boys who climb trees trying to see which can climb the highest without falling. They say no man ever had enough. It is not true. I have enough, and I know a dozen other men who feel the same."

Russell Sage has always been ready to advise young men, and his advice is always good. Like Hetty Green, he believes in Providence, and he thinks that Providence has favored him in giving him a fortune. He believes also that Providence helps those who help themselves, and that He is always looking out for the young man who thinks, plans, works and economizes. Mr. Sage has no sympathy with the idea that a rich man is necessarily a dishonest man, and says that the great financiers of the world have become so by honest work and hard work. He told me once that his first thousand dollars was made by small savings, and that he thought it better for a boy to be born poor than rich. He believes that penny savings banks should be connected with the schools and that thrift should form a part of every boy's education. He preaches the value of money and advises every young man to live within his income, to spend less than he makes, and to invest what he saves. He thinks one should save 25 cents out of every dollar, and more if possible.

Another bit of his advice to young men is to join the church and take part in the Christian movement. He believes in charity, and says every young man should give as much as he consistently can. I doubt not that Mr. Sage gives a great deal himself and through his wife. Her charities, at least, are known everywhere.

HIS SIMPLE HABITS.

I have already spoken of Mr. Sage's habits. It was after he was four score that he told me that his good health had been due to his careful eating, drinking and sleeping. He does not believe in club life. When he first came to New York he joined the Union League Club, but he never attended more than three dinners there; and when his membership ran out he did not renew it.

He has all his life had a splendid physique. He attributes this largely to his work while a boy, and to the fact that he has led to some extent an out-of-door life, having been fond of fast horses and driving. He has owned fast horses himself. Indeed, an autograph letter of his in which he speaks of one of his horse deals was sold at an auction sale not long ago in New York for 40 cents. A copy of this letter lies before me. It reads:

Office of Russell Sage, No. 71 Broadway, New York, Oct. 15, 1886.

D. N. Stanton, Esq.:

Dear Sir—I have found and purchased a very fine young horse, six years old, to match "Louis," and believe I have a very good and promising horse. They were driven together a half-mile in 1:13 at Fleetwood.

Puzzler is in good condition and is a fast horse, and but for my purchase I should have arranged with you for him. As it is, I have to thank you most sincerely for sending him to me as you did, and I shall hope to reciprocate your kindness whenever opportunity offers. You can send for him at your convenience. Yours truly,

RUSSELL SAGE.

Indeed, Mr. Sage in many ways reminds one of David Harum, and between the lines of his money-making life run the texts for numerous sermons.—Frank Carpenter, in Washington Star.

For Country Reporters.

The young reporter for country publications should always remember that waves run mountains high.

That an industry progresses by leaps and bounds.

That two drunks and a disorderly constitute a carnival of crime.

That a burned barn falls a victim to the devouring element.

That a politician views every act of the opposition with alarm.

That he points to the proceedings of his own party with pride.

That every utterance of a preacher is a note of warning.

That a boat transporting lady passengers carries a precious freight.

That a ball always last until the wee sma' hours.

That a hayseed poet is always equipped with a quaint smile.

That anything to eat at a social gathering is a bountiful repast.

That an off-hand speaker makes a few well-chosen remarks.

And that every citizen who is not in jail is either representative or popular, or both.—Philadelphia Ledger.

BEWARE OF LIQUID CATARRH CURES.

Alcohol Holds Out False Hopes.

Catarrh sufferers who have become slaves to liquid catarrh remedies, as soon as they stop the treatment find themselves worse instead of better. These unfortunate victims often learn from their physician for the first time that a liquid catarrh remedy simply makes the mucous membranes drunk, destroys the natural sensations of the parts, deceiving them by false stimulation into the belief that the medicine is helping. Everyone knows that alcohol in any form will deceive. It deceives the head, it deceives the hands, it deceives the feet, but nowhere in the body is alcoholic deceit more apparent than upon the mucous membranes. Catarrh can never be cured by alcoholic deceits and the people are learning to avoid alcohol catarrh cures. Furthermore, they are fast learning that Smith's Triplo Cure, handy, efficient and in tablet form, is far better and yields more lasting results. Catarrh sufferers know that while liquid remedies give temporary relief, because the alcohol makes the membranes drunk, such medicines soon intensify their trouble. They become slaves to the alcohol habit as surely by using liquid catarrh remedies as when whiskey is used as a beverage. Smith's Triple Cure not only is free from alcohol, but it actually cures catarrh in every part of the body—dry catarrh, stomach catarrh, bowel catarrh, systemic catarrh, in fact, there is no form of catarrh that Smith's Triple Cure does not cure fully and completely. Have nothing, therefore, to do with alcohol or liquid catarrh remedies, but use Smith's Triple Cure, which consists of four separate preparations, three in tablet form, to be used internally, curing catarrh of the stomach, liver, bowels, pelvis and systemic catarrh, and making rich, red blood, and a catarrh cream used locally, curing catarrh of the head and nasal passages, bronchial catarrh and catarrh of the lungs. A full two weeks' course of the four preparations in one large box, sold at only 50 cents by all dealers, the greatest value for the money ever offered. If your druggist won't supply you, send 25 two-cent stamps by mail today and we will send it postpaid and guarantee safe delivery. Address W. F. Smith Co., 155 St. James St., Montreal.

RADWAY'S PILLS
FOR
YOUTH
HEALTH
AND
BEAUTY

CURE CONSTIPATION

AND all Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, and all derangements of the System.

RADWAY'S PILLS are purely vegetable, harmless, small, easy taken, perfectly coated and tasteless.

All Druggists have them. TAKE NO OTHER. 25c a Box.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR RADWAY'S 1905 ALMANAC & BEAUTY CALENDAR

RADWAY & CO., Ltd., Montreal, Can.

When Accidents Occur

be prompt to apply Pond's Extract—*the old family doctor*: its soothing, healing powers are marvelous. Cures burns, scalds, cuts, bruises; relieves all pain. 60 years it has been the one family remedy for every emergency. Imitations are weak, watery, worthless; Pond's Extract is pure, powerful, priceless.

Sold only in sealed bottles under buff wrapper.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER



MAKES YOUR CAKES LIGHT.
MAKES YOUR BISCUITS LIGHT.
MAKES YOUR BUNS LIGHT.
MAKES YOUR LABOR LIGHT.
MAKES YOUR EXPENSES LIGHT.

Order from your Grocer.

E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

Among the spoils of war taken at Liao Yang was a pet pigeon belonging to Gen. Kuropatkin. It is now in Tokio.

THERE IS NO MEDICINE on the market that can compare with Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup in expelling from the system the irritating germs that colds engender in the air passages. It is suicide to neglect your cold. Try the cheap experiment of ridding yourself of it by using Bickle's Syrup, which is a simple remedy, and once used it will always be prized as a sovereign medicine.

A long tongue can break up the earth—tattling is the acquafortis of life.

Night air has a bad effect on boys.

When a lover doubts his own love he is no good.

Some men die hard and some others are dead easy.

Cured Cancer of the Stomach

A lady, very well known in the locality in which she lives, has sent us a letter telling how she was cured of Cancer of the Stomach through use of our Vegetable Cancer Cure. Send for particulars, also six cents for our booklet "Cancer, its Cause and Cure." Our constitutional remedy is safe, pleasant to take, and treatment can be carried on in the privacy of your home and without the knowledge even of your own family. Write to-day.

STOTT & JURY, BOWMANVILLE, ONT.

The "Royal Company's Islands," supposed to be in the Pacific Ocean, have been removed from the maps of the hydrographic institute of the British admiralty, because all efforts to find them have failed.

REASON No 40
WHY YOU SHOULD USE
Red Rose Tea

Because it is full weight.

You get a full pound of tea inside the package. The lead wrapping is not included in the weight.

It is weighed by automatic electric machines—machines that never make mistakes (clerks sometimes do), and the tea is poured into the packages after being weighed.

Put a pound package of Red Rose Tea on a scale and it will weigh 19 to 20 ounces, according to the thickness of the lead wrapper; or the tea, poured out, will weigh 16 ounces.

Everything about Red Rose Tea is always full measure—weight, quality, purity, and cleanliness—and your satisfaction will be full and complete when you use it.

T. H. ESTABROOKS, St. John, N.B.
BRANCHES: TORONTO, WINNIPEG.

METALS Lead, Tin, Aluminum, Antimony.
The Canada Metal Company, Toronto.



THE GRAND.

Monday and Tuesday ... The Biograph
Wednesday ..... The Wizard of Oz
Good Friday and Saturday, Matinee and night ... The Bonnie Brier Bush

THE LONDON.

All Week ..... First-Class Vaudeville

The famous Merritt & Pritchard "International" Biograph Moving Pictures, which appear at the Grand Monday and Tuesday next, are said to be the finest in America. This attraction appeared in Brockville on Monday, Dec. 25, and the Recorder, of that place, said: "The International Biograph Moving Pictures were on view at the opera house yesterday afternoon and evening, and scored an unqualified success. It seems hard to realize that such an excellent entertainment of two hours in length can be given for such a small price. The rapidity with which the pictures were shown and the great number of incidents of world interest so faithfully



PADEREWSKI,
The celebrated pianist who appears at the Grand Opera House, Thursday April 27.

portrayed made it seem as though there were seen several shows instead of one. The pictures and scenes were so varied that no one left the theater unimpressed. No human emotion was left untouched. A pleasing feature of the biograph pictures is the absence of that vibrating and quaking, that so offended the eye in other moving pictures, Mr. Pritchard, being an inventor of prominence in the United States, has perfected a process by which this vibration is avoided, and the human eye consequently is pleased. Then came the comic relief that made every auditor laugh. Scenes of actual happenings, that correspond to a screaming, funny farce-comedy, were shown, which were intensely realistic. The newest of song hits, beautifully illustrated, came in for a generous share of applause, the artistic and pleasing voice of Edgar Summerby winning approval at each selection. It would be difficult to select from the splendid list of pictures any few that impressed more than others, but if success is gauged by applause and approval those that received the heartiest reception were 'The Lost Child,' 'Personal,' 'Life of a New York Fireman,' 'Burnt at the Stake,' etc."

"The Wizard of Oz," which is scheduled for production next Wednesday, April 19, will doubtless attract an immense house. Throughout the country "The Wizard of Oz" has been received by the most enthusiastic and delighted assemblages of theatergoers of all ages and conditions of life, who have gone away recommending the show to their friends. Its success has been unequivocal, for it comes up to the highest standard of fairy extravaganza.

It is a "two shows in one" entertainment composed in equal parts of London pantomime and smart American extravaganza. It is precisely the entertainment that appeals to the sophisticated cynic, as well as to the entire juvenile population. No burlesque of home growth has had more genuine diverting comedy than "The Wizard of Oz." The two principal comedy creations, the Scarecrow and the Tin Woodman, are absolutely unique in the domain of extravaganza.

The success of "The Wizard of Oz" demonstrates one potent fact—American managers need not import London and Parisian spectacular pieces when there is a genius on this side of the water like Julian Mitchell, who can produce a success like "The Wizard of Oz."

No musical extravaganza of recent origin has had so many catchy and melodious numbers in its score as "The Wizard of Oz," which is singularly fortunate in the possession of veritable song hits. The original music in "The Wizard" has been supplemented by such spirited ballads as "Rosalie," "I Never Loved a Love as I Love You," and "The Sweetest Girl In Dixie," such inimitable comic songs as "It's Enough to Make a Perfect Lady Mad," "The Nightmare" and "Must You." All the old favorites, "Sammy," "The Traveler and the Pie," and "When You Love, Love Love," have been retained.

In Kirke La Shelle's production of "The Bonnie Brier Bush," which comes to the Grand Good Friday, matinee and night, and Saturday, matinee and night, we are to be entertained with a charming play, in which Scotch life is portrayed with a simplicity of treatment, together with a delightful combination of dramatic intensity and rich humor, such as is rarely found in the latter-day performances. Ian MacLaren's tales of Scotch folks have proven one of the most successful and interesting book dramatizations now being used for stage purposes.

A company of metropolitan players, headed by the favorite comedian, Reuben Fax, and a beautiful scenic production is promised.

One of the biggest events that has ever occurred in the musical annals of London and the district is the appearance of Paderewski on Thursday, April 27, at the Grand Opera House. No such expensive artist as the great pianist of the day has ever appeared in London. The great Pole is today the figure colossal in the musical world and is to this generation what Patti was to the last generation—the idol, not merely of the classes, but of the masses. His last appearance in Canada was three years ago at Massey Music Hall, Toronto, when hundreds of people from this district went to the expense of a journey to that city in order to hear him, but his Canadian manager has decided this year to give the people of Western Ontario an opportunity of hearing him in London during Easter week. Paderewski in this American tour is meeting with even greater success than before, and prior to his arrival in America had just completed a tour of Australia, where his receipts were enormous. Seat sale for subscribers opens at the Grand Opera House on Tuesday next, April 18.

The following artists, who will make their initial appearance Monday night at the London Vaudeville Theater, come highly recommended: Gordon Eldridge, a down-east Yankee of the old Puritan stock, is a Boston boy, and has made a great name for himself as a monologue entertainer. He is thoroughly original and versatile in the extreme, one of the best mimics and an exceptionally clever story-teller. Mr. Eldridge will not be alone in the field, for he is to have competition in Miss Marie Girard, who, by the way, is considered a very clever monologue artist. Jacobs and Sardell, in a novelty comedy barrel-jumping act, are new faces, and should make a decided hit. Jos. La Rex furnishes a novelty in the contortion line, with wonderful feats of flexibility, most gracefully performed. Besides the above and others acts, Prof. Belyck's trained sea lions will be seen at the London next week. Following the list:

PROF. STEVEN'S ORCHESTRA.
Overture.
GORDON ELDRIDGE,
Monologue Comedian.
BURNETT & WEYERSON,
Conversational Comedy Act.
JOSEPH LA REX,
Flexible Aerialist.
JACOBS & SARDEL,
Comedy Barrel Jumping.
OVERTURE,
THE MARVELOUS JENNETTS,
Physical Culture Artists.
WALDRON BROS.,
Eccentric German Comedians.
ILLUSTRATED SONGS.
(1) "When the Harvest Moon Is Shining on the River."
(2) "In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree."
PROF. BILYCK'S PERFORMING SEA LIONS.
ABBA BEN OMAR,
Persian Novelty Court Dancer.
MARIE GIRARD,
Singing Comedienne.
KINETOGRAPH.

For the first time since the play first made its appearance in London several years ago, the leading role in "The Bonnie Brier Bush," which is booked for the Grand on Friday and Saturday next, will not be played by Mr. J. H. Stoddart. The veteran actor is now very ill in Galt, and there is no hope of seeing him on the stage again. At the present moment his relatives are hoping that he will recover sufficiently to allow of his being removed to his home in New York. Now that the sunset of his brilliant career is waning, it is pleasant to look back and remember that though he has visited this city many times, not an unkind word has appeared in local print concerning him. At all times Mr. Stoddart has had a particular hold upon the theatergoing public, and even though his acting or his play had been open to criticism, which it was not, an unkind word of him would have seemed like a blow struck at one's father. In the "Bonnie Brier Bush," a year ago, all the wonderful powers of the grand old man were revealed, and when, upon the occasion of his last visit to the city a year ago, it was seen that he was failing, and that the twilight of age was gradually darkening into night, there was genuine regret in the hearts of all classes of theater-goers, who loved the old Lachlan Campbell of Ian MacLaren's brain. Of all living actors, Stoddart was the one man for the part of the stern disciplinarian, but withal kind-hearted, generous, sympathetic, God-fearing, old church elder. And it was always felt by those who saw Stoddart in the play that they simply witnessed an illustrated sermon, which touched them deeply and moved them to better things. If Stoddart never did a good act in his life, but simply played the part he has played so successfully in the "Bonnie Brier Bush" his reward in the world to come will be large, for he has preached to thousands every night he has played the part of Lachlan Campbell. That he make recover from the present stroke, and that he may be spared to pass away in well-earned peace the fleeting hours of a well-spent life, is the earnest wish of thousands of Londoners, who idolize the grand old man.

James Henry Stoddart, the veteran actor, who has been starring in "The Bonnie Brier Bush" for several seasons, was stricken suddenly a week ago with nervous prostration at Galt, Ont., where he was billed to appear. He arrived at Galt on Friday morning with his company, and during the afternoon became ill. A physician who was summoned diagnosed the case as nervous prostration, and a telegram was sent to Mr. Stoddart's son in New York, apprising him of the facts. His son and daughter arrived on Saturday, and one of them has been at his bedside constantly. During the past 65 years this is only the second time that Mr. Stoddart has had to disappoint an audience through illness. The first time was a few years ago in New York, when he suffered a slight stroke of paralysis. His company is booked to play London shortly.

Mr. Stoddart was born on Oct. 13, 1827, in the town of Black Barnsley, Yorkshire, England. His father was a well-known actor, and played at the Theater Royal, Glasgow, for 30 years. Young Stoddart took naturally to the stage at a very early age. His five brothers also joined the profession. Early in his career Mr. Stoddart realized that his psyiognomy was not adapted for young parts, so he began playing old men when he was only 18 years of age.

Charlotte Cushman went to Glasgow when he was about 10 years old, and he was cast to play the part of the gypsy boy in Guy Mannering when she appeared as Meg Merrilies. His first appearance, however, was in the part of a page several years before that. When he was about 16 he obtained an engagement at Aberdeen and remained there nearly four years, being cast mostly for old men. Subsequently he played with Mr. Mosley in Bradford, Yorkshire, Huddersfield, and Halifax. Then he became a member of the Liverpool Theater Company, acting in Liverpool, Manchester, and in all the provincial towns of the British circuit.

Mr. Stoddart came to America in 1854, and brought with him a letter of recommendation to the elder Wallack, who engaged him for minor roles. Wallack's Theater was then at the corner of Broadway and Broome street, New York. Mrs. Hoey, John Gilbert, John Brougham, Lester Wallack, and Madame Ponisi were all members of the company. Matilda Phillips, who was then the singing lady of the organization, became Mrs. Stoddart in the year following. Their married life was one of great domestic happiness. Mrs. Stoddart died about fifteen years ago. He remained at Wallack's for two seasons. In 1856 he joined Laura Keene's company. He played the part of Adam in "As You Like It" when Miss Keene in 1856 opened her theater on Broadway which was afterward known as the Olympic. It was during this engagement that Joseph Jefferson made his first appearance in New York in the character of Dr. Pangloss in "The Heir-at-Law" and Diggory in "The Specter Bridegroom." Mr. Stoddart supported him as Steadfast in the former piece, and as Nicodemus in the latter. The two seasons following he acted at Mobile and Baltimore. He made up his mind after that to accept any sort of an engagement so long as it was with a stock company in New York. Accordingly he became connected with the Winter Garden in 1859. He played there with Dion Boucicault for the first part of the season, supporting Jefferson in the latter part of it. Among the pieces produced were "Dot," Boucicault's version of "The Cricket on the Hearth," and "Nicholas Nickleby." Agnes Robertson was the leading woman of the company.

From 1861-1866 he acted at the Olympic, first under Laura Keene and afterward under the management of Mrs. John Wood. While there he appeared as Moneypenny in "The Long Strike," a part with which he became so identified that for a long time afterward he was referred to as "Moneypenny" Stoddart.

In 1873 Mr. Stoddart began a starring tour in "The Long Strike," which unfortunately for him, was a year of financial disaster, and the starring experiment was not successful in a pecuniary sense.

He returned to Wallack's in 1867 and remained there until 1874. Following the uptown movement, the theater was then located at the corner of Thirteenth street and Broadway. Theodore Moss was then assistant treasurer, and Lester Wallack had succeeded his father in the managerial direction of the company. While there he was frequently cast for character roles, such as Dr. Pangloss, Bob Acres and Dr. Ollipod, as Mr. Gilbert was the rightful first old man of the company. Meanwhile A. M. Palmer had come into managerial prominence at the Union Square Theater, and made him a good offer to join his stock company on returning from his starring tour in 1873. With the exception of two seasons, when Mr. Palmer went abroad, he was a member of his stock company until it disbanded. During Mr. Palmer's absence in Europe he acted under the management of Shook and Collier.

The strongest characters assumed by Mr. Stoddart at the Union Square were Pierre Michel, in "Rose Michel," Babbage, in "The Banker's Daughter," Zackaroff, in "The Danicheffs," Dr. Pedache, in "Daniel Rochart," and Jean, in "The Rantzaus." He played a rollicking comedy part in "French Flats," and Seth Preen, in "The Lights o' London." When Mr. Palmer transferred his stock company to the Madison Square Theater he was cast in all the productions which provided a suitable part for his peculiar style, such as Mr. Fletcher, in "Saints and Sinners," and Colonel Preston, in "Alabama."

At Palmer's Broadway house he played his old part of Colonel Preston when "Alabama" was revived there in 1890 to inaugurate Mr. Palmer's occupancy of the house with his regular stock company, and also appeared in "The Broken Seal." When Mr. Palmer sent his company on the road he appeared in the various productions with which he had been associated in New York. Mr. Stoddart's favorite role was that of Penn Holder in "One Touch of Nature." It was his regular standby at benefit performances. Of the longer roles he had a leaning toward Moneypenny, Pierre Michel, Seth Green, and Jean, in "The Rantzaus." He liked all characters that possessed elements of a serio-comic nature.

One of the memorable events in Mr. Stoddart's career occurred on Jan. 29, 1896, when the 67th anniversary of his first appearance on the stage was celebrated at the Academy of Music, New York, where he was playing in "The Sporting Duchess." Mr. Stoddart was presented with a handsome silver loving cup by the members of the company, the presentation speech being made by the late A. M. Palmer. A silver pitcher was also sent to him on this occasion as a gift from Joseph Jefferson.

Mr. Stoddart received many tempting offers to enter vaudeville and finally accepted one made by F. F. Proctor. He made his first appearance in the "continuous" at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theater on June 20, 1898, in "One Touch of Nature." He afterward presented the telegraph scene from "The Long Strike" at the Keith houses.

For the past four seasons he has been appearing as a star in "The Bonnie Brier Bush," in which his inimitable playing of the part of Lachlan Campbell has won for him a high place in the affections of playgoers all over the United States and Canada.

B. C. Whitney has issued a warning to everybody concerned that he will prosecute vigorously anyone who attempts to pirate any portion of his productions. He has won some notable victories in the courts this season, and has instructed his attorney, Douglas Flattery, of Boston, to fight all infringements, wherever they may occur. Mr. Whitney has found that leniency does not pay and will hereafter show no mercy to those who steal his property. Recently in Boston he stopped a vaudeville act that included one of the best numbers of "The Isle of Spice."

Helena Modjeska, for whom a benefit is now proposed, is living on her ranch in California, and has been there for the last two years. This ranch comprises about 600 acres and is mostly fruitful. It was much smaller when she first made the purchase, in the early seventies. She got in financial difficulties about 1876, and John McCullough, who was the lessee of the California Theater at the time and had known the Polish actress, tendered her a benefit, at which she acted for the first time in English. She made so good an impression that she was given an engagement for a short period as a star. It was then that Harry Sargent saw her and made the contract that resulted in her subsequent fame. In the meantime she paid off the mortgage on the ranch, and as she began to make a great deal of money bought property adjoining it and put in many improvements. It is feared, however now that Modjeska has ceased to earn anything, the burden is getting too heavy to carry unless assistance comes from somewhere. Hence the proposed benefit. Modjeska is heartbroken at the idea of losing even a part of what she has worked so hard to acquire.

The old school stage villain almost has vanished from the theater of today. The old-timer was a rogue all the way through, bad from beginning to end, and either was killed or arrested in the last act. Usually he stood in the grasp of policemen or detectives with a bitter smile on his face, listening to the shouts of the gallery. But now he has vanished except from the cheaper class of houses. There were always two classes of villains in the old days. One like Bill Sikes, brutal and ferocious, who went around with knife and bludgeon ready to kill should any one oppose him, and the other, the smooth, "genteel villain," such as the Spider in "The Silver King," who preyed on high society, the members of which he associated with.

In a critique on the interpretation of Shakespearean plays in their entirety by Ben Greet and his company, James O'Donnell Bennett, of the Chicago Record-Herald says:

The second quarto edition (1604) of "Hamlet," which has taken rank in the annals of literature as "a good text, thought to be as Shakespeare left it," was performed practically in its entirety at the Studebaker Theater Saturday afternoon and evening. The occasion possessed a profound antiquarian and literary interest. The recital was attentively followed, and at its conclusion, about 10:30 o'clock in the evening, there was a notable demonstration of enthusiasm. The audience remained standing and applauding for two minutes and would not depart until the master of the troupe had appeared before the footlights. Furthermore, there was so much anticipatory interest in the performance that 500 persons were unable to gain admission in the afternoon, and again in the evening there were not seats enough for all who desired to enter. This eagerness, in the face of the primitive representation, can only be taken as arguing a desire to see the plays of Shakespeare as plays instead of as vehicles for the exploitation of a stellar actor and as excuses for scenic display.

The performance began at 3 o'clock and continued without interruption until 5, by which time the first and second acts and the first scene of the third act had been given, the concluding line being the king's words, "madness in great ones must not unwatch'd go." At 8:15 o'clock the drama was resumed with the second scene of act three—Hamlet's advice to the players—and continued until 10:30, thus proving that the whole text can be given in less than 4½ hours. The more important matter elucidated was the fundamental simplicity of the Hamlet narrative. Given in its entirety the play did not seem baffling, but was unfolded in compact and comprehensive symmetry. It may be claimed that the same impression of it may be obtained by reading it in the library, but that is only partly true. The dramatic form requires the expedients and the movement of actual presentation for its complete exposition, and even when the presentation is indifferent the practical test it involves is helpful. The present writer has been reading "Hamlet," reading about it, and seeing it acted since he was old enough to be taken to the playhouse, but it never seemed so comprehensible to him as it did on Saturday, so simple in spite of its vastness. It was like gaining a distant view of the mountains from the valley after having emerged from their fastnesses."

The play was presented in the simple style of the Elizabethan period, there being but one setting throughout the interpretation. There is something fascinating in these primitive presentations, as those Londoners are ready to certify who had the pleasure of witnessing "As You Like It" and "Midsummer Night's Dream," as read upon the lawn of Huron College last summer by Ben Greet and his company. Upon the occasions referred to the stage consisted of a rough platform, strewn with green boughs and with no covering save the canopy formed by the rich green foliage of the trees. The audience sat in chairs on the lawn and listened enraptured to the shepherd's philosophy and the immortal soliloquies of Touchstone in "As You Like It," wondering the while why it was that more players do not resort to the simple woodland setting so well adapted to the interpretation of the beautiful comedy.

To those persons who brought Ben Greet and his company here, all overs of Shakespeare and all that is beautiful and worthy in dramatic literature, are deeply indebted, and the pity of it is that Londoners are not more frequently afforded the opportunity of witnessing such dramatic treats as those given on the lawn of Huron College last summer. The patronage then was not by any means what it might have or should have been, but if Ben Greet and his woodland players were to come to London again, there is not the least doubt that they would be greeted by the largest audiences which ever turned out to a Shakespearean reading in London, for those who missed the treats last summer will not be likely to repeat the error.

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The German comedians who will be seen at the London next week.



ABBAS BEN OMAR,
Who will be at the London all next week.

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

The skin of the men and women of some nations is much thicker than that of others, particularly in hot countries. The Central African negro has a skin about half as thick again as that of a European. That of a negro is thickest over the head and back—evidently to form a protection from the sun.

BICKLE'S Anti-Consumptive Syrup is the result of expert chemical experiments, undertaken to discover a preventive of inflammation of the lungs and consumption, by destroying the germs that develop these diseases, and fill the world with pitiable subjects hopelessly stricken. The use of this Syrup will prevent the dire consequences of neglected colds. A trial, which costs only 25 cents, will convince you that this is correct.

Dunkards from Eastern States have bought 2,000 acres of farming land in Glenn County, California, and will settle there with their families. The land will be divided into 40 and 80-acres tracts.



SCENE FROM "THE WIZARD OF OZ" AT THE GRAND NEXT WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

The 100th Birthday of Manuel Garcia.

The London Times devotes three columns to an account of the celebration of the 100th birthday of Manuel Garcia, the famous singing teacher and inventor of the laryngoscope. No fewer than sixteen laryngological societies from all parts of the world were represented among those present at the festivities. Dr. Botella, of Madrid, as the official delegate of the Spanish Government and of the Spanish Laryngological Society, said, among other things, that before the discovery of the laryngoscope the sense of touch was the only means of knowing of the existence of tumorous growths in the larynx. The invention of the laryngoscope had opened immense horizons to science, had put within its range many diseases, the existence of which could never have been suspected, had made possible their treatment, and had saved from suffering and death numberless lives.

Sir Felix Semon, in proposing the toast of Senor Manuel Garcia, said that to very few human beings was it given to attain the patriarchal age of 100; fewer still lived to that age in full possession of their mental and bodily faculties; rarest of all was it that men who had made their mark in the world should thus be favored. In our own days he only knew of two similar events—the centenaries of Sir Moses Montefiore and Professor Chevreul. That night they witnessed the unusual spectacle of two liberal professions, which, while always friendly, ordinarily had few points of contact—music and medicine—uniting to vie with one another to do honor to their great centenarian. . . . Manuel Garcia was the teacher of Jenny Lind, of Mathilde Marchesi, of Johanna Wagner, Antoinette Sterling, the Misses Macintyre, Orridge, Larkom, Thudichum, of Julius Stockhausen, of Bataille, and of Charles Santley—a grand record indeed for a teacher.

Sir Felix also gave a vivid account of Garcia's discovery of the laryngoscope:

It was only after many years of thinking that all of a sudden one day, in 1854, when strolling in the Palais Royal, he saw in proper position before his mind's eye the two mirrors, by the suitable arrangement of which it was possible to throw light into the throat of a person, and to reflect from a little mirror held in it at a proper angle, light into the larynx. He rushed, as he had himself described, in a charming fragment of autobiography, to Charriere, the well-known French instrument maker, and bought of him for six francs a dental mirror, which had been one of the failures of the London Exhibition of 1851. Having procured a hand-glass, he hurried home, warmed the little mirror, placed it in his own throat below the uvula, threw the rays of the sun by means of the hand-glass upon it, and had the intense satisfaction of seeing on his first attempt his own glottis wide open. When he had sufficiently recovered from his excitement, he began to study the phenomena, which took place under his eye, and presented the result of his investigations to the Royal Society, in a paper entitled "Physiological Observations on the Human Voice," which was published on March 22, 1855. This was the birthday of an idea which revolutionized our knowledge of the larynx in health and disease; and thus five days only separated the centenary of the inventor from the jubilee of the publication of his great invention. It was no figure of speech, but a mere statement of actually demonstrable facts, that millions of human beings had been benefited by Manuel Garcia's great invention. Intra-laryngeal medication and surgery soon followed the discovery of the diagnostic properties of the laryngoscope, and its principles were extended towards the elucidation and treatment of diseases of the parts situated between the nose and throat. It was no exaggeration, then, to call Manuel Garcia a benefactor of mankind.

There was humor as well as emotion in Mr. Garcia's reply, as this extract shows:

There are so many of you to be greeted, old friends out of the past, old pupils, comrades, children! Ah, children! Sixteen societies of laryngologists, and mostly come of age, calling me "father!" They will have it so, and I am pretty proud of the title, I can tell you. (Cheers.) Well, do you think one solitary man could find fit words to answer all these voices? But you can do it for me. There is an old story some of you may remember, which when I read it changed the aspect of things for me by its very name, for that was a stroke of genius, "Put yourself in his place." What a different world it would be if we all did that! Well, you try now. Try hard. Think yourselves each 100 years old today. Not the ladies; I will not ask them. (Laughter.) Though they may come to that, they will never look it, and they will never know it, and no one will ever believe it. (Laughter.) But you men can try. Fancy you each have lived 100 years and woke today to find yourself surrounded by kindly clamorous voices, "troops of friends." What would you say? I think you would say nought. Only the infinite nought which circles all things could give an adequate answer to you all.

Interesting Gossip About Notable Men and Women.

BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

Admiral Sir Archibald Berkeley Milne, who has just been appointed second in command of the Atlantic squadron of the British navy, and who, therefore, during the next few years, will spend much of his time in American waters, is a particular favorite of the present King and Queen, and for some time has been commodore of the royal yachts. He is, however, no mere courtier, and has seen a good deal of war service, though much of it has been on land. He was first under fire in the Transkoi campaign, then in the Zulu war, being wounded in the battle of Ulundi, while he was Admiral Hoskins' flag lieutenant during the Egyptian war, and likewise fought on land at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir. He is a man of 56, a son of the late Admiral Sir Alexander Milne, who was for so many years one of the lords of the admiralty, and a grandson of that Admiral Sir David Milne who was second in command of Lord Exmouth's expedition against Algiers in the early part of the last century.

Sir Archibald's name is principally known in America in connection with an unfortunate contretemps at the house in London of William Waldorf Astor. The latter had been subjected to no end of annoyance by people coming to his entertainments without invitations, and seeing Sir Archibald, who was a perfect stranger to him, angrily ordered him out of the house, ignoring that he had come in response to a request of Lady Orford, one of the invited guests, with whom he had been dining and who had asked him to act as her escort. The affair has all been straightened out since, but caused no end of unpleasantness at the time.

Never before have there been so many mansions of the great nobility in London and magnificent old country places in the provinces for rent as at the present. Life nowadays in the United Kingdom is so frightfully expensive, with all the numerous calls on the purse, that the old aristocracy find it almost impossible to keep up their various country places. There is a perfectly authentic instance of an English duke, with a nominal income of about a quarter of a million dollars a year, who actually offered to let his immense and historic county seat in the Midlands, not merely rent free, but likewise to pay his tenant $50,000 a year provided the lessee would undertake to keep the place in thorough repair. His offer has been investigated by several men of considerable wealth, who, however, when they realized the expense involved by the maintenance of such a huge place, with its regiment of servants and army corps of gardeners, farm hands, laborers, and estate office clerks, bailiffs, etc., and the acres of roofs to be kept in repair, hastened to decline, without even thanks.

The day of these grand old country places has gone by. They lack the modern comforts and luxuries, which are regarded as absolute necessities by the new multi-millionaires, who alone have money to keep them up, which their present owners are too poor to do any longer. Before many years are past they will have disappeared, and the many fires that have taken place during the past two or three years, resulting from defective insulation of electric wires among tinder-like old wooden panelings and draperies, involving the total destruction of grand old country places, have been blessings in disguise, and far less of loss to the owners than has generally been realized. For not only were they in a measure recouped by the insurance, but they were moreover relieved of what had constituted the most frightful drain upon their resources, namely, the maintenance and keeping in repair of a great country place.

The present Marquis of Salisbury has been so completely overshadowed by the greatness of his father that this, in conjunction with the hereditary aversion of the Cecils to publicity and their indifference to popular sentiment, is responsible for so little being known by his countrymen of the peer who has just abandoned one of the highest dignities of the realm — namely, that of lord privy seal—in order to accept one of the most subordinate and arduous posts in the administration — namely, that of president of the Government Board of Trade, which is the English counterpart of the office of secretary of commerce at Washington. The post of privy seal, while of great honor and prestige—its holder taking precedence of the Premier and of all the secretaries of state—is more or less of a sinecure, the work connected therewith being of an infinitesimal character, whereas the department of the board of trade is literally overwhelmed with business of every kind.

Lord Salisbury served with considerable distinction in the South African war as colonel of the Fourth Battalion of the Bedfordshire Regiment, being mentioned in the dispatches for gallantry under fire. He is about 44 or 45 years of age, and so convinced of the necessity of adhering to certain well-defined principles in public as well as in private life, that there are many who regard him as more blunt than discreet. Yet it is a quality which, while it may not commend itself to the goodwill of politicians, nevertheless is of a nature to find favor in the eyes of the vast majority of the countrymen of the marquis, who always admired his father for his bluntness of speech, and for the manner in which he spoke his mind with supreme and almost contemptuous indifference as to what effect the expression of his convictions might make upon the public.

Lord Salisbury has been under secretary of state for foreign affairs, earned some reputation in the House of Commons as a lucid and sensible speaker, showed great interest in all agricultural and church questions, and thoroughly impressed all those with whom he was brought into contact that he was an admirable specimen of that best type of Englishman—namely, the country gentleman combined with the great noble.

A singularly charming thing about the Cecil family of the present generation is the affection by which they are all united to one another, a condition of affairs largely due to their mother, the late Marchioness of Salisbury. For their father's youth was cruelly embittered by dissensions with his own father, his stepmother and his half-brothers and sisters, this feud of the Cecil family being as important a factor in the social and political life of England fifty and fifty years ago as the union of the Cecil family today.

Lord Salisbury is married to a daughter of the Earl of Arran, and has four children, two boys and two girls, the eldest, Lord Cranborne, being just 12 years of age. Lord Salisbury has, moreover, four brothers, namely, Lord Rupert Cecil, who is a distinguished clergyman and the rector of Hatfield; Lord Robert, who is a distinguished lawyer and a king's counsel; Lord Edward, who is a soldier, and was one of the defenders of Mafeking during the South African war; and Lord Hugh, who is one of the most brilliant and forcible speakers in the House of Commons, where he represents Greenwich. His political convictions frequently lead him to attack his cousin and the chief of his party, Prime Minister Balfour. But, like all the Cecils, he always places what he believes to be his principles upon a higher plane than any considerations of fealty to the political party to which he belongs.

So much has been written about tainted money in connection with the offer of $100,000 by John D. Rockefeller to the American board of foreign missions that it may be almost superfluous to recall to mind the fact that an enormous number of churches, as well as religious and philanthropic institutions in Europe owe their origin, their endowment and their maintenance to money that cannot be described as otherwise than not merely tainted, but actually of evil origin. Thus, the great public gambling establishment at Monte Carlo contributes each year the sum of $80,000 towards the payment of the salary of the Bishop of Monaco, and towards the stipends of the chapter of the cathedral, which latter was entirely rebuilt and endowed by the Casino Company, that is to say, by the proprietors of the most celebrated gambling establishment in the world, with their earnings from the tables.

In nearly all the continental countries of Europe, state, provincial and municipal lotteries with money prizes are run for the benefit of the various public charitable institutions, while in France the Government, with the object of putting an end to the robbery of the public by dishonest bookmakers and poolroom owners, has taken charge of all the betting on races—runs, in fact, a huge state bookmaking establishment, the profits of which are entirely turned over to the various philanthropic institutions maintained by the state.

The whole of Europe, from one end to the other, the continent, as well as the United Kingdom, is dotted with churches, hospitals, and charitable institutions which have been erected and endowed with money wrongfully obtained by the pious or impious founder and benefactor. I think it was Mark Twain who described this form of munificence and liberality as insurance against fire, that is to say, against the fire of the hereafter. But no matter what the origin of the money, whether it be obtained by pandering to the worst passions of the human race, such as gambling, by usury, and from sources even still more tainted, it is accepted abroad and devoted to the purposes to which it has been assigned without anybody dreaming of demanding that it should be returned to the donor on account of the evil nature of its origin.

There was no more infamous usurer in England than the late Sam Lewis, who is responsible for the ruin of more houses of the British aristocracy than any other of his calling. At his death he left his widow with a fortune of nearly $20,000,000, ignobly acquired. Since then she has made a practice of giving each year a subscription of $50,000 to the King's hospital fund, organized by Edward VII. for the purpose of extricating the great London hospitals from their financial embarassment, and in order to help them to continue their work of relieving the ills and the sufferings of the poor. Neither the King nor any of the great prelates of the Church of England and of the Church of Rome, nor yet the eminent statesmen who are associated with the sovereign in this hospital fund work, has ever dreamed of declining this subscription of the widowed Mrs. Sam Lewis on account of the source of her wealth. They accept the money with gratitude, knowing the opportunities which it affords of helping the poor, and they vaunt her charity, the King and Queen recognizing her generosity by receiving her at court, despite the antecedents of her infamous husband.

Surely if money such as that given by the widow of Sam Lewis can be accepted for good works by a committee to which the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Roman Catholic primate of Great Britain, the leading Nonconformist divines, and the chief rabbi of the United Kingdom belong, there should be no squeamishness on the part of the board of foreign missions at Boston in accepting a donation from John D. Rockefeller, who, after all, has violated none of the accepted ethics of trade and industry in building up his enormous fortune, and whose violation of the law regarding trusts—if violation there has been—has at the worst been merely a technical offense.

Princess Alexander Lieven, whose daring escape from Port Arthur in a Chinese junk, disguised as a Chinaman, has attracted so much attention, was not, as has been asserted, a bride at the outbreak of the war. Nor is there any truth in the story that she was married at St. Petersburg, and that on her husband being ordered to Port Arthur two days afterwards she insisted on accompanying him to the scene of the conflict between Russia and Japan.

The fact of the matter is that the prince and princess were married several years ago at Port Arthur, and that the princess, who, in spite of her 43 years, is an attractive and fascinating woman, was a divorcee at the time, the marriage being looked upon by her husband's family and by the court of St. Petersburg as a terrible mesalliance. Indeed, it was because of this condition of affairs that the prince remained in the far east, in order not to subject his wife to the affronts which she would have received at home. After commanding the cruiser Rasboinik, he was transferred last spring to the command of the cruiser Diana, and when, in accordance with peremptory instructions received from St. Petersburg, the Russian fleet made a dash out of Port Arthur, and was driven back into port by Admiral Togo, he managed, by superior seamanship, to get away and to reach the French port of Saigon in safety, where his ship was dismantled, in accordance with the requirements of the laws of neutrality, to be held there until the end of the war.

The princess had wished to accompany him. But so firmly convinced was he when he left Port Arthur that he was going to certain death and would never succeed in getting through the blockading forces that he declined to allow her to sail with him. On learning that he had reached Saigon in safety she determined to rejoin him, and, getting out of Port Arthur in a junk under the cover of a storm, she reached Chefoo after all sorts of thrilling adventures, and is now at Saigon, where, the fame of her exploit having preceded her, she was received with something much akin to triumph.

The Lievens are one of the most illustrious houses of Europe, and one of the few families of the Muscovite aristocracy that figure in the Almanach de Gotha and that have the prefix of serene highness. They are Livonians and trace their ancestry back in an unbroken line to a certain Henry Live, who was a feudal baron, vassal to the Archbishop of Riga in the thirteenth century. They owe their title of prince and prefix of serene highness to the fact that the wife of Count Otto Liven was the governess of the children of the Czar Paul, and that the Emperors Alexander I. and Nicholas I., as well as the Czarowitz Constantine (who waived his rights of succession to the throne in favor of his younger brother, because he had participated in the killing of his crazy father), all three regarded as their second mother.

Still more famous, however, was her daughter-in-law, that Princess Lieven, nee Countess Benckendorff, who played so great a role in the political history of Europe in the early half of the nineteenth century as Russian ambassadress, first at Berlin, then for twenty years in London, where she was in many matters the confidential adviser of King George IV., and at Vienna, where she was "the dearest friend" of the great chancellor, Prince Metternich. Even still more powerful was the influence which she wielded at Paris throughout the reign of King Louis Philippe, as the Egeria of his all-powerful minister and premier, the historian Guizot, who entertained the most romantic devotion for her.

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Price 25c

Relieves the head, throat, and lungs almost immediately.

$WILL REFUND YOUR MONEY IF IT FAILS.

MUNYON, Philadelphia.

Little Bobbie's Essay.

poetry is whare you commens every line with a capitol and maik the ends of the lines sound like eech other, thare is many kinds of poetry and only a few kinds of plases to print it, so lots of men that maik poetry have to ask the Releef Comity for help for themself and thare familys.

the first poet was Adam, he said

The woman siad it was swete

And so I thought Ide eet.

the next poet was Hoamer he wrote a lot of stuff about a fite some Gracks had at a plase called Troy he called his poetry the Illyud or sumthing and it is hard to reed beckaus the lines doant sound the saim at the ends but then he was doing the best he cud.

other poets were Shakespere and Ella Wilcox, she is a lady poet and used to rite things about fouks throwing thare arms around eech other and kissing till the wurld did end, and all such stuff, but when she got oalder she got ashaimed i guess and now she says doant throw yure arms around eech other, it aint nice.

the greatest poet i think was Mister Longfellow beckaus he wrote about Hiawatha shooting deer and fishing for perch and pickerel, and thats the best thing a poet can rite about, i think.

poets are nice men to have around beckaus they maik your hart lighter and spend munney like drunken sailers and if you are a frend of thares you can git part of the munny all rite. if poets cud maik munny as fast as Mister Carnegie thay wud show people how to split the wood.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

HAS BEEN ALL RIGHT EVER SINCE

T. H. Belyea, P. M., Proves That Dodd's Kidney Pills Cure Permanently.

Some Years Since He Used Them Now and He Has Had Good Health Ever Since—Story of Well-Known New Brunswick Man.

Lower Windsor, Carleton County, N. B., April 14.—"Yes, I have good health ever since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills." The speaker was Mr. T. H. Belyea, postmaster here, and one of the most highly respected men in this part of the country. Asked to give his experience with the great Canadian Kidney Remedy, Mr. Belyea continued: "I had been troubled with my kidneys for a number of years. I tried several kinds of plasters and other kinds of medicines, but did not seem to get any lasting benefit. Hearing Dodd's Kidney Pills so highly recommended I decided to try them, and they made a complete cure of me. That is two years ago now, and as I said before I have had good health ever since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure once and for all. There is no stage or form of Kidney Disease that they do not cure completely and permanently.

Benny's Latest Essay.

The ornithorhynchus is a small animal you read about in books. You have to use a dictionary when you spell its name. They do not keep it on exhibition in menageries or in parks. It lives in Australia, and has a bill like a duck, also web feet with which it can propel itself through the water with great ease. If the ornithorhynchus had fewer legs and a pair of wings it would be a bird. It is a lonely animal, and not much given to society. The reason for this is that it has nobody to associate with but ornithorhynchuses, and that is enough to make any animal tired. Australia is a wonderful country. Besides the ornithorhyinchus it produces bushmen, kangaroos and boomerangs, but I would rather live in my own country, where we have the blessings of civilization. Let us ever strive to do good and to obey our parents. It takes me a long time to write an essay on the ornithorhynchus.—Chicago Tribune.

Easter Washington Excursion.

Friday, April 21, via Lehigh Valley Railroad. Tickets, only $10, the round trip from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo. Tickets good ten days. Stop-over allowed at Baltimore and Philadelphia on return trip. Tickets good on Black Diamond Express and all regular trains. Just the time to visit Washington. For tickets and further particulars call on or address Robert S. Lewis, passenger agent, L. V. R., 10 King street east, Toronto.

84-n-z-y-w-t-y-w

Confession of Ex-Hangman.

Berry, the ex-hangman, who has come under the influence of the revival now in progress, has described his conversion. He had been a bad man, he said, for thirty years, but his household was now a heaven upon earth. In his time he had seen wickedness in all its stages, but he was not now bothered by his Satanic Majesty.

For thirty years he had been unable to shed a tear, and had not known what sympathy was. When he left his home in Heckmondwike and joined the then Bradford police force he became wicked because he had to do as the other police did, or he would have been sacked. He went the way the wind blew him.

His sins had now left him, and he was ready to die without any fear.—London Chronicle.

Old-Fashioned Winters.

When the winter is ushered in by deep snowstorms it makes it more difficult to get about, and we are more apt to feel that winter is with us.

But plenty of snow is, on the whole, better for the country. The danger of a cold winter, accompanied by little snow, is being seen in New Hampshire, where a water famine now alarmingly threatens, and no relief is found in the prospect of melting snows.

With the thermometer below zero and the ground freezing deeper and deeper constantly, the pinch becomes severer and severer for both cattle and for poor people, who depend upon running streams largely for water. The farmers are now foraging among such streams as are yet open for their stock, but in time the wells would begin to feel the cold and drought, and other troubles would rapidly multiply.

It is better to have the old-fashioned winter or none. Plenty of snow, though it does not take long to get sick of it, is best for the ground and streams, a great purifier of the air and defense against consumption and other ills of the season. No greater calamity could occur than a long, cold winter unrelieved by rain.

When the spring rains finally come so late that they cannot work into the native springs, and so leave the country dependent on surface water, a train of sickness is apt to follow. Give us the old-fashioned winter while it lasts.—The

DISHONESTY IN DAILY LIFE A FOE TO SUCCESS.

By Newell Dwight Hillis In New York World.

Text: "Thou Shalt Not Steal."

Over in North Africa, in a nook sheltered under the mountains and surrounded by rich groves of orange and palms, is a large hotel; all its inmates are exiles from home and native land. Because that little town exempts them from arrest these guests have found therein a place of refuge. Who are these American exiles? They are bookkeepers, cashiers, confidential clerks, directors, who have been guilty of dishonesty and with their booty have fled from justice. Sitting in the garden or lingering beside the fountains they are seeking to forget the past: but lo! there are no waters of Lethe in Africa.

In Mexico also there is one street given up to these exiles from home, and in a Canadian city there is another colony of restless and heart-broken fugitives. The path upon which they entered seemed to be paved with gold, but the end of that path was fiery ashes. And more and more society suffers through similar dishonesty. Every morning the paper gives at least one story of a youth who has disappeared from office, or store, or bank. Companies have been organized to insure the firm against the flight of the clerk.

The time has come fully for writers and teachers and parents to warn young men and women against the peril of dishonesty that always ends in disaster, shame and heartbreak.

Among the causes of dishonesty:

1. Extravagance. The brilliant shop windows tempt the youth to dress and show. The rich clothes of other young men stir the sense of vanity and pride. Assemblies in the theater or on the ballroom floor publish the pleasures of dress. Everything tends to develop the love of beautiful things. Young men come to feel that they must live beyond their income. Tempted, they forget that he who dallies is lost.

2. Dishonesty begins with many a young husband through a sincere desire to please his wife. In her father's house she had much, where he could give little. She sees other girls in her set buying expensive gowns and returns home to describe their rich finery. The youth is irritated by his poverty. Weak, he is unable to deny pleasure to one he loves.

3. Low wages is a fruitful cause of dishonesty. The typewriter and bookkeeper works for $60 a month. When he makes up the year's reports he discovers that his employer has cleared $60,000 during the year. He has put in two hours to his employer's one. The tempter whispers that all this represents injustice. Some of the firm's treasure belongs to him. They have kept back the wages of the poor. The youth forgets that the little that the righteous hath is better than the abundance of dishonesty. But once the clerk has taken the first wrong step, the descent into the abyss and the hell where fear and torment dwell is almost inevitable.

4. The example of the firm educates in dishonest courses in some instances. If the firm weaves cotton threads in and sells them for silk, if the druggist teaches the clerk to adulterate the medicines, if the merchant teaches the clerk to tell lies in the advertisement, if the youth discovers that his employer's weights are periodically short, little by little the youth suffers in his own character and gradually becomes himself an adept in stealing and deceiving as a fine art.

Debt also leads to dishonesty. Recently a very large mercantile house discovered a shortage in the stock. Detectives were put at work. Finally they discovered that there was a chain of thieves organized among the employes of the house, beginning with a clerk on the top floor and ending with a packer in the basement, and of the teamsters in the street. In a single year they stole nearly $100,000 worth of goods.

The man who confessed found the reason of his temptation in debt. He was extravagant, borrowed money and could not pay. One of the men on the floor with him was in debt through the long illness and death of his child. In a despondent hour the two were talking over their troubles. Unfortunately an evil suggestion dropped by the one fell like a spark of tinder in the mind of the other. By working together they carried off each week a little store of goods. At last, as they found another clerk in another department whom they could trust, they organized their thievery. They had a chain that was unending, including every department in the store, from the receiving clerk to the shipper.

They came the discovery and exposure that was inevitable from the first moment. Now all are disgraced. All have blackened names. Each youth is branded with infamy. Across his forehead is written the word "Thief." And back of the shameful story stands a word, that awful word Debt, mother of crimes and infamy.

If stealing is a fine art, honesty also comes through practice. Young man, study how to be honest. Don't steal your employer's time. You have no more right to be five minutes late in the morning and clip off these golden drops, or to clip off a little time at the other end of the day than a clerk has to clip off a little silk from the bolt of rich goods.

Avoid debt. Deny yourself the theater unless you can afford it. Deny luxuries even to wife and child unless you have earned their luxury and pleasure. Earn the good things you have. Take nothing as a free gift. The overt act of dishonesty begins in a far-off thought of pleasure or show. Learn the joy of frugality—of saving a little and investing it. Remember that honesty is the foundation of prosperity.

NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS.

TIME TO CELEBRATE BIRTHDAYS IN JAPAN

FEBRUARY FOR GIRLS, MAY FOR THE BOYS.

The Japanese have a queer way of celebrating birthdays. Instead of a party in June for little Tama, and a party in September for little O'Tatsu, and a party in December for little Ume, there's a party in February in honor of all the little girls, and one in May for all the little boys. In February every little girl receives from her grown-up relatives and friends gifts of dolls, and besides these dolls her mother takes out of the closet many of the dolls she had when she was a child, and some even older dolls that the little girl's grandmother had when she was a little tot, quaint dolls in faded clothes of a hundred years and more ago, carefully handed down from mother to daughter. I saw one old doll, about six inches tall, dressed as a daimio, or great lord of bygone times, in gorgeous brocade robes, covered with steel armor of little overlapping plates, just as beautifully made as if for a real warrior. He wore a tiny helmet, and carried two tiny swords not as large as matches. You could draw the swords out of their scabbards just like real ones, and they were as sharp as they could be. Well, for about a week all Japan is one grand dolls' tea party. And the festival then is over, and all the best dolls, even the presents to the little girl, are put carefully away, never to be even looked at for a whole year.

Then at the first of May comes the boys' festival—the fish festival, it is called. Every family that's lucky enough to have a boy puts up a flagpole in the dooryard; or, perhaps, several families combine to use the same pole, and have it a bigger, handsomer one than one family could afford. On the top of the pole is a gilt ball, or else a basket with something bright and tinselly in it. And flying from the pole, in the brisk spring winds, is a whole string of carp, made of oiled paper or cloth, painted in bright colors, and anywhere from five to thirteen feet long. Each fish belongs to some particular boy, and the carp is chosen because it is a big, strong fish, and not only can swim against the most rapid currents, but in its eagerness to get up streams will leap straight up waterfalls. The gold ball means a treasure, which the carp, leaping and struggling, buffeted by the wind, is forever trying to reach. And the whole thing means that the boy, when he's a man, will have to battle his way as the sturdy carp struggles up the river. The fishes look very pretty and gay, flying over his house, and the boy gets many treats at fish festival time.—St. Nicholas.

To Cure Catarrh the Germs must be Killed.

Japanese Catarrh Cure does it.

Catarrh is a germ disease, like typhoid fever and smallpox. It is a minute germ that weakens the membranes lining the nostrils, starts up inflammation and ulceration, takes away taste and hearing, and in the advanced stages affects the lungs, kidneys and liver.

Japanese Catarrh Cure kills the germs, and cures. It is the only remedy that reaches every part of the affected surfaces. Hundreds of testimonials prove that Japanese Catarrh Cure is the never-failing cure for Catarrh.

Mr. Frank Downs, Port Hope, writes:—"I have been subject to Catarrh for over three years, and could get nothing to help me. A friend advised the use of Japanese Catarrh Cure. I purchased a package from my druggist and and got relief after three applications. I followed up the treatment, and am thankful to say, was soon completely cured."

50c. at all druggists.

The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Limited.

ISLAND OF THE LOST IN SEA OF OKHOTSK

FROM WHICH NO CONVICT HAS EVER RETURNED.

Seventeen cents a day is said to be the cost of Maxim Gorky, the Russian novelist, to the Russian Government for food. Gorky was recently arrested and immured in a solitary cell by the Government for his complicity in the outbreak of the people. He is luxuriously fed in comparison with the Russian political prisoners and criminals on the Island of Saghallen. The allowance for these is 7½ cents for the same period.

Saghallen is an attenuated island lying off the eastern coast of Siberia, in the Sea of Okhotsk. Russia has used it as a penal colony since 1869. Among the people of Russia it is called the Isle of the Lost. It is well named by them. No person who is sent to this island ever returns. The Government apparently desires to add to this impression of hopelessness by preventing as far as possible any description of the life lived there from reaching the people. It would have an atmosphere of gloom hang over the island. It would have exile to this forsaken spot mean the crossing of a yawning gulf into a world from which no word can return. There a false report is not worth the trouble of writing it. Passport or no passport, it makes no difference.

A few foreigners have been able to spend a short time on the island in recent years. It has usually been difficult to secure pictures of the life there.

Only those who are sentenced to penal servitude for life because of some great crime, personal or political, are sent to Saghalien. The prisons are not great stone dungeons, such as those to which the American is accustomed. They resemble barracks, or great wooden warehouses. The stockades around the portion devoted to the incarceration of the most violent criminals if constructed around an orchard would only add to the fun of stealing the apples for an American boy. Leaving the prison, however, is like jumping from the frying pan into the fire, so the temptation to do so is not great. The main prison is divided into three parts. One is for the privileged convicts. The workshops and cells for the best-behaved prisoners are here. The good conduct prisoners, who are permitted to go outside in the day to labor, occupy the middle part. The northern quadrangle is surrounded by a strong stockade, and overlooked by a watch tower. There are kept in irons the most desperate criminals, who wear irons weighing 14 pounds. All the prisoners are kept there through the first year of their incarceration.

As capital punishment is not a part of Russia's criminal code, many of the prisoners are murderers, who have been sent there to remain for life. All the servants of the officers are criminals.

A visitor to the place says: "It is uncomfortable to know that the surly-faced woman who enters your room is a murderess. It does not add to your comfort to learn, when part of your beard has been removed, that the barber is also a murderer. You readily obey the injunction not to leave the house after the 6 o'clock curfew has been rung."

Women are privileged inhabitants of the island. They are relatively so few that they are at a premium. A knouting and solitary confinement are the only two punishments which can be inflicted.

No Monopoly of Brains.

One of the many hopeful signs of the times is the apparent decay of the breed of so-called great men—those mighty personalities that in former times stood out like a solitary tree in a vast prairie. The reason for it, of course, is the distinction of all those old-time monopolies of brains which stunted all human beings except a few who, by chance rather than by superiority of fiber, grew and developed. There are thousands, literally thousands, of men now living who, if they had lived a century or so ago, and had done a work similar to that which they are doing without any very sonorous fanfare upon the trumpets of fame, would have been the talk of the world and the main topic of history. And how many of the so-called great achievements of so-called great statesmen, soldiers and thinkers of former times would be impossible today, because those achievements depended chiefly upon the ignorance and incapacity of the overwhelming mass of the men of their day. Truly, this is the age of op-

"Gentleman" and "Lady."

As to the rather subtle question of "gentleman," "lady," "man" and "woman," there is a difference (writes a correspondent) between the sexes. A duke must always be a man, unless he be, for the purpose of conversation, a "gentleman," with great emphasis of voice. Without emphasis, every man of gentleman's rank is a "man" always and in every social circumstance. But with women it is entirely a matter of the adjective. Without an adjective, a woman is a "lady." Whoever asked, on hearing that a friend was to marry, "Who is the woman?" Nor do we say that we met a woman at dinner who told us so and so. But introduce the adjective, and the "lady" is at once a pretty woman, a well-dressed woman, rather a dull woman.

The "man" and "gentleman" difficulty was responsible recently for an unintentional aspersion upon a youthful male undergraduate friend by a young lassie—that is to say, a girl. He was at the end of his teens, not quite arrived at man's estate. That was what she intended to convey to a stranger who had heard his name mentioned and inquired as to his approximate age. But as she was a polite young girl, what she said was: "Oh, he's not quite a gentleman."—London Chronicle.

The locomotives for the railroads in Korea are bought exclusively in the United States, presumably because they are more quickly obtainable there. The friendship for the United States is increasing.

A SMALL PILL, BUT POWERFUL.—They that judge of the powers of a pill by its size, would consider Parmelee's Vegetable Pills to be lacking. It is a little wonder among pills. What it lacks in size it makes up in potency. The remedies which it carries are put up in these small doses, because they are so powerful that only small doses are required. The full strength of the extracts is secured in this form, and do their work thoroughly.

The United States have 75,000 post-offices and 500,000 miles of postal routes, with a yearly travel over them amounting to $150,000,000 a year. The receipts now almost equal the expenditures, and have doubled in the last 10 years.

THERE CAN BE a difference of opinion on most subjects, but there is only one opinion as to the reliability of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is safe, sure and effectual.

Brazilian ants make little gardens in the tree tops and sow them with pineapple and other seeds. The gardens are found of all sizes, from a single sprouting seed surrounded by a little earth to a densely over-grown ball as large as a man's head.

What Fruit-a-tives are

"Fruit-a-tives" are fruit juices in tablet form. They are the laxative, tonic and curative principles of fruit—combined into pleasant tasting pellets. They contain all the virtues of fruit—but by the secret process of making them, their action on the human system is many times intensified.

What "Fruit-a-tives" are for



"Fruit-a-tives" are the natural and logical cure for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. Their action is that of fresh fruit, only very much surer and more effective. Then too, they are free of fruit acids, sugar and woody fibre which often prevent fresh fruit being beneficial.

Try "Fruit-a-tives" and see how quickly they cure you of Constipation, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Bilious Headache, Loss of Appetite and Kidney troubles.

At all Druggists. In 50c. boxes.



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The Williams has the longest strings to the scale, largest sounding board, and most powerful action.

In loud passages the tones swells out strong and sonorous, equal to the heaviest demands of classical music. Yet the lightest touch brings the sweet, singing tone that makes the Williams a delightful accompaniment of the voice.

"I received the piano and am delighted with its finish and its excellent tone."—Hon. G. W. Ross, Premier of Ontario.

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THE BUILDERS---STORY OF THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RY.

By Cy. Warman, Author of "The Story of the Railroad," Etc.

This play took place in a Colorado camp some twenty years ago; in those brave days when we drank ditch water and ate turnips in the rough.

We did not know that disease and death lurked in the turnip tops and swam in the rills. We only knew the rills leaped crystal-clear from the heart of the Rockies, sang down the mountain side, laughed along the foothills, gurgled in the gutters, fluttered through the flumes at street crossings, flowed by the door of every house in the town, and that the desert drank the residue—the adobe desert that lay below the limits of this metaliferous municipality. It was 11:59 p.m. and Saturday. The superintendent and I stood in the shadow of a cotton wood that grew beside the aforesaid street rill, listening to the purring of an air pump in the enginehouse, not far away.

About a minute after midnight, a switch engine stole from the roundhouse, went round the "Y," got in behind a long string of flats that were loaded with steel rails and cedar crossties, and shoved them out on a spur that pointed up Main street, but ended where the "City Marshal," the mayor and other influential and well-armed citizens had flagged the builders down.

About this time we heard another air pump panting behind the yard engine, and, on going back, found a black locomotive with her nose under the shunter's tank, and immediately behind her a long string of day coaches, from which an army of a thousand men were pouring. There was not a lamp in sight. The stars burning in the clear Colorado sky made it possible for the men to distinguish between a rail and a crosstie, and that was enough.

Five minutes later the men were stringing these ties along the smooth, flat surface of the street, which was the unplowed plain, and laying the rails in a whisper. They put on the fishplates and bolted them with muffled wrenches. They fastened the rails together with switch bridles and drove no spikes. The little twelve-ton narrow gauge yard engine glided back and forth over the teetering track like a cat on the edge of an eavestrough. If a careless bolter let his wrench rattle on a rail, or if one rail fell upon another, the foreman fell upon the offending workman.

For four hours the little army of builders built down Main street, while the enemy slept. At dawn a long line of men stood with spike and maul in hand. The little yard engine screamed a signal, and a thousand—well, say half a thousand—spike mauls began beating in the spikes.

Out of his warm bed the mayor leaped, and out of another the city marshal. Down from the jail came the jailer, followed by the night shift from the dance hall, over behind the Hogback.

The mayor and his men looked at the superintendent on the rear of his private car, with his 1,000 maulers nailing down the rails that reached from end to end of Main-street.

"We're j-u-s-t a little late," said the mayor to the marshal. "Just in time," said the man on the rear of the special, "come in and let us celebrate."

And the mayor and the city council, the jailer and the city marshal went in and came out half an hour later smoking and smiling like the morning.

All of which has nothing whatever to do with the builders I set out to write about.

Mackenzie, Mann & Co. remind me of those brave builders, who stole a street while the city slept, in that they make no noise. If they were stealing the right of way from the crown they could not build with less fuss and fireworks.

Doubtless, scores of my readers have never heard of the Canadian Northern Railway, and yet it is an important and growing system in a great and growing country. It has grown from 100 miles in 1897 to over 1,300 miles at the close of 1904, and will measure about 27,000 miles by the end of this year. It is the first important system that is purely Canadian. The Canadian Pacific was completed and has since been dominated by Yankee brains. The Grand Trunk Pacific was conceived by an American, and under his guidance will be made to bridge the continent.

The story of the Canadian Northern, however, is the story of Mackenzie & Mann, contractors.

Mackenzie & Mann are a happy combination. The former is a cultured, affable, gracious, yet forceful man, who moves about with the least possible noise. Despite the vast amount of work already done, he is still a young man—an unusually happy man—with a laugh as glad as the cry of a lark as he lifts from a dewy meadow. The best thing about him is the fact that he has not only the loyalty, but the love, of almost every man who knows him and works with him.

Dan Mann is of a different fiber, as strong and useful in his way, but totally different.

If Mackenzie can measure to a cent the borrowing power of a piece of property, Mann can tell you to half a cent what it will cost to pull down a hill and fill a hollow. Each is essential to the other's success.

But with all their pluck and genius, despite the peculiar qualities that seem to fit each for his particular part of the great work they have in hand, they could never have accomplished what they have done without help.

God helped them when he made Canada, and the Dominion Governments have helped them, too. The Governments guaranteed the bond issues of the company from the outset, and for certain lines a land grant was set aside by the Government of Canada. On account of the large immigration movement to Western Canada, and due to the class of settlers which have been attracted from south of the boundary line, these lands have proved of considerable value, and as years go on and the development continues, the value of the grant as an asset will naturally increase.

With this assistance they have been able to build, mile by mile, and always in the wake of the builders, elevators, mills and towns sprang up, so that each mile of track as it was turned over to the operating department was able to earn something above operating expenses, even while it helped to people the prairie lands, where, until now, there has been only silence and the sighing of the winds in the wild grass. Verily these be Empire Builders—the men who make the railway.

The western lines of the Canadian Northern lead out of Manitoba, through Assiniboia, to the great Saskatchewan Valley, and, ultimately, on to Edmonton, the metropolis of the far Northwest.

If the dreams of our dreamers and the schemes of these schemers come true, they may some day reach the Pacific, somewhere in Northern British Columbia. Those who know these builders say they will not rest at Edmonton. "William Mackenzie never lets go," is a favorite expression of his admirers. Only a few years ago it was almost openly hinted that he had reached the end of his rope.

But instead of stopping there he has gone on and on until today he dominates the Canadian Northern Railway, the Toronto Electric Street Railway system, as well as that of Winnipeg, and is largely interested in Niagara power, to say nothing of Mexico and South America. The big men in the Toronto office are Mr. Mackenzie, Mr. Mann, D. B. Hanna and young Mackenzie, the beardless treasurer of the company. R. J. Mackenzie, the eldest son, has his headquarters at Winnipeg, and overlooks the building. In this important work he is ably assisted by M. H. MacLeod, the chief engineer, whose wise location of the line has been worth millions to the company.

It is a significant fact that all the recently-located lines swing to the north on their way to the west. To be sure, this was not without a thorough knowledge of the north country. It has made good. Rosthern, 150 miles north of the Canadian Pacific, 75 miles north of the proposed Grand Trunk Pacific, and 30 miles north of the Canadian Northern line, is one of the largest individual wheat shippers in the Canadian west. I found a farm at Carrot River that had been cropped 22 years without a single failure. They grow strawberries at Swan River.

What makes this reasonably safe country doubly sure is the fact that it is bound ultimately to be a mixed farming country. There are no failures where the farmers mix things. Another valuable asset of the railway company are the town rights. Of course, the railway that builds the town has a perfect right to acquire what land is needed while land is cheap, and they usually take advantage of the opportunity before they grade the sidings. Failing, they can depend upon being held up by the lucky land owners who have possession, for it is counted no crime to squeeze a "soulless corporation."

I visited Melfort, at the end of the Canadian Northern north line last summer. We came to Melfort after passing through a forest 100 miles wide. In this forest belt the Minister of the Interior proposes to plant a colony of 25,000 Europeans—people who prefer timber lands to the prairie. This would be a master move, for while these bush-dwellers cleared their lands they would supply the prairie farmer with wood and lumber, and furnish freight for the empties westbound.

Melfort was then twenty months old, had an artistic railway depot, graded streets, implement "houses" that covered three and four town lots, and were themselves covered by the canopy of heaven; town lots from $200 up, and an hotel that took in $700 on a single holiday—$300 for food and $500 for liquid lightning to wash it down.

Humboldt, on the main line, was at the end of steel on the 2nd of September last. The graded siding and a small tepee was all there was to Humboldt then. A week later the rails went down and the "town" went on the market. Eighteen thousand dollars worth of lots were sold on the opening day, and $60,000 in the next 60 days. Here is a "city" already assured of two wholesale houses, while the wild grass still waves in Main street, and McLeod avenue is visible to the naked eye only when you have the map before you.

Despite the fact that Canada has only lately been discovered, the record of the Canadian Northern Railway is one of continued and uninterrupted progress. From the day the first section of 100 miles was completed and opened for public business in January, 1897, to this date, the gross earnings have in every year been more than sufficient to pay all operating expenses and meet the fixed charges of the undertaking.

Messrs. Mackenzie, Mann & Co., who control the Canadian Northern Railway, also own the James Bay Railway, under construction between Toronto, Ont., and Sudbury, a point 250 miles north and west, where connection will be made with the Canadian Pacific Railway. They are also applying to the Dominion Government this session for power to build from a point on the James Bay Railway eastward throught Ottawa to Hawkesbury and Montreal, where they will connect with the Great Northern and Chateauguay and Northern Railway, both controlled by Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann. During the summer months, with a connection from Port Arthur by water, it will be possible to establish a through connection from Edmonton, in the Northwest Territories, and other Manitoba points, with Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal and Quebec.

Furthern east the same interests own the Halifax and Western Railway, which will give to the south shore of Nova Scotia a line extending from Halifax, in the east, to Yarmouth, in the west. At present the line is completed and in operation between Halifax and Liverpool. A cross line is also being operated from Bridgewater to Middleton, where the line at present connects with the Dominion Atlantic Railway. Only a few miles of Middleton line will later be used as a connecting link to reach Victoria Beach, on the north shore of Nova Scotia, a town which will in the immediate future become a very aggressive competitor with Digby from a shipping standpoint. During the next season arrangements will be made for a fast passenger steamship service between New York, Boston and other New England ports, and Yarmouth and Halifax.

Still further east, in Cape Breton, Messrs. Mackenzie, Mann & Co. control the Inverness Railway and Coal Company, consisting of some 60 miles of railway and vast coal areas. The mines are being developed with considerable rapidity, and the output is now something like 1,500 tons per day.

Having regard to the quiet, but effective, manner in which lines have been acquired and absorbed into what is known as the Canadian Northern system, and keeping in view the character of the men behind the enterprise, it is no great stretch of imagination to see in the immediate future all these lines linked together into what will be a vast system, every section of which will serve a revenue-producing country.

As a general proposition, prairie lands are monotonous, and a granger line is not necessarily scenic. The Canadian Northern, in Western Canada, is a notable exception. While its right of way abuts as many acres of agricultural land, mile for mile, as lie along any line in America, the ride over this new highway is by no means monotonous. The dreary dead level of the desert, the flat prairie, with its cheerless sameness, is not of the north country. Here and there are wide reaches of level plain, but always beyond the spreading vale the rolling uplands lie. The scenes shift with almost every curve of the line. The downs are dimpled, and in these deep dimples lie little lakes, shaded by shore trees and shimmering in the summer sun.

I shall always be grateful for a glorious ride I had overland, ahead of the tracklayers. It is something to see this vast region in all its virgin wildness, for this is our "last west."

One point in particular I shall not forget. It was at the summit of a low pass that seemed to separate two vast vales. To the south some low bluffs were covered with poplar, just turning from green to gold. To the north, perhaps a hundred feet below us, and not more than a mile away, lay Vermillion Lake, dotted with dark, wooded isles, and along the farther shore we could see the scattered houses of homesteaders who had settled there.

Be sure to look out from the north window when the trainmen call "Dana," and you shall see what I have seen.

More such scenes there are, but most men go west in search of something more substantial than scenery, and here we have it. A gentle swerve, a graceful curve, the man calls "Vista," another lake lies below your window; then "Yonda" flashes into view, set like a jewel on the breast of the billowing plain. Then gliding on past Aberdeen, you glance back and mark that Dana guards the gateway to the great Saskatchewan Valley—"The Breadbasket of the World."

"SUPPOSE, FOR INSTANCE."

The saffron radiance of the electric lights, that bloomed as yellow rosebuds on the walls, flooded the balcony. Here and there a lamp with a red shade glowed like a carbuncle. From the palmroom below the aroma of black coffee greeted the nostrils delicately.

One of the musicians trailed his hand over the keys of the piano and at the sound the violinists adjusted their instruments with affectionate care. The men at the bass viol, 'cello and flute stood at attention, and in another moment the music began again.

It seemed to roll through the place in waves, the thin edges of which went curling through the open doors and out into the darkness of the street, where the passersby slackened their step to listen. The half dozen persons who sat in the balcony listening succumbed even more completely to its charm.

"Lovers—lovers everywhere!" murmured Agnes Jennings mirthfully, as her gaze wandered over the scene before her. Her companion's answering smile was somewhat abstracted. While she had been watching the others, he had been watching her. It was a habit he had acquired, and it was particularly in moments like this, when her heard was thrown back against the chair, her eyes were touched with dreaminess and the shadowy smile was quivering on her lips.

There were, indeed two absorbed couples near them, and Richardson obediently pretended to be interested in them. Of the older pair, the man was of the stout, flushed, prosperous type so common in our cities. "I'm as good as your are," was written in every line of his face.

But as he gazed at the woman beside him, who was oppressively pink of cheek, bright of eye and black of hair—you saw that he made one exception. For the moment he was an idealist and she was his ideal; In some clumsy, speechless way he felt that he wasn't so good as she—that he aspired—that he loved!

"He has forgotten that he's the successful Tim O'Donohue," remarked Richardson, laughingly. "He has forgotten how he started with a pickaxe and spade and now wears a diamond in his shirt front—he has forgotten everything but her."

He finished the sentence, as if he were speaking to himself, and his companion paid him the tribute of a lingering glance in which a question mark was barely perceptible. Then she returned to her derisive contemplation of the lovers once more.

"They certainly are naive," was her next comment, as with a droll smile she watched the other couple—a slender girl with sweet blue eyes and a lordly youth with a reassuring breadth of shoulder and crisp dark hair. The blue eyes were gazing up at him as if he were a godling, as in fact he looked.

"The cunning things!" ejaculated Miss Jennings softly, as the youth's hand gently touched the girl's as it lay on the arm of the chair. "S-h-h, don't move!" she cautioned, as Richardson shifted his position to get a better glance of them. "You'll attract their attention, and then they will sit up stiff and straight and talk of the weather!"

Apparently they were oblivious to the people about them a well as to the laughing scrutiny turned upon them, as they sat gazing blissfully into each other's eyes.

"Now, what do your suppose they see there?" drawled Richardson, going back to his interrupted contemplation of Agnes' profile. She laughed lightly.

"Everything floating in a rose-colored mist. Nothing but joy, joy, joy! Invisible music — and always themselves together and happy," she hazarded. "It's a bit cruel to think how different it will really be, isn't it?"

As she turned toward him with a look grown pensive, Richardson was filled with a sudden optimism.

"It may come true. You can't tell!"

There was something vaguely suggestive in his tone, and Miss Jennings looked again. She was half inclined to believe—but no!

The music stopped. The youth's dark head was bent toward the girl, and he was murmuring to her in low, muffled tones. The man, whose appearance suggested contracts shrewdly and profitably carried through, was making a palpable effort to say something that was determined not to be said. He shifted in his chair, and the red of his face grew darker, while his companion chatted composedly — too composedly. Richardson thought, as his speculative glance came home to the lady at his side.

"Isn't it odd," said she, breaking the silence, "that they are so unconscious? They don't seem to notice us—to think that perhaps we are watching them. Fancy forgetting everything like that!"

Her listener's eyes seemed to be reduced to mere points. He felt oddly nettled at her words, and as quick as a flash decided to make an experiment. Was she really so cold and impersonal as she seemed? Well, it was decreed that she should find out some time, and this was perhaps as good a time as any.

"My dear girl," he began in a fatherly tone, "it is only in the shadows that one thinks of the opinion of the public. Don't you know that in the real moments of life—the moments that mean something—one cares as little about the public as about the leaves on the trees? Don't you know that it must be so?"

She opened her lips to protest, but he gave her no chance to speak.

"Now put yourself in the place of these people here. "Suppose," he managed to fling a tone of teasing sarcasm into his words, "suppose, for instance, that I—here and now—should tell you that I love you; that I've loved you since the day we met for the first time—that I cannot and will not live without you; that——"

He stopped abruptly, in order to take a fresh start. Something—urgent, earnest, appealing—had crowded the mockery out of his voice. It had the ring of appeal. It sounded for too much in earnest. He called the mockery to his aid once more and resumed.

"What if I should tell you that I would rather have your love than the power of a king or the wealth of a Croesus? That I should count it fine and wonderful beyond all imagining, a moment to die for—if I could read in your eyes that you love me, that some day you will be my wife."

His voice had become provokingly husky. It was a full second before he could recover his vein of light raillery.

"Suppose that I should say all this and much more than I can think of to you, here and now, to the accompaniment of this bewitching music, could you sit and listen unmoved? Wouldn't there be some change in your expression—and in mine—by which a curious person who was looking on might discover what all the world loves? And—would we care very much?"

He was leaning forward, his strong, muscular hands clasped loosely before him, a whimsical smile on his lips. With a thrill of triumph he saw that she was not listening unmoved even to the supposition. But she kept a bold front.

"Do I seem to be melting?" she inquired, with a touch of defiance which comported ill with the tumultuous beating of her heart and a most annoyed feeling of tremulousness about the lips. It was too absurd. But at least he should not know how embarrassed she was.

Then he proceeded calmly with his odious suppositions.

"But that was not all. Suppose that I should tell you that though I love you as a man can love but once, though you are to me the scent of the roses, the sweetness of music, the dearest joy of life, I am in honor bound to another. Would there be anything to show that you cared?"

Slowly the color faded from her face. She realized it, but she could not help it, for she felt still and cold and motionless. Then, almost piteously, her eyes sought his. Triumph and gladness were visible there. His look was a caress. The place—the music—the people momentarily vanished from her consciousness. She felt as if they were alone in the world—a fuller, happier world than she had ever dreamed of.

His low, pleasant, tantalizing laugh recalled her. Her cheeks went scarlet and her eyes blazed.

"Agnes, Agnes!" he admonished, using her first name without a sign of apology, precisely as if he intended using it always in the future. "Beware, my dear girl! If those others," nodding towards the couples whom she had so lately criticised, "were less absorbed in their own affairs, I am afraid they would be justified in thinking that we are having a lovers' quarrel."

"You wretch!" she said, at last. It really seemed the only thing to do—to smile and make the best of it. Then her glance strayed to the others. It was a trifle more sympathetic than before. O'Donohue, as they had named him, sat silent, uncomfortable—happy. The godling and the blue-eyed girl were talking, but were perhaps saying more with their eyes than with their lips.

"Might I have the honor of your attention?" pleaded Richardson's voice meekly.

She turned toward him, trying hard to look serious, but the corners of her mouth wavered.

"Suppose," the voice was a bit breathless, "suppose I was to tell you that the first part was true—terribly true—the part about my caring for you?" he questioned. "The rest, of course, was nonsense."

Little waves of color swept over her face and disappeared in the duskiness of her hair. She gave him one quick glance, and her lids covered her eyes and shut out their message.

In the convenient shadow of the big chair his big brown hand closed over hers with a touch—gentle, firm, supreme.

There were three pairs of lovers—but, alas! no audience.

Nearer, My God, to Thee.

Sarah Flower Adams (born in Great Harlow, England, Feb. 22, 1805, died in London, August, 1848), is the author of the hymn which is the best known of all those written by women. She was the daughter of the editor of the Cambridge Intelligencer, and was married to William B. Adams, a celebrated engineer and inventor. Though written as recently as 1840, this hymn stands among the foremost in the list of the ten great hymns of the Christian Church. In the United States it would be impossible to find a hymnal from which it is omitted. This may be due, in part, to the tune to which it was set by the father of American church music, Dr. Lowell Mason. "Bethany" is wedded to the hymn in America, while in England, where it is sung to other tunes, it is not nearly so well known.

Nearer, my God, to Thee,
Nearer to Thee,
E'en though it be a cross
That raiseth me;
Still all my song shall be,
Nearer, my God, to Thee,
Nearer to Thee.

Though like the wanderer,
The sun gone down,
Darkness be over me,
My rest a stone;
Yet in my dreams I'd be
Nearer, my God, to Thee,
Nearer to Thee.

There let the way appear
Steps unto heaven;
All that Thou sendest me,
In mercy given;
Angels to beckon me
Nearer, my God, to Thee,
Nearer to Thee.

Then with my waking thoughts
Bright with Thy praise,
Out of my stony griefs
Bethel I'll raise;
So by my woes to be
Nearer, my God, to Thee,
Nearer to Thee.

Or if on joyful wing,
Cleaving the sky,
Sun, moon and stars forgot,
Upward I fly,
Still all my song shall be,
Nearer, my God, to Thee,
Nearer to Thee.

Siam is becoming one of the greatest rice producing countries in the world. In the year 1903 the exports of rice from Siam exceeded $15,000,000.

FAMOUS PEOPLE

BY FANNIE M. LOTHROP



Photo by Moutminy & Cie, Quebec.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER

The Premier of Canada

By sheer force of ability and the compelling power of character, Sir Wilfrid Laurier has reached the highest position in Canadian politics, and won a name that "must live in the annals of the British Empire." He has overridden obstacles that would have daunted a man of less virile genius and patriotism. Though French was his ancestry and language, and Catholicism his religion, he has become the leader of the destinies of a great English-speaking nation, the larger part of whose people are Protestants.

He was born in St. Lin, Quebec, in 1841, of a family of rebels who fought bravely under Papineau in the revolt of 1837. From the little country school where his teacher, a Scotchman, spurred his ambition and powerfully influenced his life, he passed to L'Assomption College, and in 1864, after completing his course in law, entered the Bar. When he made his début in politics in 1871 as a member of the Quebec Assembly, his magic eloquence, the fearlessness, strength and finality of his words, and the mastery by which he brought order out of chaos, light out of darkness, thrilled his audience.

Three years later he resigned from the Legislature and was returned to the House of Commons on the overthrow of the Macdonald government. In 1876 he became minister of inland revenue, and two years later changes in politics deprived him of this position. He was the acknowledged leader of the Liberals who were the Opposition party until 1896, when after eighteen years of waiting, the reins of government again came into their hands and in the first flush of triumph they made him Premier.

His statesmanship has been broad, liberal, far-sighted; his patriotism and his love of liberty are manifest in every act and word. He loves and cherishes the British Empire, and glories in the part that Canada takes in it; but as a Power of great possibility, sharing with the United States the golden future of the American continent, he demands of England and the world the recognition of Canada, not as a babe in the swaddling clothes of a colony, but as a full grown nation of virility and assured triumph.

Tall, erect, with a handsome presence, clean-shaven face, clear, penetrating blue eyes, a firm mouth, broad shoulders, a brow masterful and dignified, a voice soft, sonorous and ever with the suggestion of unexpended reserve, a smile gentle and soothing as a benediction, with a courtesy and kindness that surround him as an aura—this is Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Canada's greatest orator and statesman.

Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by W. C. Mack, at the Department of Agriculture.

Money in Medicine.

Take all the cocoa and chocolate manufactured in this country in a year. Add all the blacking and bluing, the flavoring and extracts, and the axle-grease. Take next a year's product of that beet sugar industry which was important enough to hold up a great treaty for two years in the Congress of the United States. Throw on all the glue, the refined lard, the castor oil, the perfumes and cosmetics and the kindling wood. Finally put on top of the pile the entire output of ink and mucilage. The total value of this accumulation will still be less than that of a year's product of what we call "patent medicines."

The census of 1900 placed the value of "patent medicines" produced in this country annually at fifty-nine million six hundred and eleven thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars. As the average profit is about one-third, this means that the sum paid over the retail druggists' counters, taking no account of increased consumption in the last four years, is something like eighty millions of dollars a year, about a dollar for every man, woman and child in the country.—Leslie's Monthly.

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WEAVER'S SYRUP
It purifies the Blood and cures
Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum
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Shirt collars ironed straight, so as not to hurt the neck. Stand-up collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Give me a call. If you are not satisfied, no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours. All hand work. Best in the city. Parcels called for and returned.

Rich relations usually make poor friends.

A man never loves a woman fully until she gets to loving him some in return.

A Full Dollar's Worth Free
Can Any Ailing One Refuse?

I will pay outright for your first dollar bottle of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. I ask no deposit—no promise. You take no risk—you pay nothing, either now or later. The dollar bottle is free to those who have not tried my remedy.

I want no references—no security. The poor have the same opportunity as the rich. To one and all I say, "Merely write and ask." I will send you an order on your druggist. He will give you free the full dollar package.

I can afford to offer a full dollar's worth free, because mine is no ordinary remedy. Ordinary remedies treat symptoms. My remedy treats the causes that produce the symptoms. Symptom treatment must be kept up forever—as long as the cause is there. My treatment may be stopped as soon as it has removed the cause, for that is always the end of trouble.

There is no mystery — no miracle. I can explain my treatment to you as easily as I can tell you why cold freezes water, and why heat melts ice. Nor do I claim a discovery. For every detail of my treatment is based on truths so fundamental that none can deny them. And every ingredient of my medicine is as old as the hills it grows on. I simply applied the truths and combined the ingredients into a remedy that is practically certain. The paragraphs below will show you the reason why.

But my years of patient experiment will avail you nothing if you do not accept my offer. For facts and reason and even belief will not cure. Only the remedy can do that.

So now I have made this offer. I disregard the evidence. I lay aside the fact that mine is the largest medical practice in the world, and come to you as a stranger. I ask you to believe not one word that I say till you have proven it for yourself. I offer to give you outright a full dollar's worth of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. No one else has ever tried so hard to remove every possible cause for doubt. It is the utmost my unbounded confidence can suggest. It is open and frank and fair. It is the supreme test of my limitless belief.

Inside Nerves!

Only one out of every 98 has perfect health. Of the 97 sick ones, some are bedridden, some are half sick and some are only dull and listless. But most of the sickness comes from a common cause. The nerves are weak. Not the nerves you ordinarily think about—not the nerves that govern your movements and your thoughts.

But the nerves that, unguided and unknown, night and day, keep your heart in motion—control your digestive apparatus—regulate your liver—operate your kidneys.

These are the nerves that wear out and break down.

It does no good to treat the ailing organ—the irregular heart—the disordered liver—the rebellious stomach—the deranged kidneys. They are not to blame. But go back to the nerves that control them. There you will find the seat of the trouble.

There is nothing new about this—nothing any physician would dispute. But it remained for Dr. Shoop to apply this knowledge—to put it to practical use. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is the result of a quarter century of endeavor along this very line. It does not dose the organ or deaden the pain—but it does go at once to the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up, and strengthens it and makes it well.

Many Ailments—One Cause.

I have called these the inside nerves for simplicity's sake. Their usual name is the "sympathetic" nerves. Physicians call them by this name because they are so closely allied—because each is in such close sympathy with the others. The result is that when one branch is allowed to become impaired, the others weaken. That is why one kind of sickness leads into another. That is why cases become "complicated." For this delicate nerve is the most sensitive part of the human system.

Does this not explain to you some of the uncertainties of medicine—is it not a good reason to your mind why other kinds of treatment may have failed?

Don't you see that THIS is NEW in medicine? That this is NOT the mere patchwork of a stimulant—the mere soothing of a narcotic? Don't you see that it goes right to the root of the trouble and eradicates the cause?

But I do not ask you to take a single statement of mine—I do not ask you to believe a word I say until you have tried my medicine in your own home at my expense absolutely. Could I offer you a full dollar's worth free if there were any misrepresentation? Could I let you go to your druggist—whom you know—and pick out any bottle he has on his shelves of my medicine were it not UNIFORMLY helpful? Could I AFFORD to do this if I were not reasonably SURE that my medicine will help you?

Simply Write Me.

The first free bottle may be enough to effect a cure—but I do not promise that. Nor do I fear a loss of possible profit if it does. For such a test will surely convince the cured one beyond doubt, or dispute, or disbelief, that every word I say is true.

The offer is open to everyone, everywhere. But you must write ME for the free dollar bottle order. All druggists do not grant the test. I will then direct you to one that does. He will pass it down to you from his stock as freely as though your dollar laid before him. Write for the order today. The offer may not remain open. I will send you the book you ask for beside. It is free. It will help you to understand your case. What more can I do to convince you of my interest—of my sincerity?

For a free order for a full dollar bottle you must address Dr. Shoop, Box 41, Racine, Wis. State which book you want.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
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Mild cases are often cured with one or two bottles. For sale at forty thousand drug stores.

For Stomach Troubles

The stomach is controlled by a delicate nerve called the solar plexus. Prize fighters know that a blow over the stomach—a solar plexus blow—means a sure knockout. For this nerve is ten times as sensitive as the pupil of your eye. Yet the solar plexus is only one of the centers of the great inside nerve—the power nerve. It is one of the master nerves. The stomach is its slave. Practically all stomach trouble is nerve trouble—inside nerve trouble—solar plexus trouble. Dr. Shoop's Restorative strengthens the inside nerves—strengthens the solar plexus—and the stomach trouble disappears.

For Kidney Troubles

The kidneys are the blood filters. They are operated solely by the inside nerves. The branch which operates them and regulates them is called the renal plexus. When the renal plexus is weak or irregular, the kidneys become clogged with the very poisons they should throw off. No kidney treatment can clean them out or cure them, and one stage leads into another until after awhile the kidneys themselves begin to break down and dissolve. There is only one way to reach kidney trouble—that is through the inside nerves that control them, which Dr. Shoop's Restorative alone strengthens and restores.

For Heart Trouble

Your heart beats more than ten thousand times a day. And every heart beat is an impulse of the inside nerve branch called the cardiac plexus. The heart is a muscle, but it is the nerve that makes the muscle do the work. An irregular or weak heart is, almost in every instance, the direct result of a weak or irregular nerve—inside nerve. To cure heart trouble, restore the nerve to normal. Dr. Shoop's Restorative will restore the cardiac plexus just as it restores the solar plexus and the renal plexus. For all are equal parts of the great inside nerve system—the power nerves—the master nerves.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative.

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If you inherited or contracted any Blood Disease you are never safe unless the virus or poison has been eradicated from the system. At times you see alarming symptoms, but live in hopes no serious results will follow. Have you any of the following symptoms? Sore throat, ulcers on the tongue or in the mouth, hair falling out, aching pains, itchiness of the skin, sores or blotches on the body, eyes red and smart, dyspeptic stomach, sexual weakness—enlarged glands. Don't trust to luck. Don't ruin your system with the old fogy treatment—mercury, potash and patent medicines, which suppress the symptoms for a time only to break out again when happy in domestic life. Don't let quacks experiment on you. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT is guaranteed to cure you. OUR GUARANTEES ARE BACKED BY BANK BONDS that the Blood or Skin disease will never return. Thousands of patients have been already cured by our NEW METHOD TREATMENT for over 20 years, and no return of the disease. No experiment, no risk—not a "patch up," but a positive cure. The worst cases solicited.

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The New Method Treatment Cured Him after Drugs, Mercury, Hot Springs, &c., all failed.



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Wm. H. Patterson, of Saginaw, Mich., relates his experience: "I do not like notoriety and especially of this kind, but I feel I owe this much to Drs. K. & K. for the great good they have done me. I had a serious blood disease when 24 years of age. The skin and blood symptoms gradually developed. Pimples and ulcers formed, running sores broke out, hair became loose, pains in the bones and joints, dyspeptic stomach, foul breath, itchy skin, etc. It is needless for me to say I tried doctors. I grew to hate the looks of one. I visited Hot Springs twice for four months each time. It helped me temporarily, but in six months after returning home I was as bad as ever. Finally a Doctor friend of mine advised me to see Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. He said he had known of them for over 20 years, and as they made a specialty of these diseases and treated the worst cases by the hundred they ought to be expert in curing thm. I was afraid of advertising doctors, but I took his advice. They agreed to treat me under a guarantee or no pay. I investigated their financial standing and found they were perfectly responsible, so I commenced the new method Treatment. The eruptions disappeared in two weeks, the bone pains in four weeks and in four months I was entirely cured. Yes, sir, I can recommend the New Method Treatment for Blood and Skin Diseases."

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BRACES THE NERVES.
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MAKES SICK PEOPLE WELL IN SPRING TIME.

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The Kind That Has Made Such Wonderful Cures.

ZELDA DAMERON

By MEREDITH NICHOLSON.

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CHAPTER I.

The Return of Zelda Dameron.

"She's like Margaret; she's really one of us," remarked Mrs. Forrest to her brother. "She carries herself as Margaret did in her girlhood, and she's dark, as we all are."

"I hope she's escaped the Dameron traits; they're unattractive," said Rodney Merriam. "She's taller than Margaret; but Margaret was bent at the last—bent but not quite broken."

Mrs. Forrest and Zelda Dameron, her niece, who were just home from a five years' absence abroad, had, so to speak, stepped directly from the train into Mrs. Carr's drawing-room. The place was full of women, old and young, and their animated talk blended in a great murmur, against which the notes of a few stringed instruments in the hall above struggled bravely.

Mrs. Carr was forcing the season a trifle—it was near the end of September—but the dean of a famous college for women had come to town unexpectedly, and it was not Mrs. Carr's way to let heat or cold interfere with her social inclinations. Mrs. Forrest and her brother had ceased talking to watch their niece. The girl's profile was turned to them, and the old gentleman noted the good points of her face and figure. She was talking to several other girls, and it seemed to him that they showed her a deference. Mrs. Forrest was eager for her brother's approval, and Rodney Merriam was anxious to be pleased; for the girl was of his own blood, and there were reasons why her home-coming was of particular interest to him.

Rodney Merriam was annoyed to find that he must raise his voice to make his sister hear him, and he frowned; but there was a quaver about his lips and a gentle look in his black eyes. He was a handsome old gentleman, still erect and alert at 60. His air of finish and repose seemed alien, and he was, indeed, a departure from the common types of the Ohio Valley. Yet Rodney Merriam was born within five minutes' walk of where he stood.

Zelda turned from her companions suddenly, followed by their laughter at something she had been describing. She crossed swiftly to her uncle with a happy exclamation:

"This is indeed an occasion! Behold my long-lost uncle!" She seized his hands eagerly. "We mustn't be introduced; but you'd never know me!"

She looked at him admiringly. Their eyes met almost at a level and the eyes were very like.

"I'm afraid that is so! And you are Zelda—our little Zee!"

"Quite that! We must be acquainted! Perhaps we shall be friends, who knows? Aunt Julia promised to arrange it—and I'm not used to being disappointed."

Zelda was a name that had been adopted in the Merriam family long ago, though no one knew exactly how. Now and then some one sought in the Bible for light on the significance of the name and sought in vain; but there always remained for such the consoling reflection that Zelda sounded like the Old Testament anyhow. Zelda Dameron's grandmother Merriam, for whom she was named, had always been called Zee. There had been something abrupt and inadvertent about Mrs. Merriam that the single syllable seemed to express. A great many people had never known that old Roger Merriam's wife's name was Zelda, so generally was Zee applied to her even in her old age. And in like manner the same abbreviation was well adapted to the definition and description of her granddaughter. Margaret Dameron's child had been called Little Zee while her grandmother lived, and until her aunt had taken her away; and now, on her reappearance in Mariona, she was quite naturally spoken of as Zee Dameron which seemed appropriate and adequate.

Her voice was unusually deep, but it was clear and sweet. She was very dark, like themselves, as Mrs. Forrest had said. There was a wistfulness in the girl's eyes that touched Rodney Merriam by the suggestion of her dead mother, the sister that had been the pride of the Merriams. Mrs. Forrest watched her brother curiously. She had speculated much about this meeting, and had planned it for her own house. But her brother had been away from town on her arrival a week before. Rodney Merriam was away from home a great deal; his comings and goings were always unexpected. He had reached Mariona at noon from a trip into Canada, and had gone to Mrs. Carr's in pursuit of his sister. Mrs. Forrest understood perfectly that her brother had come to Mrs. Carr's tea chiefly that he might casually, and without apparent interest, inspect his niece. He was a Merriam, and the Merriams did things differently, as every one in Mariona knew. Rodney Merriam was wary of entanglements with his relatives; he had broken with most of them, and he did not intend to be bored by any new ones if he could help it. He and Mrs. Forrest were it was said, in Mariona, the only Merriams who could safely be asked to the same table, or who were not likly to cause embarrassment if they met anywhere. He had not spoken to Ezra Dameron, Zelda's father, for ten years, and the name Dameron was an offense in his nostrils; but the girl was clearly a Merriam; she was the child of his favorite sister, and he hoped it would be possible to like her.

"Yes, we shall be friends—much more than friends," he said kindly.

"You must come and see me; Aunt Julia has graduated me, and I'm back on my native heath to stay. I shall come to see you. I used to like your house very much, Uncle Rodney. It's a trifle austere, as I remember, but we can change all that."

There was a subdued mirth in her that pleased him; it had been a conclusion of his later years that young girls lacked spirit and humor; they were dull and formal, and talked inanely to old people. Zelda promised better things, and he was relieved.

"Come and tell me what you have learned in distant lands—and I'll tell you what to forget! I'm not sure that your Aunt Julia has been a safe preceptress. And as you're going to live in Mariona I must, as the saying is, 'put you on.'"

"That isn't right. You should say, 'put you next'—a young American told me so in Paris."

"Maybe my slang isn't up to date. I'll accept the Paris amendment. Was the young man handsome?"

"Not very. He was introducing threshing machines into France. Can you imagine Millet doing an American thresher with cowed peasants grouped about it? How perfectly impossible it would be, mon oncle!"

Teas in Mariona were essentially feminine, but a few young men had appeared, and one of them now came toward the trio.

"Here's Morris Leighton; I want you to know him, Zee," said Rodney Merriam.

Merriam greeted the young man cordially, and said as he introduced him:

"Mr. Leighton's getting to be an old citizen, Julia. It isn't his fault if you don't know him."

"I don't know any one any more," said Mrs. Forrest, plaintively. "I've been away so much. But I'm going to stay at home now. They say the malaria isn't troublesome in Indiana any more."

"Not half as bad as in your chosen Italy," her brother answered.

"And it doesn't seem new here at all—the buildings down-town really look old," said Zelda.

"The town's old enough; it's ancient; it's older even than I am!"

"He's very young to be an uncle," declared Leighton. "He's really the youngest man we have. If you're the long-exiled niece, I must confess my amazement, Miss Dameron. I had the impression that you weren't grown up."

"That wasn't fair, Uncle Rodney. You ought to have prepared the way for me better than that."

"You'll do very well for yourself. I'll walk down with you when you go, Morris."

Merriam moved away through the crowd, followed by his sister, who wished to get him aside to question him. She had planned that her brother should now share her responsibility; she saw that he liked the girl; but this would not serve unless she caught him with his guard still down and compelled him to admit it.

"You know Uncle Rodney very well, don't you?" said Zelda to Leighton. "It must be very well, because I've already heard that: so I may grow jealous. I'd forgotten he was so splendid. He was always my hero, though. When I was a little girl I used to sit on a trunk in his garret and watch him fence with a German fencing master. It was great fun. Uncle Rodney was much better than the master, and I applauded all his good points."

"The applause was certainly worth working for. I sometimes fence with Merriam myself. I assure you that his hand and eye have not lost their cunning. But we lack spectators!"

"I'm too big for the trunk, now, so you'll have to get along. Is that all you do—play at fighting?"

"No; when my adversary gets tired, he talks to me."

"Oh! he's tired, then, before the conversation begins. Perhaps it's safer—that way!"

She hesitated before speaking the last words of her sentences with an effect that was amusing.

"I'm a pretty bad fencer; I wasn't prepared for that."

"It's wise always to be on guard. They teach that, I think, in the schools."

"I wish you'd tell me something to say to the guest of honor. Is she a Protestant deaconess, a temperance reformer, an educator, or what? I have to say something to her before I go."

"Quite between ourselves, I don't know what she is," said Zelda, "and I don't care; but if my judgment is worth anything, her things—clothes—the tout ensemble—are charming. You might tell her we like her raiment and ask for a card to her tailor. There are some old ladies over there that I remember dimly—I must go and speak to them. Please say a good word to Uncle Rodney about me, if you can — conscientiously."

She left him with a quick little nod and slipped away into the crowd.

Morris Leighton's social adventures had not lacked variety, as a young Western American's experiences may go. He knew a good deal about girls, or thought he did; and while a young man is still under thirty the delusion serves all the purposes of actual knowledge. Rodney Merriam had often spoken to Leighton of Zelda Dameron's home-coming, but with his habitual reserve in referring to family matters. There was, of course, no reason why he should have made any point of discussing his niece with a young man who had never seen her. The Merriams were not like the usual run of simple, wholesome, bread-and-butter folk who gave the social and intellectual note to Mariona; and Morris, in his slight knowledge of all of them except Rodney, doubtless thought them much more unusual than they were.

His eyes followed Zelda, and in a moment he caught a glimpse of her profile. He had been wondering of whom she reminded him; and as he joined a group of young women who were stranded in a corner, he suddenly remembered. There flashed before him, vividly, a portrait that hung in Rodney Merriam's house in Seminary Square. It was natural to attribute all manner of romance to Rodney Merriam; and Leighton had accepted the local tradition of an unfortunate early love affair which, had, as many people held, affected the whole current of Merriam's life. But the mystery that Morris had constructed from the quaint old portrait of the dark lady was now dispelled. The dark lady was clearly Rodney Merriam's sister, and the mother of Zelda Dameron. The talk of the young women did not interest Morris, and he kept glancing about in search of Zelda. He could not find her, and this vexed him so that he gave the wrong reply to a question one of the young women put to him; and they laughed at him disconcertingly.

Zelda Dameron's return to Mariona was more of an event than she herself understood. The Merriams were an interesting family; they were, indeed, one of the first families. There were Merriams about whom people laughed cynically; but Mrs. Forrest did not belong to this faction, nor did Rodney Merriam, of whom most people stood in awe. There had been much speculation, in advance of Zelda's coming, as to her probable course when she should return to Mariona with her aunt. Many had predicted that she would not go to live with her father—that Mrs. Forrest and Rodney Merriam would save her from that; but Zelda was already domiciled in her father's house. The word had gone forth that she was very foreign. Many who spoke to her this afternoon merely to test for themselves the truth of this report decided that her clothes, at least, had the accent of Paris.

Mrs. Forrest led her brother to an alcove of Mrs. Carr's library, and sent him to bring a cup of tea to her there. She was afraid to wait for a better opportunity; she must take advantage of his first impression at once. He brought what was ordered at the buffet in the dining-room, and gave her his serious attention.

"This isn't quite the place I should have chosen for a reunion after three years," he began. "Where was it I saw you last? Geneva? I believe it was. The girl is very handsome. I suppose you found your house in good order. And Zee went with you without any trouble? That's as it should be."

"But, Rodney, she isn't with me! I couldn't persuade her—"

"You mean to say that—"

"She has gone to her father; she wouldn't have it anyother way."

Rodney Merriam's face darkened.

"Gone to her father, has she? It's a mistake. I'm disappointed; but it's my fault. I didn't know you were coming so s. p. or I should have met you in New York. I wanted to make sure she had shaken him off—that she had forgotten him, if possible."

"Well, she hadn't, and you couldn't have done anything if you had met us. She had written to him all the time we were away, and he had always acknowledged her letters. I suppose there may be something in the filial instinct one reads of in books."

"It's possible"—and Merriam smiled a trifle grimly. "Of course, she hasn't decided yet. She'll change her mind about him. A few days with Ezra Dameron will be enough."

He was greatly annoyed. He had looked forward for a year to Zelda's home-coming. He had planned to save her from the ignominy of contact with her father; and now he had failed completely through an absence which he could not justify in his own conscience. There had been no very good reason why he should go to the Muskoka Lakes just at the time he had chosen, except that there was nothing else to do; and his sister had sent him no preliminary hint of her immediate return. He felt that, between them, he and Mrs. Forrest had made a sorry mess of it.

"She's gone home. That fact is settled," said Mrs. Forrest, glad that the worst had now been made known to him.

The music ceased, and Rodney Merriam could talk without shouting.

"Oh! I'll fix that," he said. "I'll get her away from him."

"I should be very glad to have you try"—and Mrs. Forrest smiled slightly. Though she feared her brother's displeasure, she nevertheless found a secret joy in his fallibility. He was not tolerant of other people's errors, and it was gratifying to know that matters did not always run smoothly for him any more than for other human beings.

"If I were you," she said presently, "I shouldn't try to do anything about it. Zelda is not a child. We have no right to assume that Ezra won't treat her well. And her father's house is the proper place for her. We know that he's an unpleasant person, but many of his fellow townsmen think him a paragon of virtue. Between us, we ought to manage to keep her a good deal to ourselves."

"I don't like it! I don't like it at all!" But you'd better make the best of it. It wasn't so easy to arrange as you think, and the situation has embarrassments either way. We don't know her father. It's been many a day since I set eyes on him."

"Well, you may be right," he said after a moment's reflection. "Now that you've given her to him, I suppose I'll have to take a hand," said Merriam, with frank displeasure. "I'll have to renew my acquaintance with that blackguard. I really suppose I'll have to call on him, or I might meet him accidentally, in the street, or at the bank. I might make a study of his habits and then lie in wait. I should like to give an accidental air to the meeting, to save my self-respect as far as possible."

There was in Merriam's voice an even, hard tone that was not wholly pleasant; but his sister laughed.

"I suppose I might give a reconciliation dinner," she said. "We might as well go into it deep while we are about it."

Merriam shrugged his shoulders. "Don't push matters too fast. I don't remember Ezra as a good dinner man."

He rested his arm upon a low bookcase, looking down at his sister as she talked and drank her tea. It was quiet in their corner; the murmur of talk in the other rooms reached them faintly. Several times other guests came to the door and looked in on them and went away wondering, or perhaps saying to their friends that Mrs. Forrest and her brother, old Rodney Merriam, were holding a family council in the library, and that very likely it was about Zee Dameron.

"I've never asked you about her money," said Mrs. Forrest. "There ought to be a good deal of it. I hope our stay abroad didn't cut into it too much—"

"It didn't cut into it at all, I think I told you when you went away with Zee that I should care for the expenses. I really intended telling Ezra that he must pay the bills; but I waited until after you had gone, and then it seemed much easier to pay them myself than to see him. She has just so much more money coming to her, and I only hope she'll get it."

"That's like you, Rodney. I've never talked to her about her money. She thinks her father paid the bills. Her money's safe enough. Ezra isn't exactly a spendthrift!"

"No, the brute! I hope he'll give her enough to eat now."

"Her going there is only an experiment: I shan't be surprised if she gives it up. We must stand by her, Rodney. We haven't any of our own. And she's worth it—worth it even for her own sake if it weren't for—"

"Yes, certainly. She needs no apology. You've done very well. She does you credit. You may count on me for anything I can do for her—or for you," he added cordially. "I'm glad you're at home again, and I'd hoped to get some cheer out of Zee. I'm tired of wandering; and I even get tired of myself and my own house. I wish I had your eternal youth, Julia!"

She was short and stout, and there was infinite good-nature in her dark face. She was an indolent woman, who had always taken life easily. Her hair, once very black, was now whitening fast. She had been abroad in the world a good deal, and knew where the best shops were in Vienna and Paris, Munich and Dresden; and she cared more about Italian politics than the politics of her own country. It was reported periodically that Julia Forrest, who had long been a widow, was about to marry some titled foreigner, but while these rumors always proved untrue, they served to keep alive the traditional interesting qualities of the Merriams.

"I'll take you home if you are ready," said Mrs. Forrest, when, after some further talk, they returned to the drawing-room. "Zelda's father is coming for her."

"Thanks; but I'm going to walk down with Leighton, if I can find him."

"Who is he?—I should remember him?—the name—"

"You never saw him before; but — he's the son of his father. It's the same name. He's a youngster I've picked up. The boy came here from the country to go into the law. He's a graduate of Tippecanoe College—my college and his father's."

"He's very good-looking; is he anything else?"

"I hope so; I think so. I'll send him around to pay his respects. He must know you."

It was nearly 6 o'clock, and a procession of women was coming down the stairs to Mrs. Carr's front door, as Rodney Merriam and Morris Leighton left the house with Mrs. Forrest and Zelda. The waiting carriages made a long line in the street.

"How gay it looks! The old town really has a metropolitan air at last. A tea—with men present—it's almost beyond belief!"

"The town's not so bad, Julia; and it's a nice comfortable place for one's old age. You'd better get reconciled."

Mrs. Forrest's carriage had drawn up to the curb and Leighton shut her into it.

"Be sure to come to my house tomorrow, Zee," she called to the girl.

"Miss Dameron's carriage!"

A shabby vehicle emerged from the line and came forward. Zelda and Leighton were talking animatedly together; and Merriam watched the approaching carriage with interest, standing back from the curb. It was a boxlike, closed carriage of an old pattern, drawn by one horse, with the driver mounted on a low seat in front. Leighton opened the door.

"Shall I say home?" Morris asked, as the girl gathered up her skirts and stepped in.

"You needn't trouble yourself," said the driver, sharply. He was muffled in a heavy coat, though the air was warm, and as the carriage door closed, he struck his horse with the reins and drove rapidly away.

"Sorry I made a mistake," said Leighton to Merriam, as they turned toward the city.

"It was her father," said Merriam.

"Yes; I hadn't noticed him."

They walked slowly toward the city, the man of 60 and the man of 25. Mariona wasp proud of High street, which was, so to speak, the equator from which the local social latitude was reckoned. The maples that overhung it were not the product of haste, but stood for the foresight of remote yesterdays in which the early-comers had planted hopefully for the tomorrows that had now arrived. New-fallen leaves were crisp under foot, and the sound of sweepers at work on walks and lawns and the keen tang of leaf-smoke proclaimed the reign of autumn to urban senses. There were not, in the whole length of the street, a dozen houses that were worth considering architecturally, but while there was nowhere luxury, there was everywhere comfort; and the main thing in life is not, after all, to make a show.

Mariona is, to be frank about it, the capital of an Ohio Valley State whose vote in national elections—never "reliably" the asset of any party—has long been essential to the winner in the electoral college. Its early settlers were drawn from two distinct types at the seaboard—from Virginia and North Carolina on the one hand, from the Middle States and New England on the other. The new type thus formed had sent a king's host to die in the civil war; but in civic matters it was, in the usual American fashion, long-suffering and slow to wrath, and continued so to the yesterday of which this tale is written.

[To be Continued.]

THEY ARE CAREFULLY PREPARED.—Pills which dissipate themselves in the stomach cannot be expected to have much effect upon the intestines, and to overcome costiveness the medicine administered must influence the action of these canals. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so made, under the supervision of experts, that the substance in them intended to operate on the intestines is retarded in action until they pass through the stomach to the bowels.

A New York concern has embarked upon the enterprise of distributing molasses by tank wagons fitted to carry 1,000 gallons and prepared to deliver in quantities as small as one quart. It is proposed to make the price as low as 20 cents per gallon at retail. The same concern will ship goods by rail by means of tank cars similar to those in which kerosene is transported.



POOR BEGGAR!

Bear—Oh, I say, Ma'am, don't be so hard——"
Madame La France—Sorry,—But not another penny!—Punch.

FREMASONRY BETWEEN SAVAGES AND BEASTS

ANIMALS ASSIST MEN WHO ARE "JUST" TOWARD THEM.

For the primitive savage, animals are mysterious, problematic beings, possessed of a wide knowledge of the things of nature. They know much more than they are ready to tell us. In some way or another, by the aid of senses much more refined than ours, and by telling to each other all that they notice in their rambles and flights, they know everything for miles around. And if a man has been "just" toward them, they will warn him of a coming danger, as they warn each other; but they will take no heed of him if he has not been straightforward in his actions. Snakes and birds (the owl is the leader of the snakes), mammals and insects, lizards and fishes—all understand each other, and continually communicate their observations to one another.

Inside this vast brotherhood there are, of course, the still closer brotherhoods of beings "of one blood." The monkeys, the bears, the wolves, the elephants and the rhinoceroses, most ruminants, the hares and most of the rodents, the crocodiles, and so on, perfectly know their own kin, and they will not tolerate any one of their relatives to be slaughtered by man without taking, in one way or another, honest revenge. This conception must have had an extremely remote origin.

Even now, when a savage is hunting, he is bound to respect certain rules of propriety toward the animals, and he must perform certain expiatory ceremonies after his hunt. Most of these ceremonies are rigorously enacted, even nowadays, in the savage clans, especially as regards those species considered the allies of man.

It is well known that two men belonging to two different clans or tribes can become brothers by mixing the blood of the two, obtained from small incisions made for that purpose. But it was also quite habitual for man to enter into brotherhood with some animal. The tales continually mention it. An animal asks a hunter to spare it, and if the hunter accedes to the demand the two become brothers. And then the monkey, the bear, the doe, the bird, the crocodile, or the bee—any one of the sociable animals—will take all possible care of the man brother in the critical circumstances of his life, sending his or her animal brothers of different tribes to warn him or help him out of a difficulty. And if the warning comes too late, or is misunderstood, and he loses his life, they all will try to bring him back to life, and if they fail they will take due revenge, just as if the man had been one of their own kin.

When I journeyed in Siberia I was often struck, without understanding it, with the care which my Tungus or Mongol guide would take not to uselessly kill any animal. The fact is that every life is respected by a savage, or rather it was before he came in contact with Europeans. If he kills an animal it is for food or for clothing; but he does not destroy life, as the whites do, for the mere excitement of the slaughter.

True, the Red Indians have done that with the buffaloes; but it was only after they had been for a long time in contact with the whites, and had got from them the rifle and the quick-firing revolver. Of course, there are rascals among the animals—the hyena, for instance, or the shrew-mouse, or the man-eating tiger; but these do not count; they are outlaws. As to the great animal world as a whole, savage children are taught to respect it, and see in it an extension of their own kin.—Prince Kropotkin, in the Nineteenth Century.

$1.000 Pile Cure.

A Thousand-Dollar Guarantee goes with every bottle of Dr. Leandhrt's Hem-Roid—the only certain cure for every form of Piles.

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"Look Out For Germs of Pneumonia at This Season of the Year."

—Says Dr. T. A. Slocum.

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Pneumonia is brought on by over-exposure to cold or damp. This weakens the body. At this time of the year the air is full of pneumonia germs, and as soon as your body is weakened they attack you.

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There is not a druggist in the city who will not advise you to use "Psychine" for coughs, colds and all pulmonary and bronchial troubles.

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