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The Soo Loan Bill Passed Forty-Six to Forty-Three

Speaker Rules Out Motion to Bar Conmee and Bowman.

Votes Disallowed Should Not Include More Than One Name

Col. Matherson's Amendment Re Algoma Central Lost—Strathroy and Western Counties R. R. Bill.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, April 22. — The debate on the now famous Soo bill was terminated in the Legislature this afternoon, and the measure was carried with a majority of 3. The vote was 46 to 43.

The debate on the principle of the measure was concluded on Thursday, and all yesterday morning's session was devoted to the argument as to whether Mr. Whitney's motion, that the votes of Messrs. Conmee and Bowman be disallowed on the ground that they had a direct pecuniary interest in the passage of the bill, was in order. The point was taken that the names of two members could not be voted on separately, but that the House should deal with them together.

The Speaker ultimately ruled that the motion was out of order. No speaker in any parliament has ever been called upon to settle such a point, and Mr. Charlton gave his decision on the ground that there were many cases where members' votes were disallowed, but in all of them each member's case was dealt with separate.

IN COMMITTEE.

Mr. Beck (London) put up a fight in committee against the passage of the Strathroy and Western Counties Railway, on the ground that it paralleled the L. and P. S. Railway. He said the charter had been held for 11 years, yet the company had done nothing to show its good faith. Mr. Beck moved that the first clause of the bill be struck out. The vote in committee stood 42—42. Mr. Beck again made his motion before the House, and this time the vote stood 43—43. The Speaker voted against the motion and the bill was passed.

The balance of the evening session was spent in clearing up the order paper. The business will probably be concluded tomorrow.

THE SPEAKER'S RULING.

When the arguments of Mr. Hanna and the Attorney-General were finally concluded, Mr. Whitney said that the Speaker had better give a ruling as to whether the House could vote on his motion coupling both members' names. The ruling, he added, would be appealed against.

Speaker Charlton ruled that the motion that the votes be disallowed should not include the name of more than one member. This point, he said, had never been raised either in Canada or England, and a Speaker had never ruled in connection with it, but precedent was overwhelmingly in favor of having the names separated. He instanced several cases where this had been done in Ontario. In 1869 a motion was made during the discussion of a clause in the assessment act, exempting from taxation the salary of cabinet ministers. Their votes were challenged, but the House dealt with their names separately and not jointly. During the Constable session of 1898 the question of disallowing three members' votes also arose, and their names, too, were dealt with separately. The Speaker quoted several other cases to show that it was the common practice to vote on members' names separately, and added: "I therefore, now rule that the motion of the honorable leader of thet Opposition is out of order, inasmuch as the names must be voted upon separately."

Mr. Whitney—I now move, seconded by Mr. Foy, that the vote just given by James Conmee on the motion that bill 127 be read a second time, be disallowed, he having a pecuniary interest in it.

The explanation of the two members was then given. Mr. Conmee said that he had less than $20,000 of a claim, and was amply secured apart from the measure. He understood the Speaker to say that the members was the best judge of his actions, and he certainly would not vote on any question if he believed he was doing wrong. He would add that he had no direct pecuniary interest at stake, and further, had no interest in the matter except as the representative of a constituency and a subject of the King.

Mr. Conmee, as required by Parliamentary procedure, then withdrew from the chamber, while Mr. Whitney's motion was voted upon, the vote standing 45 to 42.

The motion disallowing Mr. Bowman's vote was lost on the same division. Mr. Bowman, before retiring, said that he and Mr. Conmee had tendered for building the whole of the Algoma Central Railway, but only got a contract for building a portion of it, and that contract was secured in open competition. He had no direct pecuniary interest in the passage of the bill, and in voting for it was actuated by an honest desire to serve the people.

The second reading of the bill was then given.

The bill was passed through the committee stage without amendment. On the third reading Col. Matheson moved that the bill be sent back to committee for the insertion of the following clause as a substitute for subsection 7 of section 4, being one of the conditions of giving the guarantee: "That the amount necessary to provide the reorganized company with the cash capital required for the completion of the construction and equipment of the Algoma Central and Hudson's Bay Railway to the line of the Canadian Pacific, as required by sub-section 1 of section 4, has been duly provided."

Col. Matheson pointed out that the object of the amendment was simply to throw on the Government the responsibility of seeing that the reorganized company had provided sufficient funds to carry out its covenant to complete the railway. Clauses were already in the bill providing for the raising of funds sufficient for the payment of all creditors, but no clause provided specifically for the raising of funds sufficient to complete the railway. If the company really had the capital therefor there could be no objection to the amendment.

The Attorney-General promptly declined to accept the amendment. It was impracticable, he declared, to require the company to first raise the full amount required for the completion of the road. There would be due $800,000 from the Dominion Government when the road was completed, and the proceeds from the bond issue were still to be realized. Moreover, if the company did not proceed at once to carry out their covenant, it would be considered a default, and the Government could step in and enforce the penalty.

The House divided on the amendment, which was lost on a straight party vote of 43 to 46. The vote on the third reading was immediately taken, and carried on the same division.

DYNAMITING OF THE FIRE RUINS

Building of Toronto's New Commercial District Has Already Commenced.

Toronto, April 23. — Sticks of dynamite are finishing the work of ruin the fire of Wednesday morning left all but completed. Irregular shafts of masonry and walls of brick and stone which staunchly withstood the attacks of the flames are falling before explosives—the first material of the builders of a new commercial city. All yesterday the thunder sounded throughout the business district, a requiem of its departed greatness and a promise of greater things to come. One by one the last vestiges of the great business blocks are being leveled. The remaining pillars of the Wyld-Darling Company, Gordon, Mackay & Co., the Copp-Clark Company, the Ames-Holden Company, Brown Bros., and Ralph Smith & Co.'s buildings were tumbled over by Mr. George Carrette, who has charge of the work for the city engineer's department. Today the work will be continued from the corner of Bay and Front streets up the first-named thoroughfare to the Goulding building. As fast as the walls fell gangs of men were at work clearing away the iron and bricks and preparing the way for the building contractors. The debris-strewn streets inside the police lines were filled with business men intent on arrangements for building operations. Firms posted signs on the ruins of their old premises announcing the erection of new warehouses, and architects and contractors were busy completing deals while the bricks were still hot.

SHOWERS OF MASONRY.

Before the charges, placed in holes drilled in the standing wall, were exploded the police drove everyone back behind the lines, but from there the spectators had a fine view of the showers of bricks and masonry thrown many feet into the air.

Employes of the various wholesale houses were actively engaged in opening the vault doors. A line of about 20 of the employes of the Wyld-Darling Company succeeded by main force, and with the help of a strong rope, in pulling the safe of that company out of the ruins. A record of all the sales up to November was secured. In many cases the contents of the vaults were found not to be injured, but some firms were not so fortunate. When the safe of the Cockshutt Company was opened the contents were discovered to be on fire.

SOME VAULTS THAT FAILED.

A report was circulated yesterday that the Wyld-Darling Company would retire from business rather than undertake the work of reconstruction. Mr. Andrew Darling said last night that the business would certainly be carried on if a suitable site could be secured. The Barber & Ellis Company met with a severe loss in the destruction of their books. When the vault was opened it was found that every book and document inside had been burned, nothing whatever being left. The safe of D. D. Hawthorne & Co., 71 Front street west, was hauled out of the ruins, but everything had been destroyed. One corner of the safe had been melted by the intense heat.

Park Commissioner Chambers has arranged temporary accommodation in exhibition buildings for burned-out firms as follows: McClary Manufacturing Company in the dog building and a stable; Office Specialty Company, in the old main building; H. S. Howland & Co., in the stove building and bicycle building; Hendrie & Co., in the stables. Commissioner Fleming has leased the old council chamber in St. Lawrence market to Addison & Mainprice, printers, and St. Andrew's Hall, to Garside & White, boot and shoe dealers.

THE CITY'S LOSSES.

The citys loss in taxes next year will be considerable. The assessment on the buildings destroyed amounted to $1,885,350, on buildings damaged to $39,000, on personalty to $1,741,000, personalty in damaged buildings $15,000. This represents taxes to the amount of $57,000 a year at 19 mills, or an assessment of about $3,000,000. The burned district was also a large user of water, and the loss on this line is placed at from $10,000 to $12,000. The fire will not affect the leases on city property.

THEORY OF THE ORIGIN.

Another suggestion of the origin of the fire is that it was caused by overheated pipes from a stove in the premises of E. & S. Currie. It is reported that several employes who were working overtime were using the stove after 6 o'clock, when the pipes became red hot. They dampered it off and left the building, and it is believed that the fire may have been communicated from the pipes.

THE WAR NEWS.

The scene of active warfare in the Far East has shifted from Port Arthur to the banks of the Yalu River. Dispatches from London and Paris refer to a defeat of the Japs, one report declaring that an entire column of the Mikado's soldiers was annihilated. The rumored bottling of Port Arthur has not yet been verified by official dispatches from either side. Alexieff wires the Czar of another naval disaster in Port Arthur harbor, a launch, which was employed placing mines, being blown up. The commander and twenty-one men perished. Despite repeated assertions that there was no lack of funds within the empire with which to carry on the campaign, it is said Russia is attempting to place a $100,000,000 loan at some of the European capitals, being barred from London and New York.

LATER.

Japanese are reported as defeated in attempting to land at the mouth of the Yalu River, losing 7,000 men.

VAN HORNE'S LATEST

Will Turn Famous Morro Castle Into a Sumptuous Hotel.

New York, April 23. — A dispatch to the Times from New Orleans says: Through the influence of President Palma, Sir William Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific, and president of the Havana and Santiago Railroad, is about to close a deal for the purchase of the old Viebac penitentiary located opposite Morro Castle at the entrance of Havana harbor for the erection of a hotel that will cost $1,000,000.

It will be the most sumptuous and modern hotel structure in the world, and will be equipped especially for winter tourists.

DOES THIS MEAN PEACE?

King Edward Sends an Autograph Letter to Russian Emperor.

London, April 23. — It is understood that Sir Charles Hardings, the new British ambassador to Russia, who leave London for St. Petersburg at an early date, will be the bearer of an autograph letter from King Edward to Emperor Nicholas. Sir Charles has been summoned to an interview with King Edward.

THE WINDSOR MURDER

Suspect George Refuses to Testify at the Inquest.

Windsor, Ont., April 23. — At the inquest on the body of Mrs. Eliza Williams last night, considerable testimony was taken, and adjournment until Tuesday next was made.

An attempt was made to use Jonathan George, the man accused of the murder, as a witness, but George declined to make any statement. Even a threat of committal for contempt failed to make him change his decision.

Dr. Cruickshank, who made the post-mortem, stated that the woman had received six wounds, any one of four of which would have caused death.

THREE FIREMEN KILLED.

Newark, N. J., April 23. — Three firemen were killed and fifteen others injured at a fire that started early today in a six-story brick building on Mechanic street, occupied by Wiener & Co., hardware manufacturers.

While the fire was at its height a score of firemen were on the roof of the building of the Empire Gear and Top Company, a one-story brick structure adjoining the Wiener building. An explosion occurred in the Wiener building, which blew out the wall of the building and three stories of the side-wall of the Weiner structure crashed down on the firemen. The building, on the roof of which they were standing, was smashed like an eggshell, and the men were buried under a huge mass of brick and timber. Three of the firemen were in a dying condition when taken out. Two died on the way to the hospital, and the third just after reaching there.

The dead are: Leo Ross, Patrick J. Donahue, and Jacob Bleyle, all firemen.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND MILDER.

London, Saturday, April 23.

Sun rises..5:22 a.m. Moon rises..12:01 p.m.
Sun sets...7:10 p.m. Moon sets....1:34 a.m.

Toronto, April 22—8 p.m.

The weather has been fine and mild today from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces, and cool and showery in Manitoba and the greater portion of the Territories.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Port Simpson, 38—52; Victoria, 44—50; Calgary, 32—36; Qu'Appelle, 32—38; Winnipeg, 36—44; Port Arthur, 26—42; Parry Sound, 18—54; Toronto, 25—51; Ottawa, 28—48; Montreal, 34—50; Quebec, 24—50; Halifax, 38—44.

FORECASTS.

Saturday, April 23—8 a.m.

Today—Southeasterly and southerly winds; mild, with showers, but partly fair.

Sunday—Fair and a little warmer.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	30	28	Snow
Winnipeg	34	34	Cloudy
Parry Sound	40	36	Cloudy
Toronto	40	36	Cloudy
Ottawa	40	28	Fair
Montreal	40	32	Clear
Quebec	34	28	Clear
Father Point	38	28	Cloudy

WEATHER NOTES.

The weather is now fairly mild throughout the Dominion, with a favorable outlook for higher temperature. It is showery this morning in Western Ontario; elsewhere fair.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Friday were: Highest, 59.5°; lowest, 32.5°.

A $5,000 BLAZE AT BRIGDEN, ONT.

Livery Stable and Eight Horses Destroyed—Parr Bros.' Meat Market Burned Out.

Brigden, Ont., April 23. — Fire broke out in the livery stable of Robert Parr here, about 2 o'clock this morning, consuming the building and contents, including eight horses and all vehicles. The fire caught into the building on the north side and completely destroyed the residence and contents of W. H. Roane, and Parr Bros.' meat market. Estimated loss about $5,000, partially covered by insurance.

60,000 FROM THE U. S.

Eastern and Southern States Looking Towards Canada.

Winnipeg, Man., April 23. — Col. Davidson, president of the Saskatchewan Valley Land Company, who is at present in the city, says that judging from present appearances there will be not less than 60,000 settlers this season from the United States alone. The interest is universal and is spreading into the Eastern and Southern States, and the best part of it is those who are coming are all well fixed financially.

REPTILE MAN'S ANCESTOR

Prof. Osborn Says We Are Descended From the Lynapida.

Washington, April 23.—At the National Academy of Sciences meeting a paper describing researches made by exploring parties sent out by the American Museum of New York, as a result of a gift by the late William C. Whitney for learning the prehistoric story of the horse on the American continents, excited interest.

Prof. Osborn, of Columbia, read a paper advocating a reclassification of the reptilia, chiefly interesting because of the positive announcement that man as a mammal with a single arch on the side of his skull is unmistakably descended from that class of reptiles known as Lynapida, which has only one arch.

HITS AT CHAMBERLAINS

Asquith Points Out Difference in Fiscal Statements of the Pair.

London, April 23. — Mr. Asquith, addressing the Bournemouth Liberal Association on the license bill, said the proposed transfer of power from the magistrates to the quarter sessions was opposed to the principles of democratic government. The action of the Government gave the property of surviving licenses such a value that if the process of compensation was continued it would be impossible to maintain it. He referred to the astounding paradox of two Chamberlains, one lamenting the declining British industries and the other asserting they will bear increased taxation.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

Total Amount Asked $307,796—$200 for Toronto Firemen.

Toronto, April 23. — The Ontario Government last night brought down supplementary estimates, totaling $307,796, made up as follows:

Civil government	$ 1,315
Legislation	1,200
Administration of justice	3,825
Education	11,987
Agriculture	37,860
Public institutions maintenance	27,356
Hospitals and charities	22,450
Maintenance and repairs of Government buildings	11,425
Public buildings	87,978
Public works	28,600
General purposes	20,350
Charges on crown lands	27,650
Miscellaneous	30,850

Some of the mose interesting items are: Legislation, assistant archivist, (French), $800; Ontario Normal College, $1,000.

Public institutions maintenance—Increases in wages of employes at asylum: Toronto, $2,916; London, $2,243; Kingston, $445; Hamilton, $1,480; Mimico, $944; Brockville, $1,060; Cobourg, $102; Orillia, $612; Belleville Deaf and Dumb Institute, $303. For the maintenance of the Penetanguishene Asylum, $10,000 is provided and $2,500 for additional accommodation and supplies at Orillia Asylum.

Agriculture—Encouragement of forestry, $3,500; expenses re smallpox at Agricultural College, $2,000; special dairy instruction, $5,000; fruit, honey and flower show, $1,000; agricultural societies, additional grant required under amended act, $1,460; Winter Fair building, Ottawa, $6,000; London dairy building, agricultural exhibition, $10,000; grants towards Port Arthur and Fort William agricultural exhibition, $1,800; for special damages to orchards, re San Jose scale, $5,000; Ontario Agricultural College, $1,400.

Miscellaneous—Expenses select committee on assessment and public utilities (additional vote), $1,200; memorial South African veterans, $5,000; army and navy veterans, $200; R. M. C. Rifle Association; importation of game birds, $1,400; Canadian Mining Institute, grant, $300; enforcing liquor license act, $4,000; city firemen, re fire at Parliament buildings, $200; reprinting statutes, etc., on account of fire, $5,000.

Under the head of miscellaneous, $3,000 is provided towards the expenses of the railway commission of three, which Mr. Pettypiece was successful in getting appointed to investigate the methods of taxing railways in the United States.

A TORONTO ACCIDENT.

Toronto, April 23. — An unfortunate accident occurred in the blowing up of the eastern wall of the Wyld, Darling building yesterday. Joseph McDonald, of Weilesley, a retired farmer, about 50 years of age, was struck just over the heart by a flying brick and knocked insensible. The injured man was taken in the ambulance to the Emergency Hospital, where it was found that he was internally injured.

Japs Repulsed at the Yalu; Lost 7,000, Say Russians

Rumored Disaster to Mikado's Arms at Mouth of River.

Another Dispatch Says an Entire Column Was Lost.

London Hears That Heavy Fighting Is On—A Jap Success.

St. Petersburg, April 23—5.18 p.m.—A rumor is current in this city that the Japanese sustained heavy loss while attempting a landing near the mouth of the Yalu River. According to the report, which is said to be based upon a private telegram from Port Arthur, the Japanese lost 7,000 men. The story is not confirmable at this hour and is discredited in quarters where the Associated Press correspondent made inquiries, but an absolute official statement has not yet been obtained.

London, April 22, 7:40 p.m.—A dispatch to the Central News from Port Arthur says news has been received of the complete destruction of a Japanese column on the Yalu River. No details, it is added, were obtainable.

London, Saturday, April 23.—Rumors of severe fighting on the Yalu are reported in various forms and from various points. For instance, the Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post says he hears that the first Japanese army had crossed the Yalu almost without opposition, and the Daily Chronicle correspondent at Seoul says that heavy fighting has occurred, but that for strategic reasons it is impossible to send particulars. No authentic news, however, has reached London showing that anything has happened beyond skirmishing. According to the Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent, the Russian strategists are reluctantly arriving at the conviction that General Kuroki is engaged in the adventurous plan of advancing along the middle reaches of the Yalu River, via Kang Ge, and despite enormous difficulties, is moving his army over the mountain paths, his purpose being to outflank the Russian position on the right bank of the Yalu.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says: Lieut. Jenish, one of the survivors of the Petropavlovsy disaster, in a telegram to his mother says: "I was in the wardroom when the explosion occurred. There were altogether four explosions. The battleship sank in a minute and a half. I escaped without a scratch, and am now on shore duty, in charge of the battery at the electric searchlight plant, under Lieut.-General Stoessel."

Vice-Admiral Skrydloff goes to Sebastopol next Wednesday, and thence direct to Port Arthur.

MANY SKIRMISHES.

Liao Yang, Manchuria, April 22. — Occasional skirmishes with the Japanese along the Yalu River, and unimportant tussles with small bands of Chinese bandits, alone vary the monotony of the perpetual movement of troops to the seat of war. Military trains are endlessly going up and down the line; infantry, cavalry and artillery are passing daily. The troops which have reached their allotted stations are hard at work preparing to receive the enemy. Wayside stations have been organized everywhere to give the soldiers on march hot meals, warm shelter, and comfortable beds. The torrential rains which fell during the first fortnight of April did not affect the movement of troops. A Red Cross hospital has been established here and a flying field detachment has been sent out with pack horses and trained dogs to find wounded men. The hospital work is under the personal supervision of M. Alexandrovisky, formerly Russian commissioner to the St. Louis Exposition. A large temple for the use of the Red Cross Society has been donated free of charge. The foreign military attaches are at General Kuropatkin's headquarters here. Some foreign newspaper men have arrived here from New Chwang. A military newspaper will be published by Gen. Kuropatkin's field staff.

A JAP SUCCESS.

A Russian deachment of two offices and thirty-two men was attacked by the Japs near Wiju. Staff-Captain Smeizin and eleven riflemen were severely and Lieut. Pushkin and four men slightly wounded and three riflemen killed. The detachment returned to the bank of the river under cover of two guns.

WAR NOTES.

Of the officers who were saved from the Petropavlovsk two midshipmen have resumed duty and two lieutenants have been assigned as aides to the commandants of Port Arthur and Vladivostock respectively. The condition of Captain Jakovleff and Midshipman Shlipp is improving.

A shipment of Japanese gold amounting to more than six million yen has passed through the hands of the Wells-Fargo Express Company at Seattle for the east to be used, it is said, for the purchase of supplies for the Japanese Government.

A special messenger from Gensan to Seoul brings additional details of the recent Russian attack on Song Jin in Northeastern Korea. The messenger reports that the Russians burned the Japanese consulate and the Korean customs warehouse, rifled the telegraph office, and finally, it is supposed, retired to the northward. The presence of a Japanese squadron along the east coast of Korea, will, it is thought, effectually stop all future Russian marauding expeditions.

The correspondent of the Associated Press at Paris is informed that China has taken quite a definite pro-Japanese stand within the last few days. It is said this may involve serious consequences to the relations between Russia and China.

Information reaching the highest quarters at Paris tends to confirm the report that a rather serious engagement has occurred on the Yalu River, involving a reverse to a Japanese column. The information is credited in influential quarters.

STILL BLOWING THEMSELVES UP

Alexieff Reports Destruction of Launch and Twenty Men While Placing Mines.

St. Petersburg, April 22.—The Emperor has received the following telegram from Viceroy Alexieff, bearing today's date: "I respectfully report to your majesty that today, during the placing of mines by some steam launches, Lieut. Pell and 20 men were killed through a mine exploding prematurely under the stern of one of the launches."

Viceroy Alexieff's announcement of the destruction of a launch and the loss of 21 men by the explosion of a Russian torpedo at Port Arthur has added to the gloom which has prevailed since the disaster to the Petropavlovsk. "We are paying the price of carelessness," said a member of the admiralty, "and previous disasters seem to teach nothing." The war commission suppressed part of the Viceroy's dispatch which showed where the mines were being laid. It is believed that as launches were employed they were mining the entrance to the harbor in order to prevent the Japanese from forcing an entrance and attempting to destroy the remaining ships. It is evident from the closing of the entrance that Viceroy Alexieff has no intention of letting his ships go to sea again, even against an inferior force, though this may not be the policy of Vice-Admiral Skrydloff, who will determine on a plan of operations when he assumes command.

TO STOP SUNDAY CARS

Attorney-General Brings in Clause to Make Restriction Operative.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Ont., April 23. — At the Legislature this morning the Attorney-General brought in an additional clause to the statute amendment act for the purpose of making operative the restrictions against Sunday cars which were declared ultra-vires by the Privy Council.

The contract for the Government printing was awarded for five years to Warwick Bros. & Rutter at an increased figure, composition being paid for at 50 cents per thousand ems, instead of 40 cents as heretofore.

The business of the Legislature will conclude this afternoon.

HERERROS NOT YET SUBDUED

Germany Preparing to Send Reinforcements to Southwest Africa.

Berlin, April 23. — A cable message from Windhoek, German Southwest Africa, dated Thursday, announces the arrival of a transport detachment with 42 sick from the Glasenapp column, which was on April 15 occupying Onajatu. There have been five deaths from wounds and sickness since the battle of Okcharui on April 2.

Further reinforcements of 152 men and officers will start for German Southwest Africa on April 29, with six machine guns.

The Government already have sent to Southwest Africa the equipment for several wireless telegraph stations and is now considering the question of sending a balloon corps.

The opinion apparently is gaining ground among the military and colonial authorities that further reinforcements, perhaps several thousand men, will be necessary to quell the Hereros rebellion, and that it is better to send them at once than to delay action.

LOUBET OFF FOR ROME

Heavy Guard of Detectives Accompanies the French President.

Paris, April 23. — President Loubet, Foreign Minister Delcasse, and a distinguished company of officials started for Rome early today to repay the visit of King Victor Emmanuel to Paris in October last year. A considerable force of detectives was on the train and stationed along the route to insure the personal security of the President and his party. Representatives of King Victor Emmanuel will meet M. Loubet at the Italian frontier tonight.

BONILLA FOUND GUILTY

The Former President of Honduras in an Assassination Plot.

Chicago, April 23. — A dispatch to the Tribune from New Orleans says: Dr. P. A. Matute, formerly surgeon for the Republic of Honduras at Celba, has been informed that Ex-President Poli Carpe Bonilla, a former member of the Chamber of Deputies, and six members of that branch of the Government have been found guilty of a plot to assassinate President Arias.

RUSSIA WANTS $100,000,000

New York, April 23. — The Sun today says: International banking houses in this city have received intimations that the Russian Government is on the point of making a $100,000,000 loan if it can be found that such a loan would meet with favor among continental bankers and those of England and the United States.

A banker who is conversant with the matter said yesterday that Russian finacial agents had found that liberal subscriptions to the loan would be received from the bankers of Berlin, Vienna, Paris and Amsterdam. He added that it was exceedingly doubtful if any part of the loan could be placed in either London or New York, and that such had been intimated to the Russian Government. It is believed, however, that the loan will be brought out. The loan, if brought out, it was said, would probably bear 5 per cent interest, and would consist of treasury bonds placed at 98.

GIRL SPIRITED AWAY.

Windsor, April 23. — Some months ago the wife of Joseph Bell, of this place, left home and took up her residence in Detroit. She left behind a little daughter and the husband, who works for a Windsor oil company, placed the child with his brother-in-law, William Lister, on Goyeau street. She was sent to the Mercer street school and yesterday afternoon some woman called at the school and took the girl away with her. They were seen crossing the river to Detroit, and it is thought by Bell that his wife spirited away the girl. He will make an attempt to secure possession of his child through the courts.

SALARIES ARE TO BE INCREASED

Asylum Attendants Are to Have Larger Pay Envelopes in Future.

In the supplementary estimates, which were bright, down in the Legislature yesterday, is included an item of $2,243 for increased wages for the attendants at the London Insane Asylum. The increases have been decided upon by the Government as the result of a conference held some time ago, attended by the superintendents of the various institutions of the Province. About 150 attendants at the London Asylum will profit by the increase, each according to the number of years served as an employe of the institution. The wages of the attendants in all other asylums in the Province have been raised accordingly.

The Government has also appropriated the sum of $950 for the completion of the reservoir and heating of the industrial building at the asylum. The reservoir only requires a coping now to complete it, and this work will be finished in a month. The grounds will also be beautified this summer.

STILL WITHOUT AVAIL

Searching For the Body of the Late Duncan McMartin.

The search for the body of the late Duncan McMartin, the medical student who was drowned in the Thames on the day of the West London flood, is being continued almost daily. Yesterday a party of 75 farmers from the Township of West Nissouri, spent the entire day in the vicinity of Saunby's dam in the hope of locating the body, but without avail. The farmers were friends of the unfortunate young man's family, and they volunteered their services in order if possible to relieve the relatives from the severe strain from which they have been suffering for so many weeks. They were armed with shovels, and immediately below the dam they turned over cords upon cords of gravel in the hope of finding the remains. But their search was fruitless. The workers were somewhat handicapped owing to the depth of the water, but when the latter recedes still further, they will give more of their time in the effort to find the body.

Mrs. McMartin, the mother of the young man, is still in a very critical condition.

DEATH OF MRS. W. H. ALLAN.

Windsor, Ont., April 23. — Mrs. H. W. Allan, wife of the inspector of customs at Windsor, died last night of paralysis. She was the sister of the Hon. J. M. Gibson, Attorney-General of Ontario.

MAY ENTER CITY BY RICHMOND ST.

Traction Company May Erect a Bridge at the Foot of the Street.

The route by which the London and Southwestern Traction Company intend to enter London is beginning to interest the aldermen and civic officials just now. It is understood the company have under consideration a scheme to come in north from Emery street to Queen, thence along Queen eastward to the Taylor estate, and continue northward through the Mackenzie property to the foot of Richmond street.

At this point it would be necessary to construct a bridge across the river, and this, is it said, owing to the tremendous length of the span will entail an expenditure of $10,000 at least.

If the traction company decide on the route it will mean that a large tract of land will be opened up and surveyed into city lots.

AN APPROPRIATE GIFT

Made to Mr. Allen Blackwell by Colborne Street Methodist Church.

Mr. Allan Blackwell, the popular bass soloist of Colborne Street Methodist Church, was last night presented with a handsome set of standard medical works by the members of the congregation, as a mark of the appreciation in which he is held by all. The pleasing affair took place at the residence of Mr. Blackwell's brother-in-law, Mr. W. C. Horton, B. A., 428 Pall Mall street, the presentation being made by Miss Adams, after an address had been read by Miss Isaac. Mr. Blackwell, who is a student at the Medical College here, has been a consistent and indefatigable worker in Colborne Street Church, and is a soloist of much ability. There were present a large number of the members of the choir and congregation, and after refreshments had been served, a flash-light photo was taken of the company. The remainder of the evening was spent very pleasantly by all in a social way.

SUNSPOTS NOT TO BLAME.

The assertion made so often that the prevalence of the abnormal cold snap is due to sun spots does not coincide with reports received by Mr. R. F. Stupart, director of the meteorological service, Toronto. Mr. Stupart points out that this cold snap is not general on the North American continent. In Utah, as an instance, the weather is of a mild description, while on the British Isles and in Europe generally the weather is of an average description for the time of the year.

THE BUSY STORES **Whiskard's** 228-230 DUNDAS STREET.

12 Very Interesting Specials for Saturday

TILL 10 O'CLOCK.
EVERYBODY INVITED. COME.

SATURDAY SALE.

2 pieces only Plain Bleached Sheeting, 8-4 width, regular 25c. Saturday only

19c Yard.

2 pieces only Table Linen, 60 inches wide, good patterns, regular 25c. Saturday Sale

20c Yard.

1 piece Heavy Navy Blue Flannel, worth 25c. Saturday to clear at

10c Yard.

5 dozen Table Napkins (white and colored borders), worth 5c each. Saturday your choice, only

3c Each.

3 pieces only Bleak Watered Lining, regular 8c. Saturday Sale only

4c Yard.

Heavy Ribbed Cotton Hose, fine quality, sizes 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8, 9, 9½, worth 25c. Saturday only

15c Pair.

2 boxes Sequin Wreaths, regular 29c and 50c. Saturday for

15c and 25c Each.

3 pieces Art Muslin, wide width, worth 8c. Saturday only

5c Yard.

Silk Chiffon, 12 inches wide, in shades of pink, green, yellow, champagne, white, cream and black, regular 25c. Saturday only

10c Yard.

One Basket Ribbons, assorted shades and widths, worth from 5c to 10c. Saturday to clear

2c Yard.

Baldwin's Black Beehive Yarn, 4-ply, regular 10c skein. Saturday only

7c Skein.

5 dozen Men's Wool Hose, heavy weight, worth 20c. Saturday only

10c Pair.

RECORD-BREAKING RECRUITING DONE BY SEVENTH REGIMENT

Forty Enlisted Last Night—The Death of Maj. Gardiner—Other Military News.

Last night over 40 recruits enlisted with the Seventh Regiment. This is the largest number on any one night this year, and is an encouraging sign for the summer's work. This large number shows that the prospective soldiers are anxious to join before the time limit, which was mentioned last week as the 1st of May. With the improvement in the weather conditions, there should be an exceedingly large turn-out on Monday night. The commanding officer is desirous that every available man should be well-trained at the very first of the season, and after the excellent showing of last Monday night there is no doubt but that some good work will be accomplished at next Monday's drill.

The band of the Seventh Regiment has been engaged to play at the banquet Monday night of the St. George's Society, which is to be held at the City Hotel.

The semi-annual meeting of the Athletic Association of the Seventh Regiment will be held Monday evening after drill. Reports of the treasurer and the committee will be submitted and plans for the summer discussed.

Major Edward Worrell Graham Gardiner, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Rifles, Winnipeg, died in that city on Wednesday last, after a lingering illness. Major Gardiner saw considerable service. He was through the Ashantee war and Alwoonah expedition of 1873-4, when only 20 years of age, and was in the Soudan expedition of 1884, the actions of El Feb and Tamai, for which he had a medal and the Khedive's bronze star. He also served in the Northwest rebellion, 1885, and had a medal for that. Major Gardiner was one who rose from the ranks, and shows what one can do, if only given an opportunity in the Canadian militia. He was also a member of the Yukon Field Force, and was greatly liked by everyone. The news of his death was received with feelings of deepest regret at Wolseley Barracks by all who knew him. He was appointed riding master in the Mounted Infantry in August, 1887; lieutenant in 1891, brevet-captain in 1892, and major in August, 1899.

The Highland Regiment of Hamilton had its first march-out Wednesday night, 217 men being on parade. The kilties made a first-class impression, and the citizens generally are very much interested in their comparatively new regiment.

Through the efforts of Messrs. J. S. Meyers and A. C. Bricker, of Listowel, a company of volunteers has been formed in that town. The required number was forty, and that number has been secured, although more will be taken on if others wish to join. Mr. Meyers will be the captain and Mr. Bricker lieutenant.

As mentioned in this column two weeks ago, it is likely that the Thirteenth Battalion of Hamilton will go to Woodstock on May 24. The Sentinel-Review says this week: "The arrangements for a military demonstration in Woodstock on Victoria Day are progressing, and those in charge hope to be in a position to make a definite announcement as to the exact nature of the event within a couple of days. Lieut.-Col. Macqueen is in conference with Mayor White regarding the matter, and it is now their intention to have the Leonard memorial unveiled on May 24 with a fitting military celebration. A strong effort will be made to bring a city regiment here, and while no official invitation has been extended yet, it is understood that the Thirteenth Regiment of Hamilton can be secured for the day."

London is but one place in Western Ontario where rifle shooting promises to be more popular than ever this year. In Oxford county a county rifle association has been formed, which promises to be very successful. Col. Peters, D. O. C., of this city, was to have attended a meeting in Woodstock this week, but was unable to be there. The meeting, however, presided over by Lieut.-Col. Macqueen, was an enthusiastic gathering of the officers of several civilian rifle associations of Oxford county. Already ten clubs have been formed, and it is expected that every company in the Twenty-second Battalion will have a club to enter the association. The officers of the new Oxford Rifle Association are as follows: Honorary presidents, Hon. Jas. Sutherland, Sir Richard Cartwright; honorary vice-presidents, James Munro, M. P. P., Donald Sutherland, M. P. P.; president, Lieut.-Col. Macqueen; vice-presidents, James Canfield (Woodstock), James Stewart (North Oxford); secretary-treasurer, John A. Mackenzie, Woodstock; executive committee, the officers of the association, with the captains of the different local rifle clubs of Oxford.

Military matters in Toronto appear to be moving along pretty briskly, and as so many of our readers in this the Forest City have from time to time spent pleasant days in the Queen City, The Advertiser has been at some little trouble to ascertain how the soldiers in the latter have begun the spring drill season. Of course, it is necessary to give precedence to the cavalry. The Governor-General's Bodyguard have begun drill in anticipation and in preparation for the summer camp at Niagara. They are turning out very well, and under Major Merritt, of South African fame, are in excellent condition.

Capt. E. Wyly Grier is now in command of the Ninth Toronto Field Battery. He and his sub-officers are hard at work, and grimly in earnest. Satisfactory results will, it is hoped, develop either at Deseronto or Niagara.

The Toronto Light Horse, under Major G. A. Peters, have recently had their strength increased, and are making the greatest exertions to obtain recruits. The corps is popular, and there is very little doubt that they will obtain the object of their desire.

All three of the infantry regiments have now been at spring drill for the past three weeks. They are turning out week by week in excellent strength, and there is no doubt will make a showing creditable to the city at the proposed review on Victoria Day.

A very important matter connected with the Second Q. O. R., the Tenth R. G., and the Forty-eighth Highlanders, has been announced by one of the evening papers of Toronto. It appears that the Imperial Government have given authority that each of these regiments may be respectively attached to the King's Royal Rifle Corps, the Grenadier Guards and the Gordon Highlanders. They will be known, it is stated, as the colonial battalions of these celebrated corps.

Col. Otter, C. B., is fast recovering his health and spirits after his recent terrible accident. It is hoped that he will be able to resume his duties in about a month.

This (April 23) is St. George's Day. By just one regiment in England is the day observed, the Northumberland Fusiliers, known as the old "Fighting Fifth." Today the drums and bushes will be decorated with red and white roses, and the custom is to hold a full-dress parade in honor of the occasion. Every officer and every man who has ever served in the "Fighting Fifth," even though he may have left the regiment years ago, makes a point of wearing a red and white rose on St. George's Day. The other national saints' days are observed to a greater extent in the British army. St. David's Day, March 1, for instance, is kept with much ceremony by the Welsh regiments. In the Royal Welsh Fusiliers the day is especially rembered, the national emblem, the leek, being conspicuous in the festivities. St. Andrew's Day is celebrated to a large extent by the Scottish regiments, and on the 17th of March all the Irish regiments in the army wear a sprig of shamrock. Time was when the rules of the service forbade this decoration, while men were on duty, and the matter used annually to form the subject of pertinent questions in the House of Commons put by indignant Irish M. P.s. Queen Victoria, four years ago, removed the grievance forever by granting permission for all Irish troops to wear a sprig of shamrock on St. Patrick's Day in recognition of the gallantry of the Irish regiments then at the front in South Africa.

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. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

EXECUTORS' SALE

of real estate. Pursuant to instructions from the executors of Thomas Tambling, late of the City of London, gentleman, there will be sold by public auction, at the auction rooms of J. W. Jones, Esq., 242 Dundas street, London, on Saturday, May 7, 1904, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following real estate, namely: Farm properties—1. The north half of lot No. 10, in the 4th concession of the Township of Lobo, containing 100 acres; upon this property there is erected a good frame cottage and barns, and the land is in a good state of cultivation. 2. The north half of lot No. 19, in the 6th concession of the Township of Westminster, containing 100 acres; upon this property is erected a two-story frame house, good barns, etc. 3. Southeast half of lot No. 21, in the 1st concession of the Township of Mosa, 100 acres, more or less. City properties—4. Part lot No. 16, on the north side of King street, in the City of London, known as No. 375 Talbot street, at present occupied by F. C. Toon as a grocery store. 5. Part of lots 1 and 2, on the east side of Ridout street south, known as No. 198 Ridout street south, upon which is erected a two-story house, in good state of repair. 6. Lot No. 2, on the east side of Ridout street south, and known as No. 200 Ridout street south, upon which is erected a two-story frame house and barn. 7. Lot No. 5, on the east side of Ridout street south, and known as No. 210 Ridout street south, upon which is erected a two-story frame house and barn. 8. Parts of lots 13 and 14, on the south side of East Simcoe street, known as Nos. 435, 437, 439, 443 Simcoe street, and rear; this property consists of a row of four one-story brick houses and small house in rear and in fair repair. 9. Part of lot No. 3, on the north side of South street, known as No. 244 South street; upon this property is erected a brick cottage, in good state of repair. Suburban properties—10. Lot No. 6, plan 400, Township of Westminster; this property is situated on Ridout street south, immediately adjoining the city limits, and there is erected thereupon three brick stores, with dwellings above, also a barn; this property is known as "Tambling's Corners." 11. Eight vacant lots, Nos. 5, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, on the south side of Chester street, Township of Westminster, immediately adjoining city limits. 12. Part lot 26, 1st concession, Township Westminster, 2¼ acres, upon which is erected a brick cottage and small barn. 13. Part lots Nos. 28, 29, 1st concession, Township Westminster; upon this property is erected a large two-story brick dwelling, known as "Bright Home," in good repair, also a barn; the land consists of about 10 acres, which will be subdivided into 4 lots of 2½ acres each. Terms of sale—The properties will all be put up subject to reserved bids. The purchase money shall be paid as follows: 10% thereof on the day of sale and the balance within 30 days thereafter. Parcel No. 1 will be sold subject to a lease at present existing thereon, expiring on April 1, 1908. Parcel No. 2 will be sold subject to a lease at present existing thereon, expiring on Dec. 1, 1905. Parcel No. 4 will be sold subject to a lease which will expire on Nov. 1, 1906. Further particulars will be furnished at time of sale or on application to the undersigned. Dated this 12th day of April, 1904. DONALD McALPINE, J. W. JONES, executors; R. K. COWAN, solicitor for executors, County Buildings, London, Ont. 81c-t

RETIRING FROM THE FARM

Mr. James Bradt's Friends Gather to Spend a Pleasant Evening.

A very pleasant time was spent on Wednesday evening, April 20, at the residence of Mr. James Bradt, ex-reeve and councilor of Delaware, when about eighty of his old friends and neighbors entered his home and spent an enjoyable time. Mr. Bradt has lived in the old home nearly all his life, but he has leased his place and will retire from farming to live in the beautiful village of Delaware. Games, music, recitations, and dancing were indulged in until an early hour, when Mr. and Mrs. Bradt were encircled by the crowd all singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," and "We Won't Go Home Till Morning," ending with "Auld Lang Syne." All dispersed wishing them much pleasure in their new home.

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FOR SALE—THREE-SPRING, MEDIUM weight wagon, harness; also some building sash. Apply 470 Ridout street. 85c

PRIVATE SALE OF FURNITURE, GAS fixtures, and gas stove and heater, at 23 Askin street. b

FOR SALE—CARRIAGE AND PAINT shop; good stand, old-established business; no opposition. Apply Frank Wheeler, Belgrave, Ont. 87t

IRON PUMP, WITH 40 FEET OF IRON pipe, in good order; a bargain. Apply 174 Langarth street, South London. 87tf

RATTAN BABY CARRIAGE, ALMOST good as new; splendid bargain. Write W. A., this office, for price. 87tf

RAYMOND SEWING MACHINE, IN good running order; cheap. Address E. A., this office. 87tf

EGGS FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED Light Brahmas, Brown Leghorns. Setting, 75 cents. Apply 692 Adelaide street, city. 87c-t

FOR SALE—CANADIAN PATENT, just issued, on small tool; sold 105 gross in the United States since last May. F. Reissmann, West Point, N. Y. b

FOR SALE—THREE GOOD ENGLISH ring-necked pheasants. Apply 642 Dufferin avenue. b

DURHAM BULL—FIT FOR SERVICE; price low. Apply Frank Whetter, Wellington road, London P. O. b

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED BULL terrier pup. Apply at 380 Wellington street. 85c

FOR SALE—GAS STOVE, NEARLY new. Apply 430 South street. 86c

FOR SALE—TWO USEFUL HORSES—Cheap. 729 King street. 85c

FOR SALE—OXFORD GAS RANGE—Apply 460 Dufferin avenue. 831

WE ARE PUTTING UP THE NICEST cooked ham, because it has all its flavor retained in it. James A. Anderson, Market House. ywt

SEE JAMES STEWART'S BASEBURNERS and steel ranges. Best on earth. Brock's Feed Store, 197 King street. tzw

8x10 CAMERA; COST $82; BAUSCH & Laum lens and shutter. 398 Talbot street. 83c-ywt

FOR ALL KINDS OF HARD AND SOFT coal, and good hard wood in blocks or split, go to Green & Co., 495 York street. 'Phone 1,391.

FOR SALE—BABY CARRIAGE. APPLY 39 Askin street, South London. 83c-ywt

LADY'S MASSEY-HARRIS AND GENTLEMAN'S Stormer wheels; little used and in good condition. Cheap. 186 Wortley road. 85u wt

SEEDS—COMPLETE LINE FLOWER and garden seeds. No cheap or old stock. Morgan's Poultry and Pet Stock Supply House, 264 Dundas. yt

REGISTERED HEREFORDS — TEN bulls of serviceable age, young cows and heifers, all of choice breeding, of the low-down beefy type. O'Neil Bros., Southgate, Ont. 85tf ywt 1 tf

CEMENT FOR SALE — CHEAPEST place to buy cement is at Turnbull's Elevator, Komoka. ywt

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

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LADIES—WHEN IN NEED SEND FOR free trial of our never-failing remedy; relief sure and quick. Paris Chemical Company, Milwaukee, Wis. 52h-t

OUR PLUMBERS WILL BE SOLD TO you to do your plumbing, etc., at lowest possible rates to do first-class work. Smith Plumbing Company, Masonic Temple, King street. t

THE CHATHAM INCUBATOR—HEADQUARTERS for London and vicinity. Market Lane, London, Ont. W. S. Cornell, manager.

ONLY GENUINE "BAIN" PREPARATIONS sold at Oates' Toilet Office, 436 Richmond.

HANDSOME NEW BICYCLES, $25; second-hand, $10. Ball-bearing spring seatpost fits any wheel. New tire covers, $1. Detachable tires, fit Dunlop rims, $7 pair. New Morrow coaster put in your wheel during April $5 50. J. H. Cunningham, East London.

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$10 REWARD FOR CONVICTION OF any person found abusing Sage's livery horses. F. E. Sage. 64tf-t

MILLER'S HAIR STORE, 222 DUNDAS street—Our Cuticura is unexcelled for chapped hands and frost bites. See our combs. Combings wanted.



THE WEATHER TODAY—Mild; partly fair; showers.

Showerproof Cloth, $1.35 Yard.

56-inch Showerproof Cloth, for rainy day skirts and raincoats, in gray and brown shades. On sale at dress goods counters. Specially low-priced at only..... **$1.35**

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Linen Wash Goods are in great demand the country over. Here they go out almost as quickly as they come in. This pleases us, though of course customers are sometimes disappointed. Another large shipment of the newest goods has reached us, and we expect they'll go quickly. We advise waiting customers to come early. The shipment includes Grass Linens, Crash Suitings, Embroidered Linens, Brown Holland Suitings, etc. All low priced.

One lot of Grass Linens, nice sheer quality, at, per yard, 15c, 20c and **25c**

One lot of Heavy Crash Suiting, 36 inches wide, nice for shirtwaist suits or separate skirts, at, per yard, only, 18c and **25c**

One lot of Fine Brown Holland Suitings, 35 inches wide, suitable for ladies' waists and children's suits, at, per yard, only, 20c and **25c**

One line of Dark Brown Linen, 36 inches wide, entirely new and pretty for waists; some with embroidered white spot, others with embroidered white shamrock patterns at, respectively, per yard, 75c and **$1 25**

Two pieces of plain Linen, in white and linen color, 44 inches wide, extra nice quality for waists or suits. Per yard only **60c**

Ladies' Handsome Jap Silk Waists.

Jap Silk Waists are more popular than ever. They wear well, they are very pretty, and they are comfortable—they are reasonably priced. Here are some of our leading lines:

Ladies' Fine White Japan Silk Waists, fancy yoke of narrow tucks, edged with pretty silk gimp, wide box pleat in center, front and new cuffs trimmed with gimp, good washing material. Smart value and special for only..... **$3.50**

Soft, Fine, White Japan Silk Waists, center, front, back and cuffs of pretty yak lace insertion, trimmings of narrow point tucks going across back and front, large tucked puff sleeves, dainty and stylish. Special value..... **$4.00**

New and Pretty Cream Japan Silk, dainty front of wide silk torchon lace insertion, arranged in fancy patterns, center of fine and wide tucks, clusters of shirring and fine stitching, tucked back, new sleeves of narrow tucks and shirring, beautiful quality, Very stylish..... **$4.25**

Pure White Japan Silk Waist, front, back, cuffs and collar of large and small tucks, center front of wide silk lace, straw trimming, pretty new sleeves, rare value. Special price only..... **$4.50**

Dainty White Silk Waists, fancy point yoke, back and front of clusters of pale blue velvet ribbon and silk and straw gimp, tucked front with trimmings of the gimp and ribbon, new sleeves, one of the prettiest and newest styles in our large stock. You should see it. Special price only..... **$6.50**

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DR. OVENS WILL RESUME PRACTICE on or about May 25.

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

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

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

DR. JOHN D. 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. MACKLIN HAS REMOVED TO 443 Park avenue. Telephone, 740.

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

GEORGE C. PHELPS, ORGANIST ST. James' Episcopal Church—Accompanist, teacher piano, harmony. Studio, 321 King street. Telephone 999.

ST. JOHN HYTTENRAUCH—PUPILS received for piano, harmony, sight singing, history. Residence, 781 Richmond, or homes of pupils.

The greatest mortality from pneumonia is in the months of February, March and April, that for the latter month being the highest.

DENTAL CARDS.

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

DR. A. G. FRASER, DENTIST, 189 Dundas street. Telephone 1381.

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

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Successor to the late Dr. Davis. Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 173 Dundas street. 'Phone 975.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS, 216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 228.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—$500,000 PRIVATE and trust funds on first mortgage, at 5 per cent; also on notes and other security. Tennent & Coleridge, barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc., 78 Dundas street. ywt

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

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

PRIVTE FUNDS AT LOWEST RATES—M. P. McDonagh, barrister, 418 Talbot street.

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

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE BITULITHIC PAVEMENT—THE undersigned owners of the patents covering the construction of the Warren Bitulithic Pavement are prepared to sell the necessary patent rights and processes, and furnish the bituminous cements, laboratory work and expert advice necessary, to any responsible contractor or municipality who are equipped or will equip themselves with the necessary plant to property construct the work. We solicit correspondence of such contractors or municipalities. Warren Bros. Company, 93 Federal street, Boston, Mass.

ARCHITECTS.

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

MATTHEWS & MURRAY — ARCHITECTS, Duffield Block. Telephone, 966. Herbert Matthews. William Murray.

G. CRADDOCK, ARCHITECT—ALBION Building, London.

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

WELFORD BROS., MANUFACTURERS of brooms, twines and cordage. Factory, 381-387 Glebe street. t

PARISTONE HARD WALL PLASTER—Stratfold & Bawden, agents for London. 'Phone 1,460. Best plaster manufactured.

OSTEOPATHY.

H. V. CATON, OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN—Chronic diseases. 307 Oxford street, near Waterloo.

HOTEL CARDS.

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

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MONTREAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. Hogan, proprietor.

CLARENCE HOUSE—NOW IN THE hands of Fitzpatrick & O'Hagan.

BRUNSWICK HOUSE, CORNER YORK and Clarence—$1 per day. M. J. O'Donohue, proprietor.

Real Estate Is Ready Money

For it can quickly be converted into cash by using the Advertiser Realty Ads. Here's where people always look for Real Estate.

Transient Condensed Advertisements—No Advertisement Less Than Ten Cents.

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

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

ARTICLES FOR SALE, TO LET, HELP WANTED, SITUATIONS WANTED, BOARD AND LODGINGS, LOST AND FOUND, ROOMS TO LET, REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, ETC.—First insertion, one cent per word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisement less than ten words.

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.

PIPER—On April 18, 1904, to Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Piper, 421 Waterloo street, a son.

DIED.

SUTHERLAND—On Friday, April 22, 1904, Catharine McMillan, relict of the late Alexander Sutherland, of North Dorchester.

Funeral on Monday, April 25, at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

STANTON—In this city, on April 23, 1904, Charlotte, widow of the late George Stanton, in her 61st year.

Funeral from her late residence, 209 Wellington street, at 7:30 a.m., on Monday, April 25, to G. T. R. station. Interment at Niagara Falls, Ont. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—Rev. Mr. Smith, missionary to South America, morning; Rev. G. J. Cameron, of Toronto, evening, on "Christian Education."

ASKIN STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. W. G. Howson, pastor. Services, 11 a.m., "An Extract from An Old Love Letter." 7 p.m., "An Incomplete Revelation that Has Excited Our Curiosity." Visitors welcome.

BISHOP CRONYN MEMORIAL Church—11 and 7. Rev. Dyson Hague, rector.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. A. H. Going, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. 11 a.m., 7 p.m. Bible Class and Sabbath School, 3 p.m.

CHRIST CHURCH—REV. R. HOWARD, B.A., rector. Services, 11 and 7, as usual.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Morning service, Rev. S. Salton; evening, Rev. A. K. Birks; subject, "The Second Coming of Christ."

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church—Rev. H. A. Graham, B.A., will preach morning and evening. Bible School at 2:45 p.m. Morning—Anthem, "O Worship the Lord" (Watson). Evening—Anthem, "Tarry With Me" (Baldwin). Miss McCoy will sing in the morning and Mr. Bell-Smith, of Toronto, in the evening.

ELIZABETH STREET CHRISTIAN Church (Disciples)—Rev. S. B. Culp, pastor. Services at 11 and 7. Everybody welcome.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. T. E. Harrison, pastor. Rev. A. K. Birks will preach in the morning and Rev. A. W. Budd in the evening.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST)—Services: Sunday, 11 a.m.; Wednesday, 8 p.m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. D. S. Hamilton, pastor, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—REV. George J. Bishop, pastor. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach in the morning and Mr. A. P. Fitt, president of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago, in the evening.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the pastor. Sunday School and Pastor's Class at 3 p.m.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church—Morning, Rev. L. W. Wickett; evening, Rev. Joseph Coulter. Free seats.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—The pastor, Rev. Jas. Rollins, B.A., will conduct both services. Evening subject, "A Princess and Her Maid."

LATTER-DAY SAINTS' CHURCH, Maitland street—Elder R. C. Evans will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. A. J. MacGillivray, M.A., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by pastor. Sunday School and Bible Class at 3 p.m.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—HOLY COMMUNION, 8:30 a.m.; services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Preacher, Rev. Canon Dann, M.A. Collection for general purpose fund.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church—Services, 11 a.m., 7 p.m. Rev. A. McWilliams, B.A., of Hamilton, will preach at both services. Sabbath School at 3 o'clock. Mr. Camp's class for Bible study meets in the auditorium of the church at 3 o'clock; studies in Romans. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening.

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

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH Pastor, Rev. J. J. Ross. At 11 a.m., Rev. A. P. Fitt, president of Moody Bible Institute, Chicago, will preach. Evening, the pastor will preach upon "The First Shepherd." Seats free and ushers attentive. Baptism after evening service.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. R. D. Hamilton, pastor. Morning subject, "A Mountain Top Experience"; anthem, "O Come, Let Us Worship." Evening subject, "Some Things God Cannot Do"; anthems, "Lord, Remember David," and "It Shall Come to Pass."

YORK STREET MISSION HALL—10, class; 11 preaching; 2:45, Sunday School; 6:30 prayer meeting; 7, preaching.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

POSITION AS COMPANION OR NURSERY governess, by refined young lady; can engage immediately; best of references. Apply Miss Helen Paterson, 550 Spadina avenue, Toronto. 87c

SITUATION WANTED IN WHOLESALE warehouse, either office work or shipping. Can furnish best of references. Apply Box 52, this office. 85c

SLATE ROOFING.

SLATE ROOFING, ASPHALT, CEMENT paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 804 York street, London.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

GRAND—TONIGHT

The Great Musical Comedy Success,

The Original Production Guaranteed. **AN ENGLISH DAISY** Full of Fun and Melody

Direct from the Casino, New York City

17—Big Song Hits—17

75—People, including FRANK LALOR and LAURA DEAN—75.

Prices:— Mat., 25, 35, 50, 75, $1. Eve., 25, 50, 75, $1, $1 50.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27.

FRANK L. PERLEY PRESENTS the favorite Canadian actress,

ROSELLE KNOTT

and the eminent English actor,

CHARLES DALTON

IN

When Knighthood Was In Flower

The most successful of all romantic plays. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1 50. Seats on sale Monday.

McCLARY MINSTRELS

LONDON OPERA HOUSE,

Thursday and Friday, April 28 and 29. Prices, 10c, 25c and 35c. Tickets and plan at Walton's Grand Opera Pharmacy. Plan for reserved seats open Tuesday. In aid of McClary's Employes' Benefit Society.

SEATS FOR FIRST NIGHT ALREADY SOLD OUT. b

PLAN FOR GENERAL PUBLIC OPENS MONDAY AT 9 A.M.

Muriel Foster Concert

Assisting artists: Cyril Dwight-Edwards, baritone; Emil Renaud, French pianist; Miss Kate Eadie, accompanist.

This will be the concert of the season in this city. Reserved seats, $1, 75c, 50c. 57u

SPRINGBANK PAVILION—SUMMER season. Special private advanced class, 21 weeks. List now open. Call and register your name. Palace Dancing Academy. Dayton & McCormick.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY—THE 37TH annual anniversary will be held at the City Hotel on Monday evening, the 25th inst., at 8 o'clock. By permission of Lieut.-Col. Little and officers the Band of the Seventh Fusiliers will be in attendance. Tickets to be had from the committee, H. T. Smith, R. J. Reynolds, A. Cave, George Slade, Thomas Edwards, J. J. Biggs, Geo. Pritchard, or J. B. Cox, secretary. 86u

INDEPENDENT ORDER ODDFELLOWS—85th anniversary. Grand concert Tuesday evening, 26th April, in I. O. O. F. Hall. Admission, 25c. 85c

VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBLYN-McKillop—Residence, 326 St. James street; 'phone 451. Studio, 356 King street; 'phone 1,270. xt

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

$4.25 London to Detroit and Return.

every day via boat. F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street.

F. B. CLARKE, 416 RICHMOND street, only office in city doing exclusive steamship business to or from Old Country. ywt

SULPHUR SPRINGS BATHS, DUNDAS street west—Hot and cold water. Open daily. A. P. Yeo.

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

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. B. Millard. Special attention given to waltz and two-step. Rapid teaching; low rates; lessons any hour; satisfaction guaranteed. Residence and academy, 345 Princess avenue.

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

RELIGIOUS MEETINGS.

INDEPENDENT ORDER ODDFELLOWS—85th anniversary—Divine service, Sunday, 24th April, at 3 p.m., in I. O. O. F. Hall. Preacher, Rev. Bro. W. G. Howson. Full choir. Visitors welcome. 85c

MEETINGS.

COMING!—A RARE PRIVILEGE! MRS. L. M. Stevens, of Portland, Maine, president of the National W. C. T. U., and Miss Anna Gordon, vice-president, and lifelong friend of Frances Willard, will speak in Dundas Center Church, Thursday evening, May 5. Please reserve this date. b

THE LAKE ERIE AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual general meeting of The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Tuesday, the 3rd day of May, 1904, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the head office of the company in the Town of Walkerville.

J. E. HOWARD, Secretary.

Dated 30th day of March, 1904. 75k-t

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED AT ONCE — COMPETENT woman from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily, to assist in housework. Apply 438 Adelaide street. 87c

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED IN small family; no washing. Apply at once, Mrs. MacLaren, 193 Queen's avenue. 87c

GOOD GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 535 Colborne street. 87c

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENERAL servant; no washing. Apply in evening at 334 Princess avenue. 71tf-ywt

WANTED — KITCHEN WOMAN FOR evenings; good pay. Apply Boomer's confectionery. 86c

COOK AND KITCHEN GIRL WANTED Apply European Hotel. 84n

GIRLS WANTED. APPLY McCORMICK Manufacturing Company. 81tf

WANTED—WOMAN TO COOK, BY the day or week. McEwen's Intelligence Office, 501½ Richmond street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — GOOD general servant. Mrs. Walter English, 688 Dundas street. 69tf

SIGN PAINTING.

GLEN BROS. 276 DUNDAS STREET—Headquarters for electric illuminated signs.

MALE HELP WANTED.

AN EXPERIENCED CLERK FOR Grigg House office. Apply M. O'Meara. 87tf

VISE HAND AND NICKEL PLATER wanted at Horton's. 87u

BAKER WANTED—SECOND HAND ON bread and cakes. Apply J. Ruddy, 733 Richmond. b

MAN WANTED TO DRIVE TEAM. Apply 133 Langarth street. 87u

GOOD MAN WANTED TO DO GENERAL work around hotel. Apply to H. H. McCall, Queen's Hotel, Ailsa Craig, Ont. b

DO YOU WANT A GOOD LINE?—A household necessity and quick seller; large profits and exclusive territory; resells to same people; outfit free. The R. H. Company, 207 St. James, Montreal. 87u-t 1u

AGENTS TO HANDLE INDIAN BEAD work outfits. Colonial Specialty Co., Cambridge, Ohio. 83 uyt

FIREMAN WANTED AT BECK'S BOX Factory, Albert street. 85c

AGENTS — A FIRST-CLASS CANVASSER for a full line of articles used daily in every home; you can sell something to everyone you call on. Liberal terms; write quick. Cooper, Drawer 531, London, Ont.

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

RAILWAY MEN ARE UNANIMOUS IN pronouncing the Dominion School of Telegraphy, 36 King street east, Toronto, the biggest and best equipped telegraph school in Canada. 76tf

WANTED — BOYS ABOUT 17 YEARS of age, to learn biscuit baking. Apply McCormick Manufacturing Company. 49tf

GOOD WAGES—A FEW GOOD AGENTS wanted to sell "The Perfect Tucker and Corder." A new sewing machine attachment, which easily makes all kinds of tucks, either straight or on the bias or circular; also cording. Either men or women who can operate a sewing machine easily can earn big money; pleasant work. For particulars apply at once, from 4 to 6 p.m., or 7 to 9 p.m., M. Owen, manager National Inventions Company, office 425 Richmond street, London. b

HOUSES, ETC., TO LET.

COTTAGE TO LET—269½ COLBORNE street; $8 per month; possession May 15; three bedrooms, large parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry. Address Box 46, London Advertiser. 87n

NEW FRAME 1½-STORY HOUSE, corner Queen's avenue and Quebec street, complete; bathroom, furnace, electric light; $13 per month. Apply 564 English street. 87c

TO RENT—SEVEN-ROOM FURNISHED house, modern improvements; four months from May 1; use of piano. Apply Box 43, Advertiser. 87u

TO LET—FURNISHED, MODERN SIX-ROOMED house. Address Box 42, Advertiser. 86u

TWO SHOPS—CORNER ALBERT AND Richmond streets—Also brick cottage and five acres land. Apply W. T. Westby, 109 Dundas street. 86n

TO LET—MODERN BRICK HOUSE—Convenient; possession May 8. Apply, Fitzgerald & Fitzgerald, Masonic Temple. 85tf

OFFICES TO LET—CENTRALLY LOCATED; rent low. Apply to Samuel Glass, Bank of Toronto Chambers. 83c ywt

ROOMS TO LET OVER STORES ON Dundas street. Apply to Samuel Glass, Bank of Toronto Chambers. 83c ywt

TWO FLATS—FOR CIGAR OR LIGHT manufacturing. Apply on premises, 101 King street. 23tf

TO LET—STORE

with vault, in Albion Block, adjoining Postoffice; heated; immediate possession. Apply T. H. Carling at the Brewery. 38tf

TO LET—BRICK COTTAGE, NO. 364½ King street; rent, $10; for a small family. J. H. McMechan. 77tf

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

TO LET—THAT DESIRABLE RESIDENCE on the corner of Grosvenor and Richmond streets; fine double parlors, library, dining-room, 7 bedrooms, bathroom, etc.; gas, furnace; all newly painted and papered. Apply London Moving and Storage Company, 97 Carling street. 'Phone 1,162. 60tf

OFFICE TO LET.

First floor, in Albion Block, with vault; heated; immediate possession. Apply T. H. Carling, at the Brewery. 38tf

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

IMPROVED VANS, BEST STORAGE, private rooms. Furniture for storage carted free. H. Porter & Co., 97 Carling. 'Phones 1,162 and 1,167.

FOREST CITY MOVING VANS, 357 Talbot street. Residence, 554½ Waterloo. Telephone, 1,444. Broughton-McKim.

PEOPLE'S MOVING VAN—LARGEST in city. A. Henderson, corner Colborne and Cheapside. Phone, 1,724.

WANTED.

WANTED—YOUNG DOG. APPLY BOX 45, this office. 87u

WANTED — STORY AND HALF OR two story house, on William, Colborne, or Maitland, south C. P. R. J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, 40 Talbot. ywt

WANTED — SECOND-HAND DUMP cart; large box. Apply Box 40, this office. 86c

WANTED TO PURCHASE — SPRING wagon suitable for peddling store goods. Box 435, Watford. 83n

WANTED—RYE STRAW IN BUNDLES—J. Darch & Sons, 379 Talbot street.

WANTED—GARDENING, TREE TRIMMING, lawn cutting, etc. Apply 7 Grand avenue. 80h

WANTED TO LEASE AT ONCE FOR term of years, small farm near city; good tenant. Box 00 Advertiser. 87c

LOST AND FOUND.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD TO ANY person who will return her, my fox-terrier dog (Dody); brown head, long, slender white body; age 4 years. 433 Dundas street. 87u

PALMISTRY.

MADAME DUMOND, CLAIRVOYANT and palmist, who predicted President McKinley's assassination, also other important events, advises from cradle to grave. Room 7, London House. 82n

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FINE BUILDING LOTS, very cheap, corner Central avenue and Elizabeth street. Apply 729 Waterloo street. 75h-t

FOR SALE — NEW BRICK HOUSE — Beaconsfield avenue; 8 minutes' walk from market; four bedrooms, one downstairs; bathroom; all modern improvements. Apply on premises. 84k

NO. 790 QUEEN'S AVENUE—NEARLY new; splendid two-story brick residence, stone foundation, modern improvements, five bedrooms and two parlors, plate glass windows, grillwork between rooms, furnace, bath, etc.; lot 55x150. Easy terms. Apply F. H. Butler, 16 Masonic Temple. 1tf

TWO-STORY BRICK—ALL MODERN improvements; fine central location. Call for particulars. J. F. Sangster, 112 Masonic Temple.

CHOICE 71-ACRE FARM, WITH splendid buildings, at $4,000, for quick sale. 25 acres, close to the city, at a low figure. 180 acres, excellent buildings, close to Goderich, at bargain price. The Intercolonial Realty Company, Limited, corner Dundas and Talbot streets, London. 81tf

LARGE BRICK COTTAGE FOR SALE, 570 Hill. Apply 127 Horton street. 87c

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS, RESIDENCES, all sizes. See announcement in Echo. If you want to buy or sell, see us. The Intercolonial Realty Company, corner Dundas and Talbot streets. 81tf

J. F. SANGSTER'S LIST.

Cottages for Sale.

Central Ave....$ 700 Cheapside St...$1,300
Waterloo St.... 1,300 Grey St.......... 1,200
Byron Ave...... 1,550 Cathcart St..... 1,300

One-and-a-Half-Story Brick Houses.

Mill St..........$2,000 Grey St..........$1,900
Quebec St....... 2,500 Hyman St....... 2,750
Hamilton Rd... 1,475 Waterloo St.... 2,050
CENTRAL House on Wellington St..$3,500
CENTRAL House on Queen's Ave.... 5,200
CENTRAL House on Central Ave.... 3,500
CENTRAL House on Queen's Ave.... 3,200
CENTRAL House on Wellington St.. 4,800
CENTRAL House on Richmond St.. 2,300
CENTRAL House on Princess Ave.. 4,500
CENTRAL House on Maitland St.... 3,000
CENTRAL House on Wellington St.. 3,000
HOUSE, Richmond St. north.......... 1,800
HOUSE, St. James St................ 2,600
HOUSE, Waterloo St. north.......... 1,800
HOUSE, St. James St................ 2,150
HOUSE, Waterloo St. north.......... 2,700
HOUSE, Piccadilly St................ 3,000
HOUSE, Wellington St. north........ 4,200
BRICK COTTAGE, central............. 1,800

VALUABLE PROPERTY, corner of Colborne and Dundas, 71x165 feet, with four cottages. Price, $5,000.

VALUABLE LOT ON COLBORNE street, between Dundas and King streets, with old cottage. Call for price.

Also fine lots in other parts of the city.

HORTON STREET, near Wellington—1½-story frame house, brick foundation, 10 rooms, veranda, cellar, fruit trees; lot 30x140; has to be sold at once. Price, $1,700.

ONE-STORY FRAME HOUSE, on Riverview avenue, and partly finished. Price, $450; small payment; balance monthly.

VILLAGE STORE and dwelling, separate, with or without stock, where a good business is done; proprietor wishes to retire, and would sell or exchange for house in this city.

5, 10, 15 or 20 ACRES of land, just outside city limits, with house containing 7 or 8 rooms; small barns and stables; large and small fruits; about 3 acres of maple bush. Call for prices and particulars.

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE—Nine rooms, all modern conveniences, and near to the central part of the city. Price, $2,200.

J. F. SANGSTER,
112 Masonic Temple, - - London.

The Western Real Estate Exchange

Limited,

Telephone "SIX-NINE-SIX."

Head Office:—78 Dundas Street London, Canada.

BE ALIVE TO YOUR BEST INTERESTS by at once investigating the work of this company.

If you have property you wish to dispose of, it will pay you to book it with us. YOU may waste YEARS in endeavoring to make a sale, when it should be done in a few WEEKS or MONTHS at the most.

We have the best methods of quickly finding cash buyers.

IF YOU WISH TO PURCHASE A PROPERTY, save TIME, MONEY and worry by making selections from our list of farms, before going on a tour of inspection.

NOTE THESE.

Two-story brick house on Dundas street Hall, double parlors, with mantel and grate, front and back stairs, 7 bedrooms, heated by hot water, city and soft water in house; good frame stable.

Store and dwelling in Alvinston, County of Lambton—Two-story brick building, containing store, parlor, sitting-room, hall, kitchen, bedrooms, hall and closets; heated by furnace; fine cellar. This is a fine property.

House and lot in the Village of Glencoe, County of Middlesex—One-story frame house; one-fifth of an acre of land. Possession any time.

A very desirable home near the Town of Simcoe, Norfolk County—Fifty acres, rolling land, all drained by tile, watered by never-failing springs, and well at house; 12 acres orchard, all kinds of fruit; good buildings, fences in good repair; quarter mile to school and church; land in good state of cultivation, and suitable for fruit-growing.

Fifty acres in Caradoc, County of Middlesex—All cleared; land slightly rolling, all drained by tile; soil, clay loam; 1½-story house, frame barn, granary, driveshed and horse stable. Will exchange for city, town or village property or for 100-acre farm.

Fifty acres in London Township—35 acres cleared, 7 acres meadow, 15 acres pasture, 7 acres timber; level farm; all drained; buildings nearly new; on gravel road, three-quarters mile to school; good land, well fenced.

For further list of properties for sale see Free Press of this date.

For list of properties sold off our list during the past two weeks see this paper.

JAMES BURROWS, Manager.

WILLIAM NEEDHAM L. M. VANDERMADE, JOHN WATSON and E. R. TALBOT, Inspectors and Valuators. bd&w

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE BY TENDER.

Sealed tenders, marked "Tenders for Real Estate," will be received until Monday, the 25th of April, 1904, for the following:

1.—The easterly 45 feet of lot No. 24, on the north side of St. James street.

Upon this property is erected a commodious two-story brick house, on stone foundation; slate roof; heated by hot air and hot water, and fitted with modern plumbing; known as No. 202 St. James street. Also frame stable, all in good repair.

2.—The remainder of said lot No. 24, comprising about 10 feet, and the whole of lot 23, about 55 feet, or 65 feet in all. This parcel will be sold in two pieces of equal frontage, and tenders may be for one or both.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

THE LONDON & WESTERN TRUSTS COMPANY, LIMITED, CORNER DUNDAS AND RICHMOND STREETS. 75c-t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THOS. C. KNOTT BULLETIN.

CHELSEA GREEN—THE CONTRACT FOR THE NEW BRIDGE ACROSS THE RIVER HAS BEEN GIVEN, AND THE BRIDGE WILL BE READY FOR FOOT PASSENGERS TO CROSS BY MAY 15, AND WILL BE FINISHED AND CAN BE USED FOR ALL KINDS OF TRAFFIC BY JUNE 15. THERE IS A COMPLETE SYSTEM OF SEWERAGE AND A SYSTEM OF WATERWORKS, SUPPLIED BY NEVER-FAILING SPRINGS. THERE ARE A COUPLE OF NICE HOUSES FOR SALE ON THE PROPERTY, WHICH CAN BE SOLD ON VERY EASY TERMS. IF YOU WANT ONE OF THE HOUSES YOU WILL HAVE TO SPEAK QUICK. LOOK FOR ANNOUNCEMENT OF SALE OF LOTS.

935 WATERLOO STREET—New brick-veneer story and half, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; modern conveniences; lot 44x150 feet. Call for particulars.

143 MAITLAND STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; veranda; lot 36x89 feet.

638 TALBOT STREET — Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, room for bath, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, 3 mantels with grates; lot 42x164 feet. Will sell cheap.

290 and 292 YORK STREET—Brick factory, two stories, used for wood-turning and scroll-sawing; complete machinery; lot 39 feet frontage and right of way. Call for price.

286 YORK STREET—Brick cottage, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room and kitchen; lot 39 feet frontage and right of way.

RIVERVIEW AVENUE—Small house, with large lot. Only $400.

BURWELL STREET, near Dundas—New brick, 1¾ stories, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, all modern conveniences; lot 33x112 feet. Will be ready about the middle of May.

53 ELMWOOD AVENUE—Story and half brick-veneer, 5 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, furnace, good cellar, fruit; lot 93x216 feet. Only $2,250.

BEACONSFIELD AVENUE — New story and half brick, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, parlor, dining-room and kitchen; piped for furnace, electric light and gas; lot 40x200.

812 DUNDAS STREET—Brick story and half, 5 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, bath, gas, frame barn, henhouse; lot 35x104, back of lot 66 feet wide. Only $2,000.

541 HAMILTON ROAD—Story and half frame store and frame one-story cottage; store has brick foundation; cottage has 6 rooms; lot, 50 feet frontage. Only $1,350.

547 HAMILTON ROAD—Frame 1½-story, brick foundation, 7 rooms, large stable; lot 50 feet frontage. Only $1,350.

549 HAMILTON ROAD—Brick bakery, 2 ovens, open and closed sheds. Call for price.

555 HAMILTON ROAD—Frame cottage, brick foundation, cellar, 7 rooms; lot 50 feet frontage. Only $1,200.

137 ELMWOOD AVENUE—Two-story frame, brick foundation, 10 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; all modern conveniences. This would make a splendid boarding-house.

HYMAN STREET—Brick two-story and attic; 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, library, kitchen; slate roof; lot 36x143 feet. Call for price.

ST. JAMES STREET, near William street—Brick-veneer story and three-quarters, 4 bedrooms, study, reception hall, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, pantry and scullery, kitchen and summer kitchen; combination fixtures; laundry tubs, cellar full size; shingled on asbestos; fruit and ornamental trees; cement walks. Will sell cheap; call for price.

LATE HON. DAVID MILLS' RESIDENCE, South London — Two-story brick, containing 14 rooms and all modern conveniences; lot 132x230; large barn; beautiful grounds and fruit garden; corner lot. Call and get order to see property. Price reduced; will sell cheap.

81 BYRON AVENUE—Brick two-story, 5 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; all modern conveniences; lot 48x180 feet. Will sell cheap.

WEST AVENUE—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen; lot 122x142 feet; fruit trees. Easy terms.

1,040 MARY STREET—Story and quarter frame, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, stable; lot 52x168 feet. Only $1,050.

1,062 MARY STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and woodshed. Only $550.

893 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Brick cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen; lot 35x203 feet. Only $725.

138 JOHN STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, kitchen and summer kitchen; brick foundation; also two-story frame house in rear of above, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, brick foundation; lot 35x120 feet. Only $1,000 for both.

125 RECTORY STREET—Brick cottage, near Hamilton road; 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, hall, kitchen and summer kitchen, pantry, good cellar, clothes closets; lot 33x120 feet. $900.

184 WILLIAM STREET—Brick-veneer, story and half, stone foundation; 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, pantry, bathroom; lot 40x100 feet. $1,600.

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

THE PROPERTIES ON THIS LIST ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE PROPERTIES THAT I HAVE FOR SALE. CALL AND SEE ME.

745 WATERLOO STREET—Two-story brick, 5 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; barn; modern conveniences. Lot 37x120 feet.

174 HAMILTON ROAD—Brick cottage, nine rooms, fruit trees, bathroom; lot 60x180 feet; would make good boarding-house. Only $2,000.

871 WATERLOO STREET—New two-story red pressed brick and attic; large parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms; stone foundation; combination fixtures; lot 40x145 feet to a lane.

See Free Press for further list of properties.

176 WELLINGTON STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, six rooms; corner lot; lot 55x100 feet. Call for price.

WELLINGTON STREET, near St. James—New brick, two stories and attic, eight rooms, all modern conveniences; finished throughout in Georgia pine; splendid locality. Will sell cheap.

776 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Brick-veneer, story and half, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and large pantry, 4 bedrooms, all modern conveniences, stone foundation, slate roof. Call for price.

182 HORTON STREET—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; pantry, woodshed, cistern, cellar; lot 25x110, and right of way on west side. Only $1,200.

15 BRISCOE STREET—Brick-veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dinging-room, clothes closets, kitchen; nearly new; lot 60x189 feet. $1,000.

TEN ACRES—Frame cottage, barn, small orchard, well watered; soil, clay loam; 1½ miles from city limits. Only $1,700.

FIVE ACRES—Brick cottage, 10 rooms, stone foundation, good cellar; house in first-class repair; good barn; about 50 full grown pear, plum and apple trees, and about 50 plums 2 years planted; new fences; good spring well. Will sell cheap. Adjoins city.

FARMS—I have a number of farms for sale, some of which I can sell an easy payments. Call and see me if you want a farm.

MARKET GARDENS—I have a block of land suitable for market gardens, just adjoining city; first-class soil; can sell from 2 to 5 acres. Call for particulars.

20 ACRES—Good new two-story frame house; new frame barn, 28x58 feet; soil, first-class clay loam; 2½ miles from Lambeth, 7 miles from city. Bargain, $1,600.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5%.
THOMAS C. KNOTT,
Real Estate Broker, Room 101, Masonic Temple, London. 'Phone 1,720.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

P. WALSH'S BULLETIN.

WE HAVE A SPLENDID two-story brick grocery store and dwelling, with outbuildings, etc., in a good locality. Also two 1½-story brick houses, almost new. The whole property will be sold at a very reasonable figure. Inspection invited.

BEACONSFIELD AVENUE—1¼-story brick house, 9 rooms, modern improvements; lot 40x200 feet. Price, $2,300.

WELLINGTON STREET, close to Victoria Park—A new two-story brick residence, stone foundation, 10 rooms and attic; all modern improvements; lot 47x130 feet. Price, $4,800.

CENTRAL AVENUE—Two-story brick house, 10 rooms, modern improvements; lot 50x125 feet. Price, $3,400.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house, stone foundation, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; nice lot. Price, $2,550.

LAURA STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms; two cellars; with one acre, which can be subdivided into lots. Price, $1,900.

DUFFERIN AVENUE—Two frame cottages, in perfect order, near Adelaide street. Inquire at once.

TALBOT STREET—A splendid two-story frame house, on brick foundation, 11 rooms, in good order; lot 50x110 feet. Price reduced to $1,800.

716 COLBORNE STREET—Two-story frame house, 8 rooms, in good order. Price, $1,600.

DUNDAS STREET, near Waterloo street—A large brick cottage, 7 rooms; furnace; sewer laid in; also two-story brick in rear. The whole of this property will be sold for $2,400. Call and see us.

ST. JAMES STREET—A new 1½-story brick, 9 rooms, lot 35x147. Price, $2,000.

KENT STREET—Two semi-detached two-story brick houses, 11 rooms each, all modern improvements. Price, $5,500.

TALBOT STREET—Two-story brick house, 10 rooms and attic, all modern improvements. Price, $2,800.

ST. GEORGE STREET — 1½-story frame house, on brick foundation, 8 rooms; large corner lot. Price, $1,550.

QUEBEC STREET—Three new brick cottages, 6 rooms each; lots 33x100 feet. Price, $1,200 each.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—A new modern two-story brick residence. Price, $5,000.

ST. JAMES STREET—A solid brick cottage, 6 rooms, veranda; good lot. Price, $1,400.

RICHMOND STREET SOUTH—A new 1½-story brick house, 9 rooms, modern improvements; nice lot. Price, $2,250.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—Two-story brick house, 9 rooms, in good order; sewer laid in; frame barn; nice lot. Price, $2,250.

ONTARIO STREET—1½-story frame house, 7 rooms, in good order; lot 49x200 feet. Price, $1,200.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—A new 1¼-story brick house, stone foundation, slate roof, 9 rooms, modern improvements; splendid lot; choice property. Price, $2,800.

PALACE STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms; lot 33 feet 6 inches by 180 feet. Price, $1,850.

OXFORD STREET—Two-story frame house, on brick foundation; 10 rooms, modern improvements; nice lot. Price, $2,200.

HAMILTON ROAD—A new 1½-story brick house, 7 rooms; nice lot. Price, $1,300.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—Two-story brick house, 9 rooms, modern improvements; lot 34x129 feet. At a bargain.

DUFFERIN AVENUE—Two handsome semi-detached two-story brick houses, 11 rooms each, all modern improvements; frame barn; large grounds. Price on application.

BYRON AVENUE—Two-story brick house, 10 rooms, modern improvements; frame barn, large lot. Price, $2,500.

ST. JAMES STREET—A large brick cottage, 7 rooms; brick barn; large lot, 50x150. Price, $1,750.

WORTLEY ROAD, close to Beaconsfield avenue—Four splendid lots, overlooking the city. Call for price.

EVERGREEN AVENUE—Several desirable lots on this avenue now offered for sale. Our prices are very reasonable.

1,000 WATERLOO STREET—Frame cottage on stone foundation, 6 rooms, with 1½ acres, which can be subdivided into lots. Price, $1,000.

281 WILLIAM STREET—1½-story frame house, 9 rooms; corner lot, 28x102 feet. Price, $1,100. Also the adjoining vacant lot at $10 per foot.

WILLIAM STREET—A new frame cottage, 6 rooms; lot 40x142 feet. Price, $975.

ADELAIDE STREET—Frame cottage, on brick foundation, 7 rooms; lot 38x175 feet. Price, $1,400.

COLBORNE STREET NORTH—1½-story brick house, 7 rooms, in good order; lot 35x350 feet. Price, $1,000.

If you want a building lot, don't fail to see us. We can suit you in any part of the city.

683 PRINCESS AVENUE—Frame cottage, 5 rooms, in good order, with 3 lots. Price, $1,000. Inspect at once.

PICCADILLY STREET—A handsome 1¼-story brick, 8 rooms, finished in style; good lot. Call for price.

PARTRIDGE STREET—A neat frame cottage, 5 rooms; lot 35x150 feet. Price, $700.

685 PRINCESS AVENUE—Frame cottage, 5 rooms; lot 33x132 feet. Price, $500. Also two vacant lots at $300 each.

We have several very cheap lots south of the Hamilton road.

SIMCOE STREET—A large frame cottage, 7 rooms, in good order; lot 33x165 feet. Call for price.

WILLIAM STREET, near Piccadilly street—A neat frame cottage, 5 rooms, in good order; nice lot. Price, $600.

371 HILL STREET—Two-story frame house, 9 rooms, in good order; lot 33x165 feet. Price, $1,800.

LONDON TOWNSHIP, 3½ miles from the city—196 acres, clay loam; two-story brick house, 9 rooms; large barn; three years built. This is a first-class farm. Inspection invited.

P. WALSH,
'Phone 1,021. 110 Dundas St.

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS EXCHANGE

Nineteen choice lots, Central avenue, 2 blocks east of Adelaide street, near C. P. R. and street railway; frontage, 62 and 58 feet; every foot good land: prices, $130 and $125; only $25 cash; payment, balance in four yearly payments; interest, 5%. No. 646 Talbot, part of Caldwell estate; two-story brick, 8 rooms; at a bargain. 417 Central avenue, attractive modern home, nearly new; $3,000. Cheapest lot on Piccadilly street, near Waterloo. One of the best lots on Wolfe street. No. 662 Talbot street, corner John; first-class 2½-story brick residence; this is a rare chance.

W. D. BUCKLE.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE LONDON STUDIO OF ELOCUTION. Vocal and Physical Culture. Miss Mydra I. Lent, 288 Princess avenue.

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

HELP WANTED.

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

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

BY GENTLEMAN — LARGE, WELL-FURNISHED room, with clothes closet; house must have every modern convenience; private home preferred. Address Bix 41, this office. 85c

BOARD BY THE WEEK, AND MEALS, eight tickets for $1, at 476 Park avenue.

ROOMS TO LET OVER STORES ON Dundas street. Apply to Samuel Glass, Bank of Toronto Chambers. 87c

NICE LARGE ROOM FOR TWO GENTLEMEN. 470 Ridout street. 87c

BEEF, IRON —AND— WINE (C. & L.)

Large Bottles, 50c.

A Blood Builder and an Ideal Spring Tonic.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE,
Chemists and Druggists,
216 Dundas Street.

An Effective Decoration

For the table is obtained by using

Tulips and Daffodils

The most popular table flowers.

GAMMAGE
207 Dundas St.
PHONE 90.

AUCTION SALES.

Auction Sale of Farm, Farm Stock, Etc.

Albert Needham, Graham's Hotel, Caradoc, Thursday, April 28; 40 dairy cows and young cattle; sale at 1 o'clock p.m. A. M. Hunt, auctioneer.

Miss Shaw-Wood, lot 20, con. 4, London Township; Friday, April 29; a large quantity of lumber; sale at 2 p.m. A. M. Hunt, auctioneer.

Auction Sale of Household Furniture, Piano, etc.

on Thursday, April 28, at 10:30 a.m., corner Park and Queen's avenues. J. W. Jones has been instructed by Mrs. Allen to sell the whole of her household effects, comprising grand upright Heintzman piano, chairs, center tables, corner seats, sewing machine, couches, carpets, curtains, sideboard, dining-table and chairs, crockery, glassware, contents of 20 bedrooms in suites, mattresses, springs, bedding, wardrobe, toiletware, veranda chairs, Happy Thought range, baseburner, gas heaters, Student stoves, stepladder, mower, refrigerator, kitchen utensils, etc.

b J. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

Household furniture, piano, etc., on Wednesday, April 27, at 10:30 a.m., at 392 Dundas street. J. W. Jones has been instructed to sell the household effects, comprising Chickering piano, folding bed, couch, center tables, chairs, rockers, carpets, curtains, bedroom suites in oak and Tennessee marble, mattresses, springs, toiletware, dining-table and chairs, No. 9 McClary's Famous range, with reservoir, refrigerator, gas stove, canned fruit, garden hose, kitchen utensils, etc.

b J. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

Household Furniture, etc.,

by auction at Jones' auction rooms, on Tuesday, April 26, at 10:30 a.m. Seized in transit, by order of the bank, 12 new parlor suites, silk brocatelle, Veronas and silk damask upholstered; 4 couches, in velour and striped; Morris chairs, all newest designs; also easy chairs, center table, bedstead, in wood, brass and iron; mattresses, baby carriages, hallstands, sewing machines, folding bed, sofas, whatnot, refrigerators, gas stoves, oil stove, gasoline stove, elegant sideboard, organs, pictures, etc.

b J. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE —OF— VALUABLE CITY RESIDENCE.

Mr. T. S. Weld offers for sale by public auction at the auction rooms of Mr. J. W. Jones, 242 Dundas street, on 9th May, 1904, at 3 o'clock p.m., that very desirable residential property, being No. 410 Dufferin avenue (northeast corner of Dufferin avenue and Colborne street), in the City of London. The house is large and comfortable, thoroughly well built (solid brick, two stories and attic), on one of the best lots and most desirable locations in the city, containing very fine large drawing-room, sitting-room and dining-room, kitchen, scullery, laundry, coal sheds, etc., 6 bedrooms and dressing-room, besides two servants' bedrooms; good bathroom, all conveniences; heated by hot water furnace; good attic. The lot is 105 feet on Dufferin avenue by 155 feet on Colborne street (space sufficient to erect another house.

Terms and conditions, which will be made to suit purchaser, will be made known at the time of sale, or on application to EDMUND WELD, solicitor, 425 Richmond street, or J. W. JONES, auctioneer, 242 Dundas street. 87u-t

MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM.

Under the power of sale in a mortgage given by W. A. S. Piper there will be offered for sale by public auction on the premises, on Wednesday, May 4, at 2 o'clock p.m., by A. M. Hunt, auctioneer, the north half of the west half of lot No. 60, east of the north branch of the Talbot road, in the Township of Westminster, 50 acres, more or less.

The property is situated on the main gravel road between London and St. Thomas, convenient to church and school house.

On the premises are two farm houses, driving barn, barn and stable.

For further particulars apply to FRASER & MOORE, vendor's solicitors; A. M. HUNT, auctioneer, 21 Edward street. 87c-tyt

DRESS CUTTING SCHOOL.

DRESSMAKING AND SEAMSTRESSES are cordially invited to inspect our method of cutting, grading and designing ladies' garments. The London Cutting School, removed from 233½ to 243½ Dundas street. Correspondence solicited.

London Advertiser.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175
LONDON, SATURDAY, APRIL 23.

The Battleship.

The present week has seen no stirring engagement in the Far East, but the events of the previous week are the theme of every naval expert in the world. The sinking of the Petropavlovsk by a mine, and the part the torpedoes played in the preliminaries, have strengthened the impression, which has been growing ever since the first attack on Port Arthur, that naval warfare may be on the eve of another revolution. The admiralties of the world are seriously reflecting on the lessons taught by the Japanese, and the discussion in some quarters is almost panicky. The quidnuncs are asking whether naval science has not been on the wrong track for fifty years. The battleship has been supposed to be the perfection of that science—the last word in naval architecture; but, so far in this war, the battleship has cut a melancholy figure. It has been the quarry for the torpedo and the mine, while the torpedo boats and the destroyers have done the actual fighting.

The process of evolution, which produced the battleship of today, dates from the Russian war, fifty years ago, and was one of its results. Two British line-of-battleships, the "Agamemnon" and "Sanspareil," suffered severely from shell fire at the bombardment of Sebastopol. These line-of-battleships were practically the ships of the previous two centuries improved by the introduction of steam, of increased tonnage and better lines, but still the same ships, and in the matter of guns, little better than Nelson's old flagship, "The Victory" launched in 1786. It became evident that unless some means of protection could be devised ships could no longer hope to attack shore batteries provided with shell-guns with any chance of success. Hence, the iron-clad; and to Napoleon III. of France belongs the credit of being the first to carry out the idea of plating ships with iron. In 1855 a number of vessels, protected by four inches of iron on twenty inches of wood, were launched by Great Britain and France. They were flat-bottomed affairs, with no keels, steaming only five knots an hour, and they proved unmanageable. Three of them, belonging to the French, played a decisive part, however, in the attack on Kinburn in the Black Sea. Each of them was struck sixty and seventy times, but the Russian shot had no effect on them, and they poured in a crushing fire on the Russian works. In 1860 the Gloire, the first sea-going ironclad, was launched at Toulon, France. She was built of wood and plated entirely with 4.5 inches of iron. In 1861 the frigate Warrior, built entirely of iron, was launched for the British navy. She was 420 feet long, with 59 feet of beam and 9,210 tons displacement and was the wonder of her day.

The American civil war produced the next revolution in battleship construction. On March 9, 1862, was fought the first naval action between armored ships. The Confederate iron-clad Merrimac had already sunk one wooden warship and captured another of the blockading squadron of the north, when she encountered the celebrated Monitor, built and designed by Captain Ericsson. The Monitor was 210 feet long and only two feet out of the water. Her deck and her low sides were plated and she carried two 150-pounder guns in a single turret amidships. She thus offered nothing as a target except her turret, which proved impenetrable to the Merrimac's guns. The battle was to a certain extent a drawn one, but it decided the question of "broadside versus turret" in favor of the latter. Captain Cowles, of the British navy, had, since the Russian war, pressed on the admiralty plans for building turret-ships, and the turret principle was at once accepted after the Monitor's achievement.

It was not till 1881 that breech-loading ordnance began to be used in the British navy, although France, Russia and Germany had long before adopted it. To show how perfect the mechanism now in use is, one man can open and close the breech of the 12-inch guns, while four men can easily work one of the six-inch firing guns, which throw a projectile of 100 pounds, whereas fourteen men were none too many to work an old 32-pounder. In the early eighties, another important improvement was the substitution of compound armor—armor faced with steel—for the old iron armor. About the same time also, the barbette began to supersede the turret, the difference being that where the guns are mounted in turrets, the latter revolve, carrying the guns with them; where the guns are mounted in barbettes, the guns are on tables which revolve with them inside the barbette, which is itself a fixed heavily armored redoubt, the guns firing over the top. The great advantage of the barbette system is that the guns are carried much higher out of the water.

It became evident soon after the introduction of armor that the heaviest spherical projectile from a smooth-bore gun was inadequate to pierce the newly-adopted armor-plates. Experiments showed that only to projectiles of an elongated form, combining as much weight as possible with small diameter, could the velocity and penetrating force be given which could cope successfully with the new defensive powers afforded to ships by armor-plating. Elongated projectiles, however, have a tendency to turn end over end owing to the inequality of the air pressure when they have left the bore of the gun. To counteract this and keep the projectile point foremost it was necessary to make it spin or rotate about its longer axis and this could only be done by grooving the guns. Rifled guns became a necessity and with their adoption in 1861 began the great contest between guns and armor, which is still going on. The compound armor of iron and steel has given way to hard steel ranging from nine to eighteen inches in thickness in the latest vessels. With every advance in the defensive powers of battleships there has been a corresponding advance in their offensive powers. Each is a cause and effect of the other. As guns grow more penetrating, the armor must be strengthened; and as the armor increases in resistance man exerts his skill to produce a gun which will overcome the resistance. When or how this contest will end, whether guns will finally overcome armor, or armor permanently defy the guns, who can say?

But the experts are now asking themselves whether the battleship, after all, is to be a permanent factor in naval warfare, or the greatest. Of what use to pile on guns and armor when the most formidable battleships, costing five or six million dollars, may be reduced to junk in a few minutes by the torpedo or the mine? The development of the submarine boat has aided in the disillusionment. Admiral Makaroff, the genius of the Russian navy, had a poor opinion of the battleship and usually chose a cruiser as his flagship. There are those who say that the submarine, the mine and the torpedo will make the battleship impossible, and that the sea fighting of the future will devolve on boats of the destroyer type. The mail-clad soldier disappeared when mail became no protection against the increasing power of gun and rifle. May not the battleship disappear, since no armor can be proof against torpedoes and mines? May not the contest between guns and armor, which is seemingly endless and hopeless, be abandoned in favor of smaller ships and smaller guns? All the decisive work at Port Arthur has been done by this class and in the duels between the Russian and Japanese torpedo boats and destroyers, there has been some resemblance to the old sea battles, in which the human element played a greater part than is possible in modern warfare, where six or seven hundred men on a battleship may be sent to the bottom without a chance for their lives. The process which is sometimes seen in organic life, that of reversion to an original type, may yet be seen in the fighting navies of the world. Certain it is that the Japanese have given the naval authorities something to think about and they may find it necessary to revise their theories.

Conmee and Bowman.

The position of two members of the Legislature, Messrs. Conmee and Bowman, as judgment creditors of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, exposed the Soo guarantee bill to a fierce attack. If it could be shown that Messrs. Conmee and Bowman had a direct pecuniary interest in the bill, the Opposition would have had a good case. The two members are contractors in partnership, and tendered for the entire construction of the Algoma Central Railway. They secured the contract for only a section of it, amounting to $400,000, and sub-let the work to the firm of Foley Bros. This reduced their financial interest in the contract to $30,000, and when the crash came they secured themselves by a lien on the railroad which took precedence over all claims, even over Speyer & Co.'s blanket mortgage. If Speyer & Co. had chosen to foreclose, instead of giving Mr. Clergue and his associates time to effect a reorganization, the Algoma Central would have been sold before this and the small claim of Messrs. Conmee and Bowman would have been paid in full. The latter therefore had nothing to lose if the worst happened; and they have nothing to gain by the Government's measure, which they support on public grounds. Over $9,000,000 have been spent on the Algoma Central Railroad and those who most decry it will not go to the length of saying that it will not realize in the open market the amount of the contractors' lien. Under the circumstances it is beyond question that Messrs. Conmee and Bowman could vote for the guarantee bill without selfish motives. Both give their word of honor that they did not inspire it directly or indirectly, and had no hand in shaping it.

The Grant to the Western.

The city of London owes a vote of thanks to Dr. Routledge, M. P. P., for pressing the claims of the Western Fair so perseveringly on the Ontario Government. The member for East Middlesex had no selfish end to serve, and performed this neighborly service because he had the interest of the Western Fair at heart. The Government has granted $10,000 toward the erection of a dairy hall, which will conform to the regulations of the agricultural department. We are not told whether $10,000 will provide a suitable home for the dairy exhibits, but if the amount is not sufficient the fair board may be relied upon to make up the balance, rather than lose the grant. The present dairy hall is not specially adapted for the purpose and the exhibition will be a great gainer when it has a dairy building constructed on scientific principles. Toronto has secured a long lead on the Western in this department. The butter-making contests and the demonstrations of the various processes of the dairying industry have been a great drawing card at the Industrial Fair for city folks, as well as farmers. We have had these illustrations in a small way at the Western, excellent so far as they went, but the exhibitors and demonstrators have been handicapped for want of room and proper facilities. With a modern up-to-date building, the great dairying interests of this district should provide some of the most attractive and instructive features of the Western Fair.

This weather is not according to Hicks, but it will do.

Another Russian boat has been blown up by a mine at a cost of twenty lives. The stars in their courses are fighting for the Japs.

The Legislature will prorogue today. It has been a fighting session, but the Government's majority held the bridge like the dauntless three of old.

Now that the insurance rates in this city have gone up, London is more grieved than ever over Toronto's affliction.

Winston Churchill broke down yesterday while speaking in the House of Commons. The idea of Churchill being at a loss for words is hardly credible.

The St. Thomas Journal says that municipal ownership of the street railway there is a losing venture. What use has St. Thomas for a street railway, anyway?

The Russian fleet in the Baltic will not go to the East, a sensible decision. Experience shows that Russian ships are apt to get into difficulties when they stray outside the front gate.

An international bridge at Detroit and Windsor is the next link. Both nations tunnel under rivers and build bridges over them to facilitate commerce and at the same time build tariff walls to prevent it.

THOSE EVENING BELLS.

[Thomas Moore.]

Those evening bells; those evening bells!
How many a tale their music tells
Of youth and home, and that sweet time
When last I heard their soothing chime.

Those joyous hours are passed away,
And many a heart that then was gay
Within the tomb now darkly dwells,
And hears no more those evening bells.

And so 'twill be when I am gone;
That tuneful peal will still ring on;
While other bards shall walk these dells,
And sing your praise, sweet evening bells.

SWORDFISH PURSUE A WHALE.

[Ventura Correspondence Los Angeles Times.]

The rare spectacle of a whale pursued by swordfish was witnessed here by those who came to the beach yesterday. There were two of the swordfish following the leviathan. The whale, which was about 30 feet in length, made swiftly toward shore in its effort to get away from its tormentors, which, no doubt, frequently jabbed their swords into it, for the monster leaped entirely out of the water at intervals in its mad plunges.

The three came in quite close to the wharf before the whale saw that there was no escape landward, when it turned out to sea again and continued up the channel.

The combatants were in sight a long time, and were watched with eager interest by the assembled crowds.

IN THE FAR EAST.

[Baltimore American.]

When Russians think of Baikal's ice
They straight proceed to shiver;
But not so much as when the Japs
Approach the Yalu River.

THE WOOLEN BUSINESS.

[Ottawa Journal.]

Queer how we all run down the "slowness" and "conservatism" of the poor old Britisher in his business ways whenever we are not competing with him. The minute we get bucking against him in business, though, we—or some of us—find that his "slowness" and "back-number methods," and "stiffness," and "indisposition to give customers what they want," can pay freights on heavy goods across the Atlantic, put up 25 cents at the border in customs dues on every dollar's worth of the goods, and undersell us in our own markets—so our woolen manufacturers and protectionist politicians cry. And inasmuch as poor old John Bull thus manages to crawl in and give his goods away to us at no doubt great loss to himself, our protectionists would like to double our tariff against him, bar out the old dodderer and make every man, woman and child of us pay fifty cents more on the dollar for woolens than John Bull would ask of us if there was no tariff.

HIGH RAILWAY SPEED.

[London Telegraph.]

The Northeastern Company in the working of the Newcastle-Sheffield express covers a distance of 44 1-4 miles in exactly 43 minutes, an average of over 61½ miles per hour. This is the fastest regular booked run in Great Britain. Yesterday, with a load of seven heavy bogie vehicles, and despite the limitations of the ordinary traffic, engine 2628 accomplished the journed in the record time of exactly 30 minutes, platform to platform, or a speed of 66½ miles per hour, while at times the pace rose to over 75 miles per hour.

LONGING TO BE A HERO.

[Sam Kiser.]

I want to be a hero;
Not one of those who fall
Where battle rages fiercely—
Nay, not that kind at all.
I do not long to carry
The frowning height by storm,
Or leave the foe to bury
My sadly mangled form.

I want to be a hero,
But not where shell and shot
Cause blood to run in torrents
And warships go to pot.
O let me save some maiden
From being scorched or stunned,
So that I may dip into
Carnegie's hero fund!

SUUM CUIQUE.

[Toronto Saturday Night.]

In last week's Saturday Night there was a translation of a story by M. Anatole France, in which a certain blase opinion was attributed to Lord Palmerston. Toronto's most distinguished citizen has written us an interesting letter on the subject, to which he has given the above title.

To the Editor of Saturday Night:

Sir,—I see in your columns the saying that "life would be endurable if it were not for its pleasures," assigned to Palmerston, whom it would not at all fit. It was my old literary friend, Sir George Cornewall Lewis, who said that "life would be pleasant enough were it not for its pleasures." "Pleasant enough," not "endurable," was his phrase. We had been at a London evening "crush." Had he been at a Toronto afternoon tea he would have used the more melancholy term.

Yours faithfully,
GOLDWIN SMITH.

Toronto, April 11, 1904.

MANY SALES MADE

Numerous Parcels of Property Change Hands.

The Western Real Estate Exchange reports the sale of the following property during the last two weeks: No. 267—Mr. James E. Eagar's house and lot in the town of Leamington, County of Essex. No. 685—Mr. Jacob Brown's farm in the Township of Charlotteville, County of Norfolk, being lots 15 and 16, concession 4, sold. No. 1064—75 acres, being S. W. part of N. W. ¼, lot 13, concession 1 and 2, Township of Charlotteville, County of Norfolk, owned by Mr. Lewis S. Pegg. No. 1247—154 acres, being lots 1 and 2, concession 8, Township of Charlotteville, County of Norfolk, owned by Mr. William Mulree. No. 1035—56 acres, being southeast ¼ lot 8, concession 6, Township of Charlotteville, County of Norfolk, owned by Mr. Andrew McLean. No. 714—100 acres, being part of lot 16, concession 6, Township of Crowland, County of Welland, owned by John Patterson. No. 1807—50 acres, being southeast ¼ lot 19, concession 10, Township of Windham, County of Norfolk, owned by R. S. Milligan. No. 209—House and lot in the city of St. Thomas, County of Elgin, owned by A. A. Nickerson. No. 1754—50 acres, being west half of north half lot 15, concession 1, Township of Ekfrid, County of Middlesex, owned by William Campbell. No. 1696—50 acres, northwest part lot 1, concession 2, in the Township of Westminster, County of Middlesex, owned by Ensley Barton. No. 1723—100 acres, being north half lot "Z," concession 1, Township of Aldborough, County of Elgin, owned by Finley McDonald. No. 1800—58 acres, west ¼ lot 14, concession 12, Township of Aldborough, County of Elgin, owned by Mr. Oliver Bowman. No. 92.—House and lot in the village of Inwood, County of Lambton, owned by Mr. Walter Brown. No. 114—50 acres, being northwest ¼ lot 3, concession 4, Township of Chatham, County of Kent, owned by Mr. Arthur Murphy. No. 1478—75 acres, being south part of lots 21 and 22, concession 4, Township of Woodhouse, County of Norfolk, owned by Mr. John C. Belbeck. No. 283—Livery business in the town of Rodney, County of Elgin, owned by Mr. W. J. Mead.

SHOE SALE CONTINUES

Slaughter of Prices Still in Progress at Brown's Shoe Store.

Everyone who is interested in securing exceptional values in footwear should watch the advertisements of the great sale at Brown's shoe store, three doors east of The Advertiser building. An advertisement in today's issue announces some bargains that should be read with close attention by all classes of people. Mr. Brown has a large and varied stock of all styles of footwear and is putting it on sale at greatly-reduced prices. The chance is an unusually good one to get these goods at very low prices.

Letters to the Editor.

THE BREAKWATER.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

In your issue of 22nd April in report of the proceedings of No. 2 committee, I see that a deputation of ratepayers waited on the committee with a certain requisition, re protection to that part of the city of London known as London West. Now, as a member of that committee, appointed by the mass meeting at Collins Hall, and not like the secretary, Mr. F. A. Jones, who read the requisition to No. 2 and supplemented same with a statement, self-appointed, I wish to place myself and the balance of the committee who were not present to wait on No. 2, in a proper light before the ratepayers and tenants of West London. When the committee appointed at the mass meeting met at Mr. Bell's house they apointed Mr. Spense chairman, and Mr. F. A. Jones secretary, and decided to have the secretary communicate with the mayor and No. 2 to find out when it would be convenient to meet them, and also to mail a copy of the resolution adopted at the mass meeting, without change, to Mr. Beck and Mr. Routledge, to be laid by them before the House; also to have another meeting called before going before No. 2, for the purpose of making final arrangement. Now, I claim that the proper procedure in calling said meeting is for the secretary, after finding out the necessary information, to inform the chairman, who should call the meeting, but instead I received a notice from the secretary on the morning of the 13th to attend a meeting of the committee that same night to arrange for meeting No. 2 committee on Thursday. I already had a meeting to attend for both nights, and could not go, even if said meeting had been regularly called by the chairman. Now, in conclusion, Mr. F. A. Jones, the secretary, induced the members of the committee who did meet, to so change my resolution that the recommendation for a "V" shaped dyke to separate the two streams at the forks, is left out, and thus during my absence succeeds in doing what he was not man enough to even try when I was present.

F. HASELGROVE.

London, April 23.

JUDGE WURTELE DYING.

Montreal, April 23. — The condition of Judge Wurtele, who is lying seriously ill at the St. Lawrence Hall, continues critical this morning. The doctors in attendance hold out little hopes of the judge's recovery.

To Prove what Anti-Pill, the Great System Treatment will do for you, Every Reader of this paper may have A Sample Bottle sent Free by Mail.

Derangement of the stomach is responsible for much sickness and suffering. Every organ of the body depends upon the stomach for its nutriment and strength—If the stomach is not working right the blood carries to the liver, heart, nerves and kidney tissue imperfect nutrition—They become weak and unable to perform their work—become clogged, diseased, and throw out their distress symptoms. Now you may get stimulative, temporary relief by the taking of a kidney, liver, nerve or heart specific, but the cause remains—The stomach is at fault, and so long as it keeps loading the blood with impurity—waste, so long will the blood transport and deposit disease breeding elements in the weak places—When you feel sick, help the stomach first. A well stomach means a well body. Anti-Pill, the Great System Treatment, is a new discovery that has a marvelous influence in correcting system ailments. Address, Wilson-Fyle Co., Niagara Falls, Ont., for free sample. Regular size, a month's treatment, 50 cents at Druggists.

WERTHEIMER'S GLOVES

"A TRIUMPH OF QUALITY."

"Wertheimer's Sovereign"

Consistent with the most stylish dress, there must be the very best gloves. Wertheimer's "SOVEREIGN" is the best. Ladies' two-clasp kid glove, Paris points, gusseted, guaranteed to fit and wear; in tan, fawn, gray, white, pearl and black. Price..... **$1.00**



Ladies' Suede Gloves

A handsome assortment of Ladies' Suede Gloves, in fawn, gray and black; excellence of material, fit style and workmanship. Price **$1.00**

"The New Kid Glove"

No buttons, no clasps, pull no and pull off, guaranteed. The very newest idea in gloves, in tan, gray, white and black. Price..... **$1.25**

PERFECT-FITTING CORSETS.

Military Hip Corset, gray only, low bust, steel filled, two stitched straps, helping the corset to retain its shape, size, 19 to 27. Price..... **50c**

Erect Form, light weight corset, made for women of rather full development, low bust, long over abdomen and hips, with new fan front, cluster hooks for hose supporters, strong and durable material. Price..... **$1.00**

Complete line of light-weight girdle corsets, in white or drab, steel filled, trimmed with lace and ribbon, all sizes. Price..... **50c**

A Dainty Summer Corset, in white batiste, low girdle bust, long habit hip, bias filled with a rust-proof filling, daintily finished with lace and ribbon, hose supporters attached. Price..... **$1.25**



Hosiery Specials.

Ladies' light weight Black Cashmere Hose, seamless feet. Sale price, 32c.

Ladies' Ribbed Cashmere Hose, seamless feet. 3 pairs for $1.00.

Children's Black Cashmere Hose, embroidered, in blue, yellow, red and white, 25c and 30c a pair.

Special line of Children's fin ribbed Black Cotton Hose, with double knee and seamless feet, in all sizes, from 12c to 20c a pair.

Ladies' fine ribbed Cotton Hose, good value, very elastic, regular price 20c. Sale price 15c.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

GENTS' SHIRTS.
Fancy Shirts, 75c and $1
White Shirts, 75c and $1
Unlaundered Shirts, 45c to 90c
Boys' Skirts at 50c
Boys' Blouse Shirts at 75c

SPRING UNDERWEAR.
Light Natural Wool Garments at $1 and $1.25
Other lines, 25c to $1.25
Boys' Light-Weight Underwear, new stock, in all sizes

STYLISH NECKWEAR.
Collars, newest styles, 2 for 25c
Merino Socks at 15c and 25c
Self-opening Umbrellas, $1 to $1.25

"WHAT WE ADVERTISE IS SO." **Kingsmill's** DELINEATOR FOR MAY NOW ON SALE.

THE STREET RAILWAY SITUATION DISCUSSED AT A JOINT MEETING

Number One Committee of the Council Meets Manager Carr.

Company Does Not Want to Close Beaconsfield Ave. Line

Proposal to "Y" Cars at Both Sides of the G. T. R. On Rectory Street.

Yesterday afternoon General Manager Carr, of the street railway company, met the members of No. 1 committee of the city council, and discussed the suit which the city won against the company. The discussion was opened by the committee placing Mr. Carr in such a position that he was compelled to state what his company wanted from the city. Both sides also took particular care to impress it on the other that the discussion was without prejudice, merely informal, and not binding on either party in any way.

Mr. Carr stated the position of his company. The London street railway could not, he said, give a satisfactory service on Rectory street, as they were asked to do under the judgment. But if the city did not agree otherwise, the company would be compelled to operate the line as best they could. He produced figures to show that some days the Grand Trunk Railway blocked the street cars five hours out of twelve. In order to avoid these blockades, his company desired to be allowed to run cars up from the Hamilton road to the tracks, and "Y" them there, and to run cars down from Dundas street to the tracks, where they would also be turned on a "Y."

The point was raised that there would be delays on both sides of the tracks, and that passengers would be compelled to stand in the rain while waiting for cars.

To this Mr. Carr replied that if the council deemed it wise, the company would build a shelter for the passengers. But in other places shelters had been found to be nuisances and he did not advocate the erection of them here. The company also desired that the Beaconsfield avenue line be allowed to remain down. The people do not want it taken up, he said, and it is a convenience to both the company and Springbank passengers. If the city agreed to allow the line to remain the company would deed the land for the street over to the city. If not the company have the power to close the street. Mr. Carr did not make any threat or insinuation along this line, however.

SOMETHING FOR SOMETHING.

Manager Carr, stating that this was about all his company desired to ask, Chairman Judd queried him as to what the company are prepared to do for the city if the city agrees to the company's terms.

"How about the South street belt line?" asked Mr. Judd.

"Well, to be straightforward, with you, we don't want to build it this year," Mr. Carr replied. The manager then explained that the company would not be able to secure the special type of rail which has been adopted by London inside of ten months. He admitted, however, that other types of rails could be procured, provided the city agreed to accept them.

Mr. Carr drew the attention of the committee to the fact that the Southwestern Traction Company would be asking the city for permission to enter London this summer, and as the city, until a new census is taken, is only entitled to another mile of track, if the city ordered the company to build the South street belt line there would be no mileage left to meet the traction company's lines. He suggested that the company be requested to build the extension in South London to meet the traction company at the city limits, and he promised that the company would build the South belt just as soon as the frost is out of the ground next year.

"If we pass a bylaw at our next meeting, requesting you to build the South street belt, will you take advantage of the full year of grace which the charter allows you?" asked Ald. Judd.

"We certainly will," was Mr. Carr's reply.

Mr. Carr then said that it had been settled for all time that the West London mileage does not count as new track against the city. He also admitted that the city was entitled to a mile of additional track now, and probably another mile when a census of the city is taken. He was not sure, however, that even if a census were taken the city would be entitled to sufficient additional track to build the South street belt, extend the Hamilton road line to Egerton street, and build a line to connect the company's tracks with the Southwestern Traction Company.

Assistant Engineer Kirkpatrick was called and with the aid of a map, showed that the city would in all probability be entitled to enough additional trackage to complete the works named.

City Solicitor Meredith, who was present, said that if the city so desired, it could elect to have the company build the South street belt line, and let the traction company come in on what mileage was left, or else make an agreement with the company. Under the law the traction company must make application to the council to be allowed to enter the city, and the council must then request the London Street Railway to build an extension to meet the traction company. If the street railway company do not within 30 days comply with the request of the council, then the traction company may go ahead and build what lines they require to enter the city. Of course, if the London Street Railway builds the extension it counts as additional trackage against the city. In regard to Mr. Carr's statement that Rectory street crossing was blocked for five hours out of twelve, now, Mr. Meredith said this was not a fair test. At present the street railway company were not runing cars over the crossing. If they were the G. T. R. would see to it that the crossing was not blocked as frequently as at present.

"The Grand Trunk is more afraid of the street railway company than of the ordinary individual," said Mr. Meredith.

Mr. Carr said that his company might have some difficulty in making connections with the lines of the Southwestern Traction Company, as the latter company proposed to use three wires, with a power of 1,000 volts, whereas the London Street Railway Company, use but one wire and their motors have a capacity of but 550 volts.

This matter was outside the committee's deliberations, and it was not discussed.

Though nothing definite was done at the meeting, the discussion of Mr. Carr and the committee showed that the company do not want to pay for the watchman on Rectory street, if they can help it. The city knows this and if any compromise is made it will be through the company building the South street belt this year. Next week No. 1 committee will meet and go over the matter thoroughly, after which a recommendation of some sort will be made to the council.

Chairman Judd, Ald. Stevely and Becher, Manager Carr and City Solicitor Meredith were present yesterday.

WILL STAY AT HOME.

Vienna, April 23. — Owing to the strike on the Hungarian Government railways, Emperor Francis Joseph has abandoned his proposed visit to Budapest next week.

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and indorsed "Tender for Port Colborne Breakwater," will be received at this office until Friday, May 6, 1904, inclusively, for the construction of a breakwater at Port Colborne, Welland County, Ontario, according to two sets of plans and specifications to be seen at the offices of Louis Coste, Esq., Resident Engineer at Port Colborne, Ont.; H. A. Gray, Esq., Engineer in charge of Harbor Works, Ontario, Confederation Life Building, Toronto; Charles Desjardins, Esq., Clerk of Works, Postoffice Building, Montreal, and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Two forms of tenders will be furnished, but the contractors are at liberty to tender for one or both schemes.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms 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, for twenty-two thousand dollars ($22,000), must accompany each tender. In the case of parties tendering for both schemes, only one check will be required. The checks will be forfeited if the party tendering declines the contract or fails 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 11, 1904.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

83c-ywt

NOTICE OF APPLICATION IN THE Surrogate Court of the County of Middlesex.—In the matter of the guardianship of Ada May Rumble and Wallace Lloyd Rumble the infant children of Louis Charles Rumble, late of the Township of West Nissouri, in the County of Middlesex, farmer, deceased, notice is hereby given that after the expiration of twenty days from the first publication of this notice application will be made to the Surrogate Court of the County of Middlesex for a grant of letters of guardianship of the above-named infants to Wallace Clark Rumble, of the Township of London, in said county, carpenter, the uncle of the said infants. Dated at London, the 9th day of April, A. D. 1904. JARVIS & VINING, No. 101 Dundas street, London, solicitors for the applicant. 81u-t

Substitute Firemen.

Applications for positions on substitute staff of the Fire Department will be received up to noon on Wednesday, the 27th day of April, at the headquarters of the Fire Department, King street. Applicants must undergo medical examination, state age, height, weight, present occupation, and give references as to habits, etc., if required. Age limit, 30 years. The chief of department will furnish further particulars on application

L. CLARK, R. P. MATTHEWS,
Chief Fire Dept. Chairman No. 3 Com.

85c 21 23 26

Robin Hood

His aim was not surer than that of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which always hits the disease.

Be sure to take



Hood's Sarsaparilla

This Spring—it will rid you of that humor that makes you break out, that takes away your appetite and strength and makes you feel sick.

Take Hood's Pills, also, if you are bilious or constipated.

Miss Arnetta Menger, Fergus, Ont., says: "We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for a number of years and have always found it very good as a blood purifier. We always recommend it."

Mrs. J. H. Burley, Guthrie, P. Q., says: "I consider Hood's Sarsaparilla the best blood remedy, especially in the spring. I and my family have been greatly benefited by it."

Gordon Sage, 8 Duke St., Brantford, Ont., says: "We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for three years and have always found it a strength-giving medicine, especially in the spring."

Miss Jennie M. Wellcoat, Brockville, Ont., says: "Hood's Sarsaparilla is a fine spring tonic. I have used it and it has taken every pain away, that tired feeling and sick headaches."

Accept no Substitutes for Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills. No Substitutes act like them.

THE TRADE REVIEW

Business Fairly Active Throughout the Dominion.

Toronto, April 23. — Bradstreet's weekly Canadian trade review:

Trade in wholesale circles at Montreal is showing a little more activity. Large shipments are being made to eastern and western points. Continued warm spring weather is needed to stimulate the demand for seasonable goods. Large quantities of freight are arriving for shipment.

The disastrous fire at Toronto this week has greatly unsettled the trade situation in this city. It will be many weeks before claims can be adjusted and arrangements made for continuing operations. Spring business is now fairly active.

At Quebec little change is perceptible in general trade from that of the preceding week. The backwardness of the season has been against the demand for seasonable wear. Navigation for below ports is about two weeks behind.

At Victoria and Vancouver wholesale trade is improving. The various industries, lumber and others are fairly active, and look for good results this season. The demand for goods from the Yukon is improving.

In Winnipeg trade is improving again after the snowstorms of last week. The buying by the retailers throughout the west is now active, and all look for a larger turnover this year.

London wholesale trade is getting more active. The country roads are not in very good condition, but the purchases by the retailers in anticipation of more activity in business later on, is now fairly active. The outlook for business is good.

There has been a steady improvement in some departments of trade at Ottawa the past week, and there is a more confident feeling among the wholesale trade as to the immediate future.

Failures in Canada for the week number 11, as against 13 in this week a year ago.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

BREAULT MAY WITHDRAW

Amherstburg Likely to Have a Colored Man For Mayor.

Amherstburg, Ont., April 23.—D. H. Smith, a colored barber, having been nominated to oppose the re-election of ex-Mayor Breault, it is altogether likely that the latter may pull out of the race. Breault says he does not mind running against a colored man, but he does object to Smith. He says he has a notion to withdraw and let the town have the colored barber for mayor.

Rev. G. B. Wilson, a colored minister, of Windsor, visited Jonathan George, the alleged murderer, at Sandwich jail, and he reports that George is in an easy frame of mind. George, however, still protests his innocence, and says he did not know on the night he was arrested that Mrs. Williams was dead.

$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.

The first electric interurban railway projected in Cuba is one from Cienfuegos, 30 miles, to Cruces.

Out of the 92 candy samples examined by the Massachusetts Board of Health, 18 were colored with deadly lead chromate.



Imperial Cheese Silver Holders.

EVERY JAR OF

MacLaren's Imperial

AND OF

MacLaren's Roquefort

contains a coupon offering the following valuable premiums here shown on the following basis:

OUR OFFER

Imperial Cheese Knife	4 coupons and	$ .20
Imperial Individual Holder	4 coupons and	.65
Imperial Small Holder	4 coupons and	.85
Imperial Medium Holder	4 coupons and	1.00
Imperial Large Holder	4 coupons and	1.25
Roquefort Cheese Holder, small	4 coupons and	.65
Roquefort Cheese Holder, large	4 coupons and	.85

Which is about one-third actual value of the ware.

GUARANTEE

If the ware is not perfectly satisfactory when you receive it, please return and we will refund your money.

No charge for mailing knife or holder when you address the coupons and the cash (or stamps) to

A. F. MACLAREN IMPERIAL CHEESE CO., Limited, 51 Colborne street, Toronto, Ont.

(The coupon below, if cut out and sent to us, will be accepted as four coupons.)

Imperial Cheese Silver Knife.

(Write Plainly.)

Name .....

Street and No .....

No. 6. Postoffice .....

DOES THE SOUL GO VISITING?

Scientist Thinks They Converse With Others Whose Bodies Sleep.

New York, April 22. — The results of years of scientific investigation of dreams was given before a large audience in Genealogical Hall, West Fifty-eighth street, tonight by Charles W. Leadbeater, of London, who is visiting in this country under the auspices of the Theosophical Society. His conclusions, he says, come from experiments made with, the assistance of a number of theosophical students. These are some of his deductions:

That the soul of a true man leaves its body during sleep and may then be more or less fully conscious according to the degree of its development and be capable of receiving impressions, moving freely, visiting places at a distance, and conversing with other souls, whose bodies also are asleep.

Though a soul is thus away from its physical body, the latter, nevertheless, possesses a kind of half consciousness of it own and the physical brain is occupied with a mechanical review of past events either of the day before or of a longer antecedent period.

From those conditions there result two classes of dreams. One includes what may be called true dreams or visions—knowledge of something happening at a distance at that time or a prevision of something which afterward comes to pass. These are recollections of what the soul during its travels really has seen or done. The other or commoner class is a vague recollection of the half-conscious vagaries of the physical brain. An ordinary confused dream with its incongruities and impossible positions is a mingling of the two.

The speaker advised his audience to avoid the two extremes of opinion on the subject, neither to accept the dreams with implicit faith, which brings worry or trouble, nor to commit the equally foolish mistake of condemning their teaching as nonsense, but to observe carefully and note with precision the vivid, important dreams and let time decide their worth or truth. In that way, he said, it will be possible to build up a science of dreams.

A Satisfactory Pile Remedy.

Will cure the conditions causing the piles. Try Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut; their frequent use prevents piles. No case ever known where the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills failed. Price 25 cents.

Cheap One-Way Rates to the West Via Great Northern Railway.

Effective daily during March and April, cheap one-way colonist tickets will be issued to the west as follows, viz.:

London to Anaconda, Butte, Chinook, and Telena, Mont., $39 25.

London to Spokane, Wash., Nelson, Rossland, Trail, Grand Forks, and Robson, B. C., $39 75.

London to Seattle, Tacoma, Wash.; Portland, Ore., also Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster, B. C., $42 25. Proportionate rates from all points in Ontario.

On March 1, 8, 15, 22 and 29, and April 5, 12, 19 and 26, one way second-class tickets will be issued from Chicago to points in North Dakota at greatly reduced rates.

Full particulars as to time of trains, sleeping car rates, etc., on application to Charles W. Graves, district passenger agent, 6 King street west, room 12, Toronto, or F. I. Whitney, general passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn.

40-tf-ywt

Notice.

Feather Pillows and Mattresses cleaned and sterilized. New Feather Pillows in art tickings, and Cushions, Hair Mattresses, Wool Mattresses, Spring Beds, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Feathers sold by the pound at Hunt & Sons', Feather Pillow and Mattress Manufacturers, 593 Richmond street north. Telephone 997.

Many a girl's popularity with the sterner sex is due to rumor that she has money.

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

REV. W. J. CLARK'S IDEAL VESTRY

Fitting Tribute to a Popular Pastor and to His Friends' Good Judgment.

Probably as handsome and as tastefully furnished a vestry as is to be found in any church in Canada is that in the First Presbyterian Church in this city. Rev. W. J. Clark, the pastor, is very dear to his congregation, just as he is very much respected and revered by all creeds and classes in London. When the new school room was added to the First Presbyterian Church some time ago, the Ladies' Aid Society determined to show their appreciation of the worth of the pastor in a tangible manner, and after many ways and means were gone into it was agreed to furnish a vestry for him which should be second to none in Canada. With Mr. Clark's congregation the best they can give him is in their estimation but poor indeed.

A committee was appointed to carry out the plans of the ladies, composed of Mrs. John Cameron, convener; Mrs. (Judge) Macbeth, Mrs. C. W. Leonard and Mrs. (Rev.) Clark. How well these ladies succeeded the vestry bears ample testimony.

The walls of the room are paneled and finished in Flemish oak, to a height of about five feet. Above this, the walls are covered by a handsome ingrain paper, rather dark and somewhat severe, but giving an ecclesiastical appearance that is appropriate.

At the west side of the vestry is a handsome red tile fireplace, with wrought iron fire dogs and a brass grate.

The furniture is also of Flemish oak, to match the room, and is of a design of centuries long since lost sight of in the misty past. There is a settee, rich in its plainness and severity; a Morris chair and an easy chair and a table. Nothing more appropriate than the furnishings could possibly be conceived, and it is a tribute to the taste of the committee who purchased it.

On the walls are hung pictures of Rev. William Proudfoot, who organized the First Presbyterian Church in January, 1833, and who was its pastor until 1851. Then there is a picture of the eminent son who succeeded his eminent father, Rev. J. J. A. Proudfoot, who was pastor of the church until 1889, and who passed away in this city a year or so ago. On another wall hangs a picture of the aged Andrew Denholm, who was sexton of the First Presbyterian Church for 37 years, and who died some years ago. Besides these pictures, there is a beautiful landscape, and a handsome bevel glass mirror is also set into one of the walls. All the pictures are framed in oak to match the room. The floor is oiled, and is covered by a rich rug.

As well as having a fireplace the room is heated by steam, and there are also electric buttons in the wall to summon the choir.

In short the vestry of the First Presbyterian Church is an ideal one—one which is a credit to the church and to the ladies who furnished it, and to the pastor for whom it was provided.

FIGHTING CONSUMPTION

Prevention of Tuberculosis Discussed in Convention at Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 23.—At the convention of the Dominion Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, the reports of the committees were presented at the concluding session of the meeting. Dr. Bryce read the recommendations of the committee upon the relation of the Government to the crusade against consumption in man and domestic animals. The committee on preventive measures and the duties of municipalities and on sanitaria joined forces and sent in only one statement of their decision. It was read by Dr. Hodgetts, Toronto, and stated that municipalities should urge upon the local boards of health the necessity of placing tuberculosis upon the contagious diseases list. It recommended the systematic inspection of meat, milk and public dairies, and the immediate attention to cases of consumption noticed by the medical health officers. The Bishop of Ottawa read a carefully-prepared report of the educational committee, which recommended that the Dominion Government be asked to continue its annual grants as a means of dissemination of literature. The matter of appointing three delegates to the international congress upon the prevention of consumption, to be held in St. Louis in October, was referred to the executive committee. A committee consisting of a member from each province, president and secretary of the association, and Sir James Grant and Dr. Bryce was appointed to wait upon the Government to urge that aid be given to the Provincial Government for the erection of sanitaria. The election of officers concluded the meeting, as follows: President, Hon. Senator Edwards; treasurer and organizer, Rev. Dr. Moore, all re-elected; executive, Sir James Grant, E. A. Hodgetts, the Bishop of Ottawa, Sheriff Sweetland, Drs. E. J. Barrick, Toombs, Fagan, Bryce, Bell and J. D. Lafferty.

ATTACKED BY A LION.

Hamilton, Ont., April 22. — James Mackay, manager of the Canadian Transfer Company, was bitten on the arm by a lion used in an opera company, at the Grand Opera House, last night. He was assisting to move the baggage of the company.

Miss Edythe Hill, Mezzo Contralto, Toronto

Expresses Her delight.

So delighted was Miss Edythe Hill with the excellent results obtained from the New Scale Williams that she has written the following letter :—"Gentlemen,—Allow me to congratulate you on the New Scale Williams Pianos. There is a charming freshness about them that is delightful. They answer perfectly all requirements of artists, in beauty of tone, evenness of scale and exquisite singing quality. The case is handsome and the action finely-adjusted, giving that delightful touch so much sought after. Wishing you the successes you deserve, I am, Yours respectfully, H. EDYTHE HILL.

Miss Hill's, words of praise are additional evidence of the satisfaction given on every hand by the New Scale Williams. If you are thinking of buying a piano it will be well worth your while calling at the local warerooms to examine the many advantages possessed by this piano over other makes. The Williams Piano Co., Oshawa, publish three booklets on the history and construction of a piano, which can be had direct by mail on application, or from the local representatives of this celebrated piano.

Williams Piano Company, Limited, 171 Dundas street, London.

We will buy you a bottle of Liquozone, if you are sick—we'll pay your druggist ourselves for it and show you how to get well.

We paid $100,000 for the American rights to Liquozone. And we have spent $500,000 in the past four months to buy a million bottles and give them to a million sick ones. Don't you realize that this product must be of wonderful worth to humanity? Won't you see what it means to you?

Acts Like Oxygen.

Liquozone is not made by compounding drugs, nor is there any alcohol in it. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process which requires immense apparatus and 14 days' time. Each cubic inch of Liquozone represents the virtues of 1,250 cubic inches of the gas. The process by which these virtues are concentrated into liquid, stable form has been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research for more than 20 years.

The result is a product which does what oxygen does. Oxygen is the nerve food, the blood food, the scavenger of the blood. It is the very source of vitality, the most essential element of life. But oxygen is a gas, and unstable; while Liquozone is fixed and concentrated; it gets an excess of oxygen virtues into the blood, to go wherever the blood goes. The result is a vitalizing tonic with which no other known product can compare.

Kills Inside Germs.

But the great value of Liquozone lies in the fact that it kills germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. There is nothing else known which will do that. Any drug that kills germs is a poison and it cannot be taken internally. For that reason, medicine is practically helpless in any germ disease.

Liquozone is so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. The reason is that germs are vegetables; and an excess of oxygen—the very life of an animal—is deadly to vegetal matter. Liquozone is certain destructive to germs, yet to the human body it is the most helpful thing in the world. There is no other way to end the cause of any germ disease.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone kills the germs, wherever they are, and the results are inevitable. By destroying the cause of the trouble, it invariably ends the disease, and forever.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anemia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Blood Poison	Leucorrhea
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Skin Diseases
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Scrofula—Syphillis
Dandruff—Dropsy	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
Goitre—Gout	Varicocele
Gonorrhea—Gleet	Women's Diseases

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisonous blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on your local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay your druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Liquozone costs 50 cents and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquid Ozone Company, 458-460 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

My disease is.....

I have never tried Liquozone, or Powley's Liquefied Ozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

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.....

.....

67C Give full address—write plainly.

Liquozone was formerly known in Canada as Powley's Liquefied Ozone.



BROWN'S SHOE STORE



Is now offering inducements to the people of London and Middlesex County that anyone who needs

...Fine or... Staple Footwear

cannot afford to miss. We are determined to turn every pair of

Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Rubbers, Etc.,

in our large stock into cash as soon as possible. This is a

GENUINE CLOSING-OUT SALE AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

And it will last until every pair of Boots, Shoes and Slippers in this store is turned into money. It includes everything in the line of Footwear—Women's, Men's, Boys', Girls' and Infants' Fine and Everyday Footwear. All must go. **Do not wait till you are needing them, but come at once, as you know the best goods are always picked out by early purchasers.**

FOR SAMPLES OF OUR STOCK SEE OUR WINDOWS.

BROWN'S SHOE STORE

199 Dundas Street. Telephone 881.

THIRD DOOR EAST OF ADVERTISER BUILDING.

COWAN DEFENDS THE FUSILIERS

Objects to Criticism of Corps That May Go to the St. Louis Fair.

Ottawa, April 22. — In the Commons today when the orders of the day were called, Mr. Cowan read the following extract from the Ottawa Citizen:

"The Essex Fusiliers are to represent the Canadian militia at the St. Louis Exposition. The Fusiliers are a fairly good regiment, but they are not exactly the class of troops to be put on exhibition before the world as a representative Canadian corps."

Mr. Cowan went on to say that he did not think a more representative or capable corps could be sent. He objected to the harsh criticism he had just quoted. He considered the Essex Fusiliers second to none. When President Roosevelt was in Detroit last year the regiment had crossed the river to participate in the parade and review and the opinion of the Americans was that the Canadians were the equal of any regiment in the States.

Mr. Clarke agreed with Mr. Cowan and asked if the regiment has been selected to go to St. Louis as reported.

'No regiment, so far as I know, has been selected to go there," the Minister of Militia replied.

"So there is nothing in it," a member observed, and the matter dropped.

Mr. Cowan introduced a measure for the amendment of the joint stock companies' act. The bill enables a company, by bylaws, to increase its shares to $100, which cannot now be done, although shares can be reduced to $100 if the par value is above that sum.

A measure to amend the criminal code of Nova Scotia was introduced by Mr. Wade. It provides for a speedier conviction of those found in illegal possession of gold quartz and amalgam.

Mr. Lennox introduced a bill to amend the railway act, and Mr. Prefontaine a bill to amend the fisheries act. Both were read a first time.

This measure bears on whale fishing and places the regulating of the industry in the hands of the Minister of Marine.

The measure of Mr. Fitzpatrick to amend the exchequer court act was given its third reading. Its purpose is to give the Government the right to appeal from exchequer court decisions in all cases. At present there is appeal only from judgments for over $500.

The second reading of the G. T. P. measure was called, but owing to Mr. Borden's objection that the bill had not been distributed, the Premier withdrew the motion to proceed. It will be taken up on Tuesday.

The House then went into committee of supply and after discussion of the customs estimates adjourned at 1:45 a.m. until Monday afternoon.

WHALES POSSIBLY?

London, April 22.—A special cable to the Daily News from Stockholm says: It is reported in responsible quarters that certain strange craft said to be Japanese submarines, are hovering on the east coast of Sweden. They were last seen off the fortified harbor of Farosound, Island of Gotland, in the center of the Baltic Sea. It is reported that the St. Petersburg authorities have been advised of the matter, and are alarmed for the safety of the Baltic fleet.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

PAY WHEN CURED.

I can cure Sciatica, Lumbago, Pain in the Back, or Rheumatism in the Back, with my new treatment. I will cure one person in every locality free. Write today. W. J. McCullough Mfg. Co., Falkirk, Ont.

67m-xt

THE GREATER the irritation in the throat the more distressing the cough becomes. Coughing is the effort of Nature to expel this irritating substance from the air passages. Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will heal the inflamed parts, which exude mucous, and restore them to a healthy state, the cough disappearing under the curative effects of the medicine. It is pleasant to the taste, and the price, 25 cents, is within the reach of all.

DOMINION

Savings and Investment Society.

Call at our office and secure one of our

"SAVINGS BANKS"

on making a deposit of One Dollar.

This is a good way to save money in small sums as these "banks" cannot be opened except at our office. Try one. Full information at No. 1 Masonic Temple.

NATHANIEL MILLS, Manager.

F. H. BUTLER,

STOCK BROKER,

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margins. Send for vest pocket manual. Long distance 'phone 1,273. OFFICES—Masonic Temple, London.

LATEST MARKETS

STOCK MARKETS.

H. C. Becher, broker, Bank of Commerce building, received the following by private wire from Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington today.

New York, April 23.—Close.—Today's market comes in for very little comment. Trade was light. Commission houses did little or nothing. Prices fluctuated within very narrow limits. The bank statement was in every way satisfactory, and the gain in cash was about up to expectations. The surplus reserve now stands at $34,000,000,against a little less than $11,000,000 a year ago and about $9,500,000 in 1902. The plethoric condition of the banks is gradually creating a feeling of optimism.As to the future, it is only reasonable to hope that lenders will get tired of the low rates that now prevail, and will gradually turn their attention to investment stocks. For some little while investors have held off, being confident that they would be able to secure good railroad issue on a more lucrative basis than if they bought lands in the stock market. All the new issues are being eagerly absorbed, but the supply of money not only fails to decrease, but actually increases. This condition of affairs is not only confined to New York. In the last two weeks there have been two reductions in the rate of the Bank of England, which now stands at 3 per cent. Reports from Paris and Berlin are to the effect that money is plentiful at both of these centers. An upward movement in prices usually begins with the inquiry for safe investment, and as the price of investment bonds advances it is gradually diverted from bonds to stocks and subsequently to speculative activity.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 23.

	Ask.	Off
Montreal	--	246
Ontario	--	127
Toronto	--	228½
Merchants	--	153
Commerce	--	154
Imperial	--	219
Dominion	--	227¾
Standard	--	227
Hamilton	210	208½
Nova Scotia	270	--
Traders	139½	137½
Sco, com	62	60½
Sco, pref	121	117
British America	100	--
Western Assurance	80	--
Imperial Life	--	149
Consumers Gas	206½	--
Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land	--	94
Canada Northwest Land, pref	--	99½
Can. Pacific Railway Stock	117⅝	117½
Toronto Electric Light	137	135
General Electric	143	141½
London Electric	100	--
Dominion Telegraph	--	118
Bell Telephone	139⅞	139
Richelieu and Ontario Nav. Co.	--	86
Niagara Navigation	--	118
St. L. and C. Navigation	--	95
Twin City Railway, new	93¼	92¾
Winnipeg St. Railway	175	160
Sao Paulo Tramway	95	94½
Dominion Steel, com	10⅛	9⅞
Dominion Coal, com	65	64
Nova Scotia Steel	76	75½
Canada Salt	115	--
Crow's Nest Coal	350	--
British Canadian L. and I	85¼	80
Canada Landed and Nat. Inv	--	104
Canada Permanent	122	121
Canada Savings and Loan	--	119
Central Canada Loan	--	150
Dominion Savings and Invest	--	70
Hamilton Provident	--	120
Huron & Erie L. & S. Co	--	179
Landed Banking and Loan	--	120
Manitoba Loan	--	95
Toronto Mortgage	--	90
London Loan	--	120
Ontario Loan and Deb	--	122

SALES: Dominion Bank, 13 and 50 at 228; Toronto Electric Light, 10 at 134½; R. and O., 50 at 85⅞; Canadian General Electric, 25 at 141, 25 at 141¼, 25 and 20 at 141¾; Sao Paulo, 100 and 25 at 94½, 5 at 94¾; C. P. R., 100 at 117⅜, 3 at 117¾; Dominion Steel, 50 at 10; Nova Scotia Steel, 10 to 75½, 50 at 75½; Canad Permanent, 100 at 122; London and Canada, 31 at 92.

WILLIAM ABBOTT,

Bond, Grain and Stock Broker.

Correspondent W. F. Dever & Co., New York, Boston and Chicago. Stocks bought and sold on margin and for cash. 113 Masonic Temple. Long distance phone 1,113.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 23.

	Ask	Off
Canadian Pacific	--	117½
Winnipeg Electric	200	130
Montreal Street Railway, xd	210	208½
West India	80	50
Toronto Railway	101	100
Halifax Street Railway	100	93
St. John Railway	120	100
Twin City Transit Railway	93½	93
Richelieu and Ontario, xd	87	86
Montreal Telegraph	165	--
Bell Telephone	139½	139
Dominion Iron and Steel, com	10⅜	10¼
Dominion Iron and Steel, pref	29½	28⅝
Montreal Heat, Light	75	74¾
Nova Scotia Steel, common	77¼	76
Detroit Railway, xd	62½	61
Montreal Cotton	107	--
Dominion Cotton	--	33
Dominion Coal, preferred	110	108
Int. Coal	100	75
New Street	208½	204
Bank of Montreal	250	247
Molsons Bank	201	200
Bank of Toronto	--	226¼
Merchants	--	156
Ogilvie Bonds	115	--
Royal	210	--
Union Bank	134	125
Commerce	--	153½
Hochlaga	145	139½
Dominion Iron and Steel Bonds	63	62¼
Toledo Railway	20	19¼

MONTREAL DY ou2SC oac83M HS j

SALES: C. P. R., 125 at 117⅜; Twin City, 75 at 93⅜, 125 at 93; Detroit Railway, 50 at 61½; Coal, common, 25 at 63⅞, 25 at 64; Power, 25 at 74¼; R. and O., 150 at 86¼, 50 at 86⅜, 25 at 86¼, 15 at 86⅝; Toledo Railway, 100 at 19; Scotia, 25 at 75¾, 30 at 76; Bell Telephone, 25 at 139; Hochelaga Bank, 25 at 129½.

HOUSES TO LET—HOUSES AND LOTS for sale on monthly installments. See list at Scarrow's Wallpaper Store, 233 Dundas street. 61tf

NEW YORK.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser.

New York, April 23.

	Open.	High.	Low.	2 p.m.
Amal. Copper	49⅝	49¾	49⅝	49¾
American Sugar Co.	127½	127⅞	127¼	127⅞
American Locomotive	19⅞	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞
Atchison, com	73½	73⅝	73½	73⅝
B & O	79⅞	80¼	79⅞	80¼
Brooklyn Tran	46⅝	47½	46⅝	47⅛
C. P. R.	117¾	117¾	117⅜	117⅝
Consolidated Gas	209	209	207½	207⅝
Delaware and Hudson	159⅝	159⅞	159	159⅝
Erie	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
Man. and Tex, com	17⅜	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝
Manhattan	142¼	142¾	142¼	142¾
Metropolitan St. Ry	114	114⅝	114	114⅝
Mexican Central	5⅝	5⅞	5	5⅝
M., P.	93	93¾	93	93¾
Norfolk and W	58⅝	--	--	--
Ont. and West	21¼	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	117¾	117⅞	117¾	117⅞
Reading	45	45⅝	45	45
Republic I. and S	44½	--	--	--
Rock Island	23⅜	23½	23⅜	23½
Southern Railway	21⅝	--	--	--
Southern Ry, Pfd	85¾	--	--	--
Southern Pacific	49	49	46⅞	48⅜
St. Paul	145	145	144⅝	144⅝
Texas	24	24¼	24	24⅛
Twin City	93	--	--	--
Tennessee Coal & Iron	37¾	--	--	--
Union Pacific	85⅝	85⅞	85⅜	85⅞
U. S. Leather	7⅜	--	--	--
U. S. Leather, pref	80¾	80½	80¼	80¾
U. S. Steel, com	10⅝	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞
U. S. Steel, pref	56⅜	56¼	56⅜	56⅝
Wabash, pref	39	39⅝	39	39⅝
Western Union Tel	88⅞	--	--	--
Wisconsin Central, pref	40⅜	40½	40⅜	40½

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

CHICAGO.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser.

Chicago, April 23.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Wheat—May	87¾	87⅞	85¾	87¾
July	84	84	83¼	83⅝
Sept	80¼	80¼	79⅞	79⅝
Corn—May	47⅜	47⅝	47	47¾
July	47⅞	48⅛	47⅝	47⅞
Sept	47⅛	47⅜	47⅛	47⅜
Oats—May	36⅞	36⅞	36⅝	36⅞
July	35⅞	36	35⅝	35⅞
Sept	23⅞	30⅜	29¾	30⅛
Pork—May	11 92	12 05	11 87	11 97
July	12 20	12 27	12 05	12 25
Lard—May	6 60	6 62	6 60	6 62
July	6 75	6 80	6 72	6 80
Ribs—May	6 32	6 37	6 30	6 37
July	6 52	6 57	6 50	6 57

CORN! CORN!

Wheat, oats, etc. Market advices from Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington, members of all leading stock and grain exchanges. Long distance 'phone 213.

H. C. BECHER,

Bond and Stock Broker, 412 Richmond St.

BEAN MARKETS.

DETROIT.

Detroit, April 22.—Beans—Cash and April, $1 75; May, $1 77.

LOCAL MARKET.

London, Saturday, April 23.

The attendance at the market this forenoon was more numerous than many had looked for, especially when the rain in the early part of the morning and the bad roads are taken into consideration. Small stuff predominated. There was a fairly brisk demand for the majority of the lines offered, and prices were steady to easier.

Grain—About 15 loads of oats were offered; nearly all of them sold at $1 per cwt; 3 loads sold at $1 02. No other grain offered.

Several loads of hay, which were ordered on Friday, were brought in and sold at $9 to $9 50 per ton.

Butter and Eggs—The supply of butter was large; the grocers and dealers were pretty well stocked up, consequently there was not much wanted; prices as a result took a drop; crocks sold at 14c to 16c per lb, and rolls at 16c to 17c per lb. Eggs were in good demand and all offered were quickly purchased at 13½c to 14c per dozen wholesale, and 14c to 15c retail.

Although there was a considerable quantity of apples offered, sales were quite brisk, at 50c to 75c per bag and $1 25 to $1 75 per bbl.

Vegetables and Roots—There was a large display in this line; sales were brisk, at $1 20 to $1 25 per bag for potatoes, and 50c per bag for parsnips; rhubarb sold quickly at $1 per dozen; lettuce, radishes and onions were held at 40c per dozen; the demand was greater than the supply.

Poultry—There was hardly as much offered today as is generally the case on Saturday; chickens, dressed, sold at 80c to $1 per pair; alive, 70c to $1; turkeys, dressed, sold at 16c to 17c per lb; alive, at 12½c to 14c per lb.

Maple syrup sold at $1 per gallon for the principal part of the offerings; a few lots went at $1 10 per gallon.

Dressed Hogs—About 50 offered; sales were made at $6 25 to $6 50 per cwt.

Live Hogs—The price for Monday will be $4 75 for selects; there were over 30 pens of small pigs, which contained over 200; sales were on the slow side, at $4 to $6 per pair for pigs from 5 to 10 weeks old.

Butchers' Meats—There was a lot offered and sales were slow, as there has been considerable offered during the week; veal sold at $6 per cwt for medium stuff; beef, $5 to $7; mutton, $6 to $8; lambs, $4 50 to $5 each; pork sold at 7c to 7½c for forequarters and 8c to 8½c for hindquarters; lamb sold at $1 25 per quarter.

FLAXSEED.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 22.—Flaxseed—Northwest, $1 06½; southwest, $1; May, $1.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 22.—Oil opened and closed at $1 65.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., April 22.—Credit balances, $1 65; certificates, no bid; shipments, 47,745 bbls.

LONDON.

London, April 22.—Petroleum, American refined, 6 11-16d; spirits, 9d.

BREMEN.

Bremen, April 22.—Petroleum, 6 marks 35 pfennings.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, April 22.—Petroleum, 20 francs.

DAIRY MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., April 22.—Butter—Steady; creameries, 14c to 23c; dairies, 13c to 21c. Cheese—Steady, 9c to 10½c.

NEW YORK.

New York, April 22.—Butter—Irregular; receipts, 2,765 pkgs; creamery extras, 22c to 22½c; packing stock, current make, 13c. Cheese—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 3,126.

RED LETTER EVENT.

The visit of District Deputy Grand Master Guest and a large number of Londoners to St. David's Lodge, No. 302, A., F. and A. M., St. Thomas, on Thursday night is described by a paper of that place as "one of the most memorable red-letter events in the history of the lodge." A special train took the following brethren from this city in addition to the D. D. G. M.: R. W. Evans, George A. Stilson, J. T. McDougall, A. M. Frick, R. Micheltree, John H. Handley, F. Woolsey, W. Southcott, H. Hogg, J. T. Flannigan, F. Hosie, A. J. Stephens, J. Tancock, J. Weldon, C. Forester, C. H. Peacock, J. P. Armstrong, W. S. Davidson, W. H. Abbott, George R. Hamilton, Charles R. Reed, Ed Fletcher, Frank Harding, J. E. Keenleyside, W. J. Stewart, George Kettle, J. J. Harding, J. Ed Platt, H. J. Glanville, C. C. Reed, N. E. Ree, Thos. G. Davis, E. W. M. Flock, A. B. Greer, G. G. Steele, Wm. Nicholl.

SURE REGULATORS.—Mandrake and Dandelion are known to exert a powerful influence on the liver and kidneys, restoring them to healthful action, inducing a regular flow of the secretions and imparting to the organs complete power to perform their functions. These valuable ingredients enter into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, and serve to render them the agreeable and salutary medicine they are. There are few pills so effective as they in their action.

$50.00 to California and Return.

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern Line, from Chicago,April 23 to May 1. Choice of routes going and returning. Correspondingly low rates from all points. Two trains a day from Chicago through without change. Daily and personally conducted tourist car excursions. Write for itinerary and full particulars regarding special train leaving Chicago April 26. B. H. Bennett, 2 [illegible] t King street, Toronto, Ont. 89t

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, SHOULDER BRACES, SILK ELASTIC STOCKINGS AND ANKLETS, HOT WATER BOTTLES, FOUNTAIN SYRINGES, Etc.

We make a specialty of these goods, and can supply you with the best to be had, at reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. T. Strong,

DRUGGIST,

184 Dundas Street.

Strong's Baking Powder leads—others follow.

MANY PORKERS ON THE MARKET

But No Great Demand—A Rush for Vegetables — Rhubarb Wanted—Butter Lower.

There was nothing sensational about the local market this morning. The fine weather enabled a large number of farmers to come to the city, and they brought with them the usual offerings.

Whatever may have been the oause, there was an almost unprecedented number of porkers on the market. Upwards of 30 pens were to be seen on the west side of the square, and each contained from six to ten pigs—none more than a few months old. The demand for them, however, was quiet—quieter than were the porkers themselves—and many a load had to be taken back to the farm again.

Another feature of the market was the great rush for vegetables of all kinds. Before 10 o'clock there was scarcely a wagon standing anywhere on the square in which remained any of the garden produce. One woman who brought in what she thought would be an ample supply of rhubarb —100 bunches—was ready to go home half an hour after she reached the market. She had no objection to this, but what she did object to was her failure to bring in 200 bunches, for she got a dollar for every dozen as fast as she could count them out.

Butter was not as high as last week, showing a decrease of two cents a pound. This was for the best butter offered. The man with the maple syrup was still on deck, his stock, however, being small.

DELIGHTED AT $10,000 GRANT

Western Fair Directors Pleased Over the Action of Ontario Government.

Secretary Nelles, of the Western Fair, was seen thus afternoon by The Advertiser, and reports that all members of the board with whom he has talked are highly delighted with the information of a grant of $10,000 by the Ontario Government for a dairy building.

This amount, he says, is a substantial one, and with a sum from the board will build a suitable structure. The board will no doubt hold an emergency meeting without delay and prepare for going ahead with the work. It is probable, the secretary thinks, that the Government in erecting the building will be able to profit by their experiment at Toronto, and get the very best building possible. As to its location, that will have to be settled by the board at once, through he would not suggest a possible place. Citizens all over the city are very much pleased that the grant has been made.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLES

St. Louis Fair May Involve Several Changes of Importance.

The Canadian traffic to the St. Louis Fair will in all probability be the cause of a number of important changes in the summer time-table of both the G. T. R. and the C. P. R. The spring timetable of the former is expected to be issued in a few days, but there will not be any changes in it which will affect the present train service for London.

The summer cards for both the roads will be out about June 1, and both will bring around a number of changes for this city. There is a rumor in Grand Trunk circles that a new through train each way, daily, will be put in service, owing to the rush which is anticipated to and from the west. The Grand Trunk has made an arrangement whereby its through trains to St. Louis will be taken over the Illinois Central road at Harvey, a short distance south of Chicago, thus avoiding the delay occasioned by going first to the Windy City.

The C. P. R. also anticipate a number of important changes in the time card. The evening train from Toronto, and which at present runs only as far at Chatham, will, it is said, be run through to Detroit every night, arriving there in time to make immediate connections with the late train for Chicago and the west.

POLICE BUSINESS LIGHT

Mrs. Minnie Case Migrates — Other Cases Summarily Settled.

Mrs. Minnie Case has got out of town. Yesterday an information was sworn out against her on a charge of using abusive language to a fellow-boarder, and she was arrested in the afternoon. Her solicitor made arrangements with the court that she should be allowed to go on her own bail, and the case withdrawn if she left the city. Last night she was released and went at once to Ingersoll. The charge was therefore withdrawn in this morning's court.

Police court business was very light. There were a couple of the inevitable intoxes, but they had never been there before, and so were sent their way rejoicing.

The case of W. J. Spettigue charged with obstructing the street was dropped, the matter having been adjusted with the city engineer's department.

Mr. Kent, who was summoned for having snow on the sidewalks, made a satisfactory explanation to the court, and the case was dismissed, the magistrate in addition commending him for the good condition in which his sidewalk had been all winter.

London Invites Toronto Manufacturer Here

Umbrella Factory Is Looking for a Location—Insurance of Houses.

The first invitation extended to a burned-out Toronto manufacturer to locate in this city was sent by Assessment Commissioner Grant on behalf of the local manufacturers' committee, to the Irvine Umbrella Company, of Toronto, this morning. This concern, which employs a large number of men, women and boys, is seeking a location outside of Toronto, and it may be that they will be induced to come to London. It is a little too soon to say whether any concerns might locate here permanently, but within a month or two something of a definite nature may be known. As it is in Toronto, some firms are going to be crowded out of the area which the fire destroyed and will be forced either to locate in another part of Toronto or remove to another city. Already there are signs of a hold-up game to be played by the contractors in Toronto in asking extortionate figures to rebuild the burned buildings. The section destroyed is such a large one that every contractor in Toronto is bound to be rushed with work, so that there will be ample opportunity for the raising of prices to an alarming degree.

Already Toronto business men who suffered by the fire are casting eyes toward Hamilton, Brantford and other places. Hamilton's proximity to Toronto gives that city a big advantage with those firms who do not wish to locate outside of Toronto permanently, and it is said that vacant factories and warehouses in the Ambitious City are being snapped up.

If the manufacturers' committee of this city keep their eyes open, there is no reason why London should not land an industry or two from the Queen City—perhaps permanently.

Assessment Commission Grant and his staff are still busy separating the land from the house values of the city. In speaking of the work today, Mr. Grant told a reporter that a peculiar feature shown up by the new law is, that in many cases the houses are insured for almost double what they are worth.

"If I appraise the land at its real value and then add to this amount the sum for which the house is insured, in many cases I would be assessing the property for double what it is assessed for under the old law," said the commissioner.

When informed as to what Mr. Grant had said, a prominent insurance agent said that there might be a few isolated cases such as the commissioner bases his statements upon, but that as a general thing the property of London was not insured up to even its real value. Mr. Grant was, however, very positive in his statements, and having been in the insurance business for some years before he became assessment commissioner, he appears to be well qualified to speak on the subject.

The people of the south end of ward 3 having notified Dr. Hutchinson that a nuisance was being created through the boiling of tallow in the factory of Angus McInnes on Trafalgar street, the doctor yesterday visited the place and interviewed Mr. McInnes, the proprietor. The latter stated that he had been boiling tallow recently, but it was only to dispose of certain animals which had been drowned in the flood, and as the work had been objected to he promised to discontinue it henceforth. Pending the decision of the Attorney-General's department as to Mr. McMechan's application for an extension of time in which to put in new machinery, the Arscott factory is also closed, so that today there is no place in which to dispose of the offal of the slaughter-houses and the butcher shops of London.

The other day a horse dropped dead on the street, and the board of health were at their wits' ends to know what to do with the carcass, the Arscott works having refused to take it. It is understood the animal was buried outside the city.

Manager Carr's proposals to the finance committee of the city council furnished food for much discussion around the city hall. It is well the committee did not commit themselves either one way or the other, on the subject, for the aldermen as a whole are certainly not of one mind as regards the street railway. Around the city hall it is said the council will pass a bylaw ordering the company to construct the South street belt line at once, and the city will allow the Southwestern Traction Company to make such arrangements as it deems best to enter the city. As to what the council will do regarding allowing the cars to "Y" at the Rectory street crossing of the G. T. R., no one cares to say.

A building permit was isued to Alfred Page today for a brick veneer house on the corner of English street and Lorne avenue.

Another section of Wellington street sewer caved in Friday night, and the board of works must now—money or no money—repair it at once. Chairman Wyatt said today that the work would be gone on with at once.

Park Superintendent Pearce says that owing to the backward season the work of beautifying the parks has been delayed fully a month. He says it will be the 15th of May before Victoria Park will be in shape, but by that time he promises to show citizens something in parks which will be sure to please them.

CHECK FOR $58 WAS A FORGERY

Fifteen-Year-Old Boy Arrested in a Bank, While Trying to Realize on Document.

A 15-year-old boy was arrested this morning about 11 o'clock in the Bank of British North America for trying to pass a forged check. The boy went into the bank and presented a check for $58, supposed to be signed by Mr. Blakeney, secretary of the London Club. The check was indorsed in the same handwriting. The teller had his suspicions as to the correctness of the document, and took it to the manager. Mr. Gerard noticed a difference from Mr. Blekeney's signature and communicated with the secretary of the London Club, and he learned that the check was a forgery. The boy was detained, and the police notified. Detective Egelton went over to the bank and put the young fellow under arrest. The forgery is not supposed to have been committed by the boy himself, as it is too good an imitation of Mr. Blakeney's writing. It was probably forged by someone who had a knowledge of the signature, and one who was a good writer. The detectives are now engaged on the case. In any event the boy will come up in Monday morning's police court.

TUCKETT FIRM WILL NOT SELL

Report That They Will Dispose of Business Untrue—Hamilton Factory Closed.

Mr. James Dooley, the manager of the London factory of Tuckett & Sons, cigar manufacturers, stated this afternoon that there was not the slightest truth in the report that if the firm could not come to terms with the cigarmakers they would sell out their business.

Mr. Dooley adds that there has been no demand made here for an increased scale of wages, the men being perfectly satisfied with the scale as it at present stands. The men, however, were under orders to go out in sympathy with the men in Hamilton, in the event of the latter being refused their demands. Mr. Dooley says that the men working on a certain class of goods here are being paid $11 a thousand, while the London scale calls for only $9 50 a thousand, the object of the firm in doing so being to put their employes in both places on the same footing. There was no lockout here, he says, the laying off of the single men being caused by the necessity of working up all stock in process. However, if the men persisted in their demands in Hamilton, and the firm saw fit to refuse them, the rest of the union men would be compelled to go out here in sympathy.

The immense factory of the firm in Hamilton was closed for an indefinite period this morning.

AFTER A FORTUNE.

There passed through this city today a Clinton machinist, who is on his way to California to claim a fortune. Mr. John Hunt, of Clinton, recently received word that a relative, who had made a fortune in the fruit business at San Jose, had died and left him heir to about $50,000. Mr. Hunt is accompanied on the trip of pleasant prospect by his cousin, Miss Lily Hunt.

EAST MIDDLESEX LIQUOR LICENSES

Commissioners Meet—Petitions Against Two Applicants—Those Applying.

The East Middlesex license commissioners are in session this afternon to consider applications for the year 1904.

There are two petitions against the granting of applications. The hotelkeepers named in them are John Smart and Robert Riddle, both of Westminster township. Both petitions are largely signed and the objection is that the hotels are too close to the city and that they are not needed.

The applications made were as follows:

Mary Jane Anderson, W. H. Chittick, Mrs. W. C. Drake, H. C. Burrows, of Dorchester Township.

W. J. Barnes, Chas. Kennedy, George A. Graham, James Homister, Mary Bradshaw, Mrs. E. J. Hodgins, Harry Butler, Robert Paisley, P. J. Quigley, Mrs. Winifred Creighton, G. E. Tuckey, Joseph Golding, Andrew Golding, Andrew Bricklin, Ed. Barrell, Charles Stevens, of London Township.

Hugh Lush, Henry McLean, Malinda Young, of Nissouri Township.

Mrs. Durand, John Charles, Fred Burton, William Fraleigh, John Smart, Robert Riddle, of Westminster Township.

CANVASS BEGUN FOR Y. M. C. A.

An Appeal to Citizens for Financial Support—Encouraging Results So Far.

Yesterday morning the Y. M. C. A. began a systematic canvass of the city for financial support from the citizens. Letters setting forth the objects of the association and the details of the work are being taken from house to house. The letter says that "inasmuch as this is your own work—the citizens of London, having so generously built and equipped the splendid building at the disposal of the association, without leaving a dollar of debt against the structure—the directors appeal to you for the money absolutely necessary to render effective the machinery at their disposal, believing you will gladly respond. In order that the helpfulness of the institution may be open to all; rich and poor alike, the fees charged members are much less than the actual cost of maintenance, and while revenue from membership, rentals, etc., produces an income of $4,000 yearly, the directors are still compelled to ask the public for about $2,000 per year. This condition of affairs is not peculiar to the local association; no young men's Christian association, college or institution of like beneficent character in the world is maintained by its membership."

Subscription books are inclosed and the plain is for one of the secretaries to call the following day, and receive subscriptions and explain any particulars regarding the work upon which information has been asked. The results of the first day's canvass are very encouraging, and it is expected that next week will see a good sum of money realized.

The Tuesday Bible Class had a gymnastic entertainment last evening, when the room was crowded with interested spectators. There was a first-class exhibition of basketball, in which the class won from a picked team of the association by 30 to 16. A Rubes vs. Dudes burlesque game provided much amusement and this was supplemented by fencing and general gymnasium work.



Train Your Thoughts Our Way

We are loaded up with a big range of Household Furniture for the Spring trade.

We are going to unload a large lot of it at close prices for cash. An excessive profit is never exacted on any piece of Furniture sold here, our aim being to price everything on a basis of strict economy, you to be the judge and jury—but once you look, we'd know you'd buy from the old reliable firm of

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS,

174 to 180 KING STREET.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Mr. Hector Elms, of the Bell Telephone Company, is in Toronto.

—Mr. Adam Brown, postmaster, of Hamilton, is in the city today.

—Mrs. Furniss, of this city, is staying with Mrs. Alfred Plummer, at Toronto.

—Mr. Andrew Durand leaves today for Toronto to adjust losses by the recent fire.

—Mrs. Freeman Deuel, of St. Louis, Mo., is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Cooke, of this city.

—Mr. Bert Geene, of this city, who has been seriously ill in St. Luke's Hospital, Ottawa, for some weeks, has entirely recovered.

—All the saddle and harness horses entered by Mr. Adam Beck, M. P. P., in the Toronto Horse Show will be sold next Saturday.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Health, late of this city, have taken a house in Parkdale, 76 Dufferin street. Mrs. Heath will be at home Thursdays.

—Mr. James Forsythe, of Mount Clemens, Mich., is spending a two weeks' vacation in the city. Mr. Forsythe,who had for some years been in poor health, has entirely recovered. He is now connected with the New Medea, a hotel just completed at Mount Clemens.

—Mr. Archie Pinel, of East London, is seriously ill at his home, and doubts are entertained as to his recovery. "Archie" was a member of B Company, of the first Canadian contingent, and has many friends, particularly in military circles, who will hope for his speedy recovery.

—A number of the young people of Dundas Center Church entertained the inmates of the Aged People's Home on Thursday evening. The programme, which was thoroughly enjoyed, was contributed by the Misses Vining, Williams and Noble, and Messrs. Daly, McNaughton and McCutcheon.

—Mr. John iMllar, of the Pease Furnace Company, Toronto (formerly of this city), is recovering from a serious illness, and his employers have granted him a two months' leave of absence, in order to take a trip to England and Scotland to recuperate. He sails from New York on the 28th inst., by the Arabic of the White Star Line.

THISTLE CLUB SMOKER.

The annual smoking concert and whist tournament of the Thistle Curling Club will be held in the clubhouse next Monday evening.

I. B. S. DINNER.

President Stevely, of the Irish Benevolent Society, today received a letter from Hon. Charles S. Hyman, stating that Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick, Minister of Justice, had accepted the invitation of the I. B. S. to speak at the annual dinner here on Monday evening, May 9. Unfortunately Mr. J. P. Downey, M. P., has found it impossible to be present.

INTERRED AT WOODLAND.

The funeral of the late Mr. Allan Goodburne took place on Friday afternoon, from his late residence, 629 Princess avenue. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Harrison. The interment was made at Woodland Cemetery. The casket-carriers were Messrs. J. Nicholson (Moore township), C. Bartlett, A. Winslade, J. Green, J. Beal and W. Livermore.

CAMP IN JUNE.

Militia men in London have been informed that the camp for London district will commence the week beginning June 6, and that every rural corps in the district will be under canvas at one time.

MR. CARROTHERS BETTER.

It was stated at the city hall today that ex-Ald. Robert A. Carrothers, who is a member of the board of health, and who has been ill for some weeks, was much better, and that the doctors are better pleased with his condition than at any period for some time. The report was greeted with general satisfaction around the hall.

SPRINGBANK CARS START.

At 1:30 this afternoon the first car of the season for Springbank left the corner of Dundas and Richmond streets. The cars will run for the present every hour from 1:30 to 6:30 p.m. daily, except Sunday, of course. This beginning is sooner than the company expected they would be able to do.

THE CIGARMAKERS' TROUBLE.

A Hamilton dispatch says: The threatened trouble between the cigarmakers and the manufacturers has reached an acute stage, and the union workers have given the employers till May 2 to reply to their demand for increased pay. They want $1 per 1,000 more for making cigars, both by hand and mould, then they are receiving now; 25 cents per 1,000 more for packing cigars in boxes of 50, and 15 cents per 1,000 more for packing them in boxes containing 100 cigars. The Tuckett firm says they will not pay the increased wages, but will shut down the factories in Hamilton, Montreal and London rather than yield to what is regarded by the firm as an unreasonable demand. The Tuckett people say they have a large enough stock of cigars to keep them going for six months.

BIAS RESIGNED.

Assistant Superintendent Reycraft, of the London Street Railway Company, has tendered his resignation, and will sever his connection with the company not later than June 1. Mr. Reycraft is a street railway man of wide experience, having put in seventeen years in the employ of the London Street Railway.

Through the "Soo" in 1903 passed 35,600,000 tons of freight—three times as much as was carried on the Suez Canal.

Best Results to Policyholders 1870 TO 1904

The policyholders own the Mutual Life of Canada, and they receive all the benefits of its successful management. The oldest, largest and most-successful life companies in the world are, like this company, purely mutual.

There has never been a failure among such companies in the British Empire.

Policyholders Receive All the Profits.

The Mutual Life of Canada,

C. E. GERMAN, General Agent, 421 Richmond St.

DALY KOAL

You will always find
Is better than any other kind.
It will a BRIGHT and CHEERFUL fire make,
Your order we'll be glad to take.

DALY'S, 19 YORK ST. PHONE 348

Cleaning Furniture Coverings

We have a method of our own in cleaning furniture coverings. Your finest drawing-room furniture can be safely intrusted to use. Phone for any particulars.

R. PARKER & CO.,

Cleaners and Dyers,

400 Richmond Street, near corner of Dundas, London, Ont.

INSURANCE.

QUEEN INSURANCE CO

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

J. A. NELLES, Agent, 428 Richmond Street.

'Phone 343. ywt

E. J. MacROBERT,

Insurance Agent, representing stock and mutual companies, life, fire and accident. Office, Room 107, Masonic Temple. 'Phone 449. London, Ont. ywt

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE

Fire and Life Insurance Company. Capital and Assets Exceed $62,000,000.

E. Towe & Co. Agents. City Office over Bank, corner Dundas and Richmond streets (entrance off Richmond). Phone 630 or 1,107. Farm loans made at 4½ per cent; city loans at 5 per cent.

The Bank of Toronto.

Prosperous Days

These are prosperous days, and **NOW** is the fitting time for the wage-earner to lay aside a fund against a time of need. We suggest that he come to this Bank and open a Savings Account.

ONE DOLLAR

Is sufficient to start.

Goes Easily

How easily goes the money when you have it about you. But there is economy, safety and satisfaction in putting it away in the savings bank. We assist people in their efforts to

SAVE MONEY

Give us a trial.

OFFICES IN LONDON:

Cor. King and Richmond Sts. Cor. Dundas and Adelaide Sts.

JOHN PRINGLE, Manager. F. L. COULSON, Manager.

The Long Spring Overcoat.



We tailor a special spring overcoat!

It answers the requirements of uncertain weather—can be made useful on rough as well as milder weather.

We fit it to your physique—any alterations required will not take more than two hours to make.

The canvas and haircloth shaping keep the form—no bulging of collar—no breaking of shoulder—no sagging of pockets.

Semi-ready Tailoring

LONDON 146 DUNDAS STREET.

BEST BALL IN AMERICAN LEAGUE

Patrons of That Organization Are Getting the Best Value for Their Money.

The patrons of the American League teams are being treated to a far better variety of baseball than are those who go to the National games. The scoring has been closer, the fielding cleaner and the work of the pitchers, as a rule, has been superior.

Yesterday's games can be taken as a sample. In the matter of run getting, six of the National clubs—two of them did not play—made a total of 43, against 26 runs made by the eight clubs in the American. In the way of errors, the National League clubs made fourteen, as against seven errors by the eight clubs in the sister league. The hitting was also much closer in the latter. One of the American games was played without an error. In the same game, between New York and Washington, Washington failed to secure a run, and made only one hit off Chesbro, the idol of the New York Highlanders. Detroit and St. Louis played twelve innings to a draw at St. Louis, the score being 4 to 4. The game had to be called on account of darkness.

IN THE NATIONAL.

At Boston—									R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0—6	10	1
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0—2	7	2

Batteries—Jones and Bergen; Fisher and Moran. Attendance, 1,325.

At Pittsburg—										R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0—4	9	2
Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	2	4	3	0	0—10	15	1

Batteries—Pfeister, Camnitz and Phelps; Harper and Peitz. Umpire, Johnstone. Attendance, 4,050.

At New York—										R.	H.	E.
New York	2	0	1	4	5	2	2	2	*—18	14	2
Philadelphia	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0—3	5	6

Batteries—Milligan, Taylor and Warner; Breckenridge and Marshall and Dooin. Umpire, Emslie.

Rain at Chicago.

IN THE AMERICAN.

At Philadelphia—										R.	H.	E.
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—3	4	0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1	6	1

Batteries—Dineen and Farrell; Henley nad Schreckengost. Umpires, Connolly and Carpenter. Attendance, 5,176.

At St. Louis—											R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0—4	11	1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0—4	14	3

Called, darkness. Batteries—Mullen and Buelow; Pelty and Kahoe.

At Washington—										R.	H.	E.
New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1—2	8	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	1	0

Batteries—Chesbro and McGuire; Patten and Kittredge. Umpire, Dwyer. Attendance, 3,000.

At Cleveland—										R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0	0	1	3	0	6	0	0	*—10	13	1
Chicago	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2	7	1

Batteries—Bernhard and Bemis; Strickett, Smith and Sullivan and Barry. Umpires, Sheridan and King. Attendance, 17,000.

FOOTBALL.

NEW INTERMEDIATE SCHEDULE.

Stratford, April 22. — The W. F. A. schedule for this district, intermediate, is as follows:

May 3—Stratford at Tavistock.
May 9—Milverton at Stratford.
May 13—Tavistock at Milverton.
May 20—Tavistock at Stratford.
May 27—Stratford at Milverton.
June 3—Milverton at Tavistock.

CANADIAN TEAM FOR ST. LOUIS

Hockey Will Be Played by Two Teams on Artificial Ice at Big Fair.

Belleville, April 23. — "Reddy" McMillan, the stormy petrel of hockey during the past season, is soon, in company with other Canadian hockey players, to figure as one of the attractions at the St. Louis Exposition. It seems that a Mr. Smith, a Cornwall is to take two Canadian teams to play hockey at the exposition, an artificial ice rink being built for the purpose. The men for the teams are now being picked in Canada. "Reddy" was offered a position on the team and has accepted it. The men will be classed as guides, and will play hockey "on the side." The agreement signed calls for their reporting in St. Louis by May 15, and the engagement is for sixteen weeks. Strihe, who last winter played on the Picton team, will be one of the World's Fair hockeyists. Mr. Smith, manager of the Canadians, is married to a daughter of a St. Louis Fair director.

CANADIAN HORSES GOT AWARDS AT BOSTON

Boston, Mass., April 22.—The Canadian exhibitors at the Boston horse show have continued to carry off honors. Some fine horseflesh was shown by them. In the class for harness horses shown by dealers, George Pepper's Creighton was first. In the class for saddle horses under fifteen hands-two, to be ridden by amateurs, Pepper's Hugo was fourth. In the class for harness horses, open to dealers, Crow & Murray won second, and Pepper was third. In the class for sporting tandems, to be driven by amateurs, the first prize went to Pepper, and the second to Crow & Murray. In the class for heavyweight qualified hunters, Pepper's exhibit was fourth.

LOU SCHOLES' ENTRY WAS REFERRED BACK

The entry of Lou Scholes, of the Toronto Rowing Club, for the diamond sculls, has been referred back to the Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen by the committee of the Royal Henley regatta. In former years the entries were accepted by the English association, but since the affiliation with it by the C. A. A. O., all entries must come through the Canadian association, and must be vouched for by them. There will be a meeting of the C. A. A. O. on Monday night, when the entry will be sent. There is no doubt as to its being accepted, as that is not the question raised by the Henley committee, but it must be sent in this way to comply with the rules. The C. A. A. O. committee have a lot of routine business to handle at the meeting.

BASKETBALL.

ST. JOHN'S A. C. JUNIORS WON.

Thursday evening an interesting game of basketball was played in the Y. M. C. A. between the Forest City Business College team and the St. John's A. C., the latter winning out by the score of 20 to 11. The line-up was as follows: F. C. B. C.—Forwards, G. McConechy (11), Hartrey (0); center, Brown (0); defense, Canfield (0), and Brock (0). St. John's A. C.—Forwards, W. Crawford (8), Craig (4); center, A. Crawford (6); defense, Scott (2), Ward (0).

CATARRHAL BAD BREATH ALWAYS OFFENSIVE. PROOF OF TAINT CORRECTED QUICKLY BY THE USE OF

CATARRHOZONE.

Catarrh is an inflammation. Where there is inflammation there is always more or less offensive secretions. Inflammation may be of the very active sort, but it is often of the slow kind, and this is the particular form in which the breath is rendered offensive and the presence of the sufferer becomes an offense to every person of delicate sensibility.

Bad breath is in itself sufficient to urge you to correct it because one dislikes to be unpleasant to their friends; but this form of Catarrh is dangerous, because it supplies a hotbed for the development of Consumption or other diseases of the throat and lungs.

Bad breath is an evidence that the microbes have found a good resting place, and are carrying on their evil inroads into the health of the body. Catarrhozone acts at once, and destroys these minute organisms, but it does more—it heals the inflamed surfaces in which they found a nesting place, and consequently removes both cause and effects of their action.

If we only highly-estimated the value of prevention and used Catarrhozone at the beginning of a cold, or just before it becomes well seated, the deadly ravages of Consumption would be stayed and the terrible agonies of sufferers of Asthma or Bronchitis completely abolished.

There is no remedy as effective for bad breath, catarrh, bronchitis, asthma, etc., as Catarrhozone. Besides being healing and soothing, it is germ-destroying. Nothing ever offered to the public can compare with it in its promptness, efficacy and permanency of action, and you can buy it from any dealer in medicine throughout the Dominion of Canada, or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

sxt

CHICAGO WINS IN THE TOURNAMENT

Won Three Bouts in Five From Boston—Martin Duffy Knocked Out.

Chicago, April 23. — The intercity tournament here last night between Boston and Chicago boxers, in five contests, resulted in a victory for Chicago, the local men winning three of the bouts, Boston receiving one, and the remaining fight was declared a draw. In the windup between Former Welterweight Champion Martin Duffy and Billy Melody, of Boston, Duffy was knocked out in the fourth round. The eastern man secured a decided advantage in the first round and increased his lead in each succeeding round. Duffy was knocked down twice in the first round, and again in the third round was sent to the floor for the count of nine. A right swing on the jaw early in the fourth round knocked him out completely. The other bouts resulted as follows: Tommy Scully, of Chicago, knocked out Jack O'Brien, of Boston, in the fifth round; Tommy Moore, of Chicago, knocked out Pinky Evans, of Boston, in the second round; Billy Finucane, of Chicago, knocked out Jack Flanagan, of Boston, in the second round; Mike Memsic, of Chicago, and Hughey Murphy, of Boston, fought a fast six-round draw.

TURF.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS.

At Aqueduct—Brush Up (Callahan), 3 to 1; Toscan (Burns), 6 to 1; Namtor (Fuller), 15 to 1; Lady Frances (Phillips), 4 to 1; Cincinnatus (Shaw), 2 to 1; Spanish Lassie (Hildebrand), 10 to 1.

WOODBINE TRACK IN BETTER SHAPE

Kirkfield Stable Will Not Go to Windsor—War Whoop is Very Heavy.

The Kirkfield stable, who were thinking seriously of shipping their horses from Toronto to Windsor in order to get their horses, particularly War Whoop, the King's plate favorite, into some kind of racing condition, have decided to stay at Woodbine and take their chances with the other stables.

War Whoop has taken on a lot of weight this winter, and will need a great deal of work to get down to racing shape. At present he weighs 125 pounds more than Wire In.

The track at Woodbine is in a little better condition, but hardly good enough for galloping.

The old Newmarket track is in pretty fair shape. Some of the Seagram horses —two-year-olds at that—were galloping half-miles under a minute yesterday afternoon. Nothing much has been done with the platers.

It is stated that Wm. Murray, who was starter at the Memphis meeting, will officiate at Woodbine next month. He used to be assistant to Starter Fizzgerald.

The list of O. J. C. entries will be published next Tuesday. The Memphis entries have not arrived yet.

Reports from Hamilton are that the Hendrie platers are well advanced in their work. The O. J. C. president has a strong hand in Heather Jock, Nimble Dick, and Firewater.

LOU DILLON FRISKY AT SPRING TRAINING

Memphis, Tenn., April 22.—Lou Dillon, the trotting queen, has begun trotting at the local track and the famous mare shows as much antipathy toward traveling in front of a sulky as a youngster just being broken to harness. Millard Sanders, her trainer, endures all her vagaries with unfailing good temper, and says she acted just the same last spring in California when she started to train. Thus far she has absolutely refused to trot in harness, and Sanders is obliged to train her like a thoroughbred, giving her a long gallop daily under the saddle, a performance she appears to enjoy remarkably. The moment she is hooked up to a cart, however, she starts a performance, worthy of a circus. Sanders makes little effort to curb these antics, and says she will settle down to her old self in a week or two. He has confidence that she will be trotting fast miles in a few weeks.

If the plans now under consideration are carried out, the champion trotter will go after all existing records this season, and as she was hardly extended to her limit last summer it appears probable that she will be the wonder of the trotting world this year. Her most important work will be an effort to reduce Cresceus' record of 2:02 1-4, without the aid of wind-shields or other artificial speed producers, and her handler declares she can do it with hardly an effort.

CHIEF HAS BOXERS PRETTY WELL SCARED

Eastern fistic promoters might do well to stop importing fighters from the western country, and secure for a time the presence of the chief of police of Salt Lake City, Lynch by name. Chief Lynch has on several occasions proved himself a better man than the boxers who have descended upon his town, having chased divers mitt artists out of Salt Lake, with specific instructions to stay away from the town if they wished to stay away from the rock pile. His latest exploit was on Monday evening, when Perry Queenan and Jack Clifford did twenty rounds in the Salt Lake theater. Immediately following the bout both fighters were warned out of the city, the chief complaining that the go was too much on the parlor entertainment order, and was apparently pre-arranged. Chief Lynch would do the game a lot of good, if he could be brought into some cities this way, in which it is commonly held that shadow boxing is the only thing that may properly be termed scientific ring work. He would, however, be a bad man for the promoters devoting themselves largely to phony pugilism, like some of those in Philadelphia.

BOOKIES OFFERING ODDS OF 20 TO 1 ON ST. LOUIS

The bookies are offering odds of 20 to 1 that St. Louis will not win the pennant of the American League, while Boston is selling at 6 to 5. The following are the book odds: Boston, 6 to 5; New York, 8 to 5; Chicago, 5 to 1; Cleveland, 5 to 1; Philadelphia, 5 to 1; St. Louis, 20 to 1; Detroit, 20 to 1; Washington, 40 to 1. The St. Louis is the best proposition from present looks for the gambler.

This is the way Catcher Bond got a job with Newark: Last Saturday he went up to Manager Burnham and introduced himself with a "Say, my name is Bond, Jack Bond, from nowhere-in-particular. I can pitch, catch, play any position, umpire or do anything. I'm it, so give me a chance." "Well, I'm from Missouri, and you'll have to show me," answered the local manager. Yesterday Nap Shea was laid up, and Capt. Lynch complained of a sore arm. So Bond was given a chance. He caught five innings, got spiked and retired from the game.

Buck Freeman does not believe in waiting till the pitchers get too strong before he lines the ball for extra bases. A double and a triple yesterday put him in the lead of the heavy hitters in either league so far, and it would not be surprising if he kept that place. His three-bagger would, no doubt, have been good for a home run if it were not for the crowd.—Boston Herald.

LONDON PITCHER TO PLAY IN PENNSYLVANIA



Photo by Frank Cooper.
AL WATTS,
Formerly of the McClary nine, who is to play with the Easton team this year.

CORBETT TALKING LIKE JESSE JAMES

Threatens to Shoot the Next Referee Who Doesn't Give Him Fair Deal.

New York, April 22. — Young Corbett, who arrived in New York yesterday, in discussing the recent decision against him in his fight with Britt, said:

"If I ever get robbed like that again the referee will never get out of the ring alive. In my country we shoot stage robbers. A stage robber is a brave man and a gentleman beside a referee who will take advantage of a position of trust. Next time I fight I'll carry a six-shooter into my corner, and if I get the kind of deal I had in 'Frisco, I'll shoot the referee dead in the ring."

With this rather bloodthirsty statement Corbett subsided.

"You must have been stung," remarked a friend.

"Twenty-seven thousand dollars," replied Corbett. "That is, my party and I came out $27,000 poorer than we would have been if the verdict had gone right. I'm not busted by any means. I've got some left—enough to travel around on and do as I please. I'm not a dead one either, I'm very much alive. I never packed the houses in my theatrical engagements the way they were packed in Boston last week.

"Why, say, here's one on Britt. After the fight, his brother Billy, who is his manager, went swelling around because Jimmy had an offer of $400 a week for ten weeks. Four hundred: it would be a funny joke to offer me four hundrtd, and I'm the loser."

"Are you going to fight Terry McGovern in Philadelphia?" was asked.

"No, I'm not," replied Corbett. "I'm not going to fight Terry anywhere. I've licked him twice. I don't care to waste time on him."

"How about chances for a return match with Britt?"

Young Corbett wore a look of gloom. He was of the opinion that Britt wouldn't tear any tendons making frantic efforts to arrange another match.

Corbett suddenly displayed his generalship by turning questioner. He wanted to know why newspaper reporters always dived into the details of his private affairs, instead of writing about his fighting ability.

"You fellows have printed a lot of stories about me that don't fit. I want you to put me right. First, I don't drink champagne like a millionaire. I have been taking care of myself, and I had my last drink of any kind at Saratoga last year. Then there was a lot of talk about my having to use my end of that purse to pay my "markers" at the track. That's nonsense. I'm ahead of the racing game. I didn't owe a cent in 'Frisco when the fight came off. I didn't owe anything to the books. In fact, two books owed me.

"I'm going over to England on Saturday on the St. Louis. I'm tired of training and fighting all the time. I'm going to travel around and see things, castles and pictures and scenery."

BASEBALL.

CANADIAN FOR NEW YORK.

"Pop" Williams, of Ingersoll, Ont., who played with the Toronto 'Varsity team last season, will play first base for a New York State League team this season. Williams is an aggressive player with a thorough knowledge of the fine points of baseball, and his gentlemanly deportment on and off the field has made him a favorite wherever he has played. Williams learned the game in Ingersoll and broke into league baseball at Woodstock.—Windsor Record.

PETROLEA IN LINE.

Petrolea, April 22. — At a well-attended meeting of baseball enthusiasts at the Hotel Iroquois a club was formed for the season. It was decided to call the organization the Milner-Petrolea Wagon Works Baseball Club, and the following officers were elected: Patrons, J. L. Englehart, W. Milner, H. Barrington, Harry Brake, B. P. Corey, C. O. Fairbank, R. S. Ford, and D. McMillan; honorary president, J. E. Armstrong, M. P.; honorary vice-president, W. F. Cooper; president, W. Caldwell; first vice-president, S. Pollard; second vice-president, John Milner; secretary, Wm. H. Gorman; treasurer, Jas. Tanton; manager, Charles A. Farr. The boys have the nucleus of a first-class team and they expect to make things interesting for surrounding towns. Practice will be started as soon as the grounds are in shape.

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Woods' Fair, 176-178 Dundas St., London, April 23, 1904.

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Ladies' White Waists, in three different styles, canvas cloth and lawn, front made of cluster tucks and yak lace or embroidery, tucked back, collar to match, sale price, Monday 59c

$1.75 Waists, Monday $1.25.

Ladies' White Lawn Waists, with fine Swiss embroidery, French front, tucked back, new tucked sleeves and collar to match, six different styles to choose from, value $1 75 Monday $1 25

$1.50 Waists, Monday $1.35

Ladies' White Swiss Lawn Waists, front made of black and white cross-stitch embroidery, tucked back, tucked sleeves and black and white embroidered collar, value $1 50, Monday $1 25

$2.00 Waists, Monday $1.50.

Ladies' Fine White Lawn Waists, front made of four rows fine embroidery insertion and five rows cluster tucks, cluster tucked back, military shoulder made of insertion, embroidery collar and cuffs, value $2 00, Monday $1 50

White Waists, Monday $2.00.

Ladies' Fine Lawn Waists, made with full French front of cluster tucks and insertion; hemstitched pleat and cuffs and fancy tab collar, Monday, sale price $2 00

Try Our Cream Baking Powder. Value 25c. Monday 10c Pound.

WOODS' FAIR

CORBETT STARTED ON PRINCELY PAY

Was Paid $15 a Week, and Had to Knock Out One Opponent Each Night.

Earl Gillihan, who hails from Omaha, is the man who gave Young Corbett, the featherweight champion, his start in the fighting game. In 1898 Gillihan, who was running a theater in Omaha, engaged Corbett to meet all comers at the salary of $15 a week. He held the job three months and defeated a man every night until he had cleaned up all the aspiring pugilists within a radius of 100 miles of the city.

"I never will forget the first time I met Corbett," said Mr. Gillihan, who is a member of the comedy team of Gillihan and Murray. The little fellow blew into Omaha six years ago without a penny or a friend. I was running a music hall and as a windup to the evening's bill used to put on four-round bouts between local men.

"Corbett came to me and, with a pitiful look in his eyes, said: 'My name is Rothwell and I came here from Denver. I want to fight some one of those guys that I saw boxing here.'

"I looked the kid over and as he appeared to be anything but a fighter I had to turn him down.

"'Don't give me the cold shoulder,' said he. 'I want to fight and am not afraid to meet any of them. I will meet all comers and agree to knock out a man a night every week or get no pay.'

"I wanted to stall him off, and thinking I could do so by offering him a small amount of money I made a proposition to pay him $15 a week. Instead of turning it down Corbett jumped at it, and the next night he began his engagement a la John L. Sullivan.

"The way he walloped those tough fellows from South Omaha and the fighting districts thereabouts was a revelation to me. For three months Corbett worked as a knocker-out and all he got was $15 a week. Most of the time he would draw his money in advance, pay his week's board and gamble what little he had left.

"One day I was in the barber shop getting shaved and had the kid with me, intending to stake him to a haircut. In the place at the time was Fred O'Neill, who at the time was champion featherweight of Nebraska.

"'Who is that fellow you have meeting all comers up at the hall?' said O'Neil. 'He is the worst I ever looked at.' Corbett jumped from the chair and was going to hook up with O'Neil then and there, but they were separated before they knocked over any furniture. O'Neil was very sore and Corbett displayed his gameness by inviting O'Neil to come down to the music hall and show his worth. He accepted, and soon the news was all over town.

"The next night they met. Both had blood in their eyes and everybody looked for O'Neil to win. The odds were 5 to 1. Corbett had already got a loan of $15 from me—his salary for that week—but he pleaded for another five-spot. I gave him the money, and he walked over to O'Neil's manager and bet the five against $25. It was an awful fight. The men threw science aside and slugged for further orders. In the fourth round Corbett laid his head on O'Neil's shoulder and with both hands pounded him in the wind. O'Neil straightened up, and as he did Corbett swung his now famous right on the jaw and the champion of Nebraska hit the floor like a log. He was out for over an hour.

"When he came to he shook hands with Corbett, and they became good friends. After that Corbett began to attract attention from the sporting world and returned to Denver, where he met and defeated a lot of good men.

"Even then Corbett was a gambler by instinct, and although he had to knock out six men a week for his little $15, he never saved a cent of his hard-earned money, spending it all having a good time or gambling it away."

Gillihan has bet on Corbett in all his big fights, and has won thousands of dollars by stringing with the Denver lad.

THE TURF.

NEWS PIRATES BALKED.

New York, April 22. — The Western Union Telegraph Company was very busy the other day at Aqueduct, looking after what it terms "pirates," men who are stealing racing news from the track to supply the "phone" poolrooms in New York and Brooklyn. Lines were laid by the "pirates" to get telephonic communications, on Friday and Saturday, and they were somewhat successful, but the Western Union has started to tear down wires that were placed on their poles, and in one way succeeded in taking down two or three miles of wire. The telephone workers are operating outside the track and have tried to cross the road with a wire leading into the hotel outside the grounds, but this was frustrated by the police, who would not allow them to string a wire across the street without a permit.

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Each and every customer is supplied with a fresh Shaving Brush, as no Brush is used twice without first being washed and disinfected in a solution of Bichloride of Mercury.
No Shaving Cups are used in this shop. The Cream is made from Colgate's Shaving Soap, which is used from a tube having never been used before, nor will it ever be used again.
We spare no time nor expense to give the public absolutely clean service. We respectfully solicit the critical inspection of the medical fraternity. 87u-t

Ladies' Watch Chains.
A large variety from $2 to $20. Our $5 Chain is a special.
WILLMOT,
217½ Dundas St.

Spring Fevers

At this season of the year when the dirt of the whole winter is exposed, the typhoid germ begins to work overtime. Your chief safety lies in a sound and well-nourished body. What better protection than using a pure, wholesome and rightly-balanced food? Those who diet daily on Life Chips are immune from those diseases that lie in wait for weak and run-down systems. There is no prepared cereal that combines substance and economy like
Life Chips.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—The condition of Mr. A. B. Cox is reported today as slightly improved.

—Mr. Samuel Yelland is around again, after being confined to the house with la grippe.

—Mrs. Harry Southcott, of St. Catharines, with her daughter, Margaret, is visiting her father, Dr. Campbell, 327 Queen's avenue.

—The marriage of Mr. W. H. Prowse to Miss E. G. Bennett took place this week at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Higgins, 324 Wolfe street, Rev. A. K. Birks officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Prowse will live at 460 Pall Mall street.

—A congregational meeting of the First Presbyterian Church was held last evening. Tea was served in the basement, which was beautifully illuminated with electric lights in colored bulbs. Before the business of the evening was introduced, a musical programme was given. Solos were rendered by Miss Robb, Mrs. Kingsmill, and Mr. Spence and Mr. Charles Percy gave an instrumental. Later plans for the improvement and decoration of the church were adopted, and the building committee were instructed to have the work carried out. The improvements will necessitate an expenditure of $3,000.

A TUG-OF-WAR.

The Juniors of the Y. M. C. A. are arranging an interesting gymnastic programme for next Thursday night. It will include a tug-of-war between public school teams, for which some handsome banners will be given.

MR. DWIGHT-EDWARDS HOME.

Mr. Cyril Dwight-Edwards has returned from Toronto and Hamilton, where he sang at the Miss Muriel Foster concert, scoring a personal success on each occasion. The Hamilton Spectator said of the concert: Cyril Dwight-Edwards divided honors with the star. Mr. Dwight-Edwards becomes more popular every time he appears before a Hamilton audience, and his programme numbers last night—with one exception all new to his Hamilton repertoire—added materially to his good reputation.

WELLINGTON STREET SEWER.

Chairman Wyatt, of No. 2 committee, and City Engineer Graydon yesterday visited Wellington street south and inspected the sewer which has caved in. Down at Clark's bridge there is a serious cave-in, and all the way to Hill street the inner ring of bricks has fallen out. To repair the sewer a neat sum will be required, but the council pared the estimates to such an extent to insure a tax rate of 23 mills that the committee have no money, they say, to go ahead with the work. The street is in a dangerous condition, and Chairman Wyatt will recommend that the sewer be repaired in some way at once.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY NOTES.

Mr. Henry Shore, '06, is ill, but not dangerously. Principal Waller has been making some improvement about the grounds. Mr. Newcomb, the gardener, has planted several trees and laid out some new flower beds. Rev. Mr. Eshoo, missionery in Persia, addressed the students of Huron College on Thursday evening. Mr. Horace W. Snell went to Windsor one cold Sunday last winter to hold services. Next day he came back without overcoat and traveling bag. A thief had entered the vestry of the church. Now comes the sequel. The police soon captured the thief, who had plundered several churches and clergymen in Detroit and Windsor, and was found to have a strong preference for Roman Catholic and English edifices. Finally on Thursday morning Mr. Snell's handbag came home.

WANDERINGS OF THE MAIL.

A Brigden correspondent writes: A resident of this place wrote to the postoffice department recently to inquire regarding a letter that had been delayed for several days. The reply gives a good idea of the difficulties of his majesty's mails. The mail in question arrived in Sarnia on the 25th ult., missed the Pere Marquette for Courtright, and was sent to London to connect with the St. Thomas and Courtright branch, but this connection was also missed and the bags were sent back to Sarnia again. The Pere Marquette was missed again and the mail went to London to go by way of St. Thomas. Once again the St. Thomas connection was missed and on the 28th the bags were again sent to Sarnia. The Pere Marquette train was found to be canceled on account of the washout, and for the third time the mail went back to London to try the St. Thomas route; once again the connection was missed and the letter returned to Sarnia for the fourth time. The Pere Marquette was in operation, but the morning train did not pull out of Sarnia until late in the afternoon, and the letter reached Brigden finally on the 30th.

IN COURT OF APPEAL.

The plaintiff in the case of Fitzgerald vs. Wallace has appealed against the judgment of Chancellor Boyd given here, dismissing an action to recover $3,000, for alleged inheritance and services. Messrs. I. F. Hellmuth, K. C., and J. Cowan, K. C., appeared in the court of appeal for adult respondents, and Mr. F. P. Betts for infant respondents. Judgment was reserved.

MOLDER BURNED.

Joseph Connors, of Colborne street north, a molder employed at the London Foundry Company, was badly burned through molten iron, which he was carrying in a ladle splashing in his face and on his hands. He suffered some painful burns, but it recovering rapidly.

JUDGE McHUGH'S LECTURE.

A large audience heard Judge McHugh, of Windsor, lecture in St. Mary's Hall last night on "Sir Charles Russell, the late lord chief justice of England." The lecture was a particularly brilliant effort, and the eminent English advocate and jurist was done full justice. Judge McHugh was introduced by Rev. Father McKeon, rector of St. Mary's Church. Rev. Fathers Stanley, Aylward, and Egan, were present. At the conclusion of the lecture a vote of thanks was tendered Judge McHugh by Mr. T. J. Murphy, seconded by Mr. Smith.

METHODIST PROBATIONERS.

Rev. C. T. Scott, Rev. A. K. Birks and Rev. A. H. Going, who have been examining papers of probationers at Petrolea and awarding certificates to the successful candidates, have returned to the city. At the meeting in the Methodist Church, where these gentlemen spoke, the chairman was Rev. Jasper Wilson, of Ridgetown, president of the conference. Among the probationers, Mr. N. McDonald, of the Fullarton circuit, received the highest standing. A first-class certificate with honors was also taken by Mr. A. W. Budd, of this city, among others receiving certificates being Mr. J. A. Agnew, of Lambeth, second year; Mr. L. R. McRoberts, of Thorndale, first year.

WAVERLY AT HOME.

The ladies of the Waverley Pleasure Club were "At Home" to upwards of a hundred of their friends last evening. The sociable was held at the Palace Dancing Academy, where dancing was enjoyed on the excellent floor until after midnight. The music of the Dayton & McCormick orchestra was of the usual high standard. The committee in charge of the affair consisted of Misses L. Cave, E. Oates and E. Rose.

NEW LICENSE INSPECTOR.

It is announced that Mr. James Wilmot Gordon, a barrister of Brighton, Ont., had been appointed Provincial inspector of licenses, to succeed Mr. J. K. Stewart, deceased. Mr. Gordon is prominently identified with the Methodist Church in Brighton, and with temperance workers throughout the Province. His salary is $2,000 a year.

THIRTEENTH, BUT NOT UNLUCKY

Annual Ball of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen at the City Hall.

The locomotive firemen of this city perhaps never had a more successful ball than that given in the city hall last evening by Beaver Lodge, No. 117, B. of L. F. In the first place, there was a very large crowd in attendance, and, many as they were, they had a most enjoyable time.

The firemen had gone to considerable pains to make everything tend to success. They had decorated the hall in a most becoming manner. In addition to huge flags draped in several places there was an abundance of bunting. Red, green and white were the colors used—the signal colors of the trainmen. These were festooned along each wall and to the center chandelier, beneath which hung an emblem of Beaver Lodge. Across the front of the platform, which was also decorated, hung a banner of welcome.

On the platform were the musicians. These were the men of Tony Vita's well-known orchestra, who played delightful music for dancing. Their two-steps included such favorites as the Indian war marches and "The Fire," while the introduction of many square dances met with general approval.

The grand march began at 9 o'clock and from then until about 4 o'clock this morning the dancing continued. Supper was served in a nearby restaurant during the evening, and was an important part of the programme. This was the thirteenth annual assembly of the lodge, but it was by no means an unlucky one. Instead, it was a great success, the following committees having been unsparing in their efforts to please:

Management—W. Begg, chairman; M. Wilson, J. Brown, F. Radway, W. Templeton, F. Fralick, J. Wilson, T. Smith, G. Evans, W. Cripps, A. Lenehan.

Floor—W. Templeton, chairman; M. Wilson, F. Fralick, F. Galbraith, W. Begg, F. Radway, J. Porteous, G. Moll, W. Cripps, J. Wilson, F. McAteer.

Decoration—F. Fralick, chairman; L. Shussler, G. Bowman, J. Cotter, J. Pook, C. McDougal, F. Grove, H. Fixter, E. Cripps, A. Hay, F. Ruse, J. Cooper.

Reception—S. Black, chairman; G. Grieves, J. Durkin, A. Bowles, H. Barnes, W. Temple, J. Cox, A. Archibald, W. Campbell, J. Larkin, W. Walton.

Door—G. Evans, chairman; T. Black, E. Atkins, F. Allward, J. Watson, S. Fletcher, J. McLaren, J. Grieves, A. Petrie, J. Brown, F. McCabe.

Invitation—J. Brown, chairman; C. Lowry, W. Lister, W. Pearson, W. LaFarell, W. Meacham, F. McWaine, G. Jacklin, W. Hoare, A. Zavitz, A. Mason.

WORKED OFF 37 CASES

Judge Elliott Has a Busy Day at the Division Court.

Thirty-seven cases were disposed of at a sitting of the first division court held before Judge Edward Elliot yesterday morning. Few of the cases were interesting.

Some time ago a physician, of this city, bought a horse from another doctor for $125. When he had had the animal a short time he discovered that it was lame, and sold it for $70, being loser to the extent of $55. He sued for this amount and the judge handed down his decision. The judgment was given in favor of the plaintiff, but the case was laid over until the judge looked up a legal point in connection with the matter.

Commenced on Small Scale 15 Years Ago, It Is Now an Immense Institution

Wonderful Growth of St. Joseph's Hospital—Originally Occupied as Private Dwelling—But It Has at Present an Accommodation for One Hundred and Forty Patients, and Is Thoroughly Equipped—Founded by Sister Aloysia.

Just what can be accomplished in the way of hospital growth and advancement, through strict attention to the claims of those who are sick, is forcibly illustrated by a glance at the history of St. Joseph's Hospital in this city. Fifteen short years ago Mother Superior Aloysia, of the Sisters of St. Joseph, conceived the idea of a hospital for London, to be conducted solely by the Sisters, but for the care and welfare of suffering humanity, irrespective of racial or sectarian lines. The idea was a noble one, and though force of circumstances saw the birth of the hospital in very humble quarters, merit since then has been steadily rewarded until today the city of London can boast that in St. Joseph's Hospital, according to its accommodation, no finer similar institution in Canada exists.

BIRTH OF THE HOSPITAL.

When the hospital first sprung into life it was conducted in the former residence of Judge Street, on its present site, corner of Richmond and Grosvenor streets. The building was small and ill-fitted for a hospital, but the tender care of the Sisters of St. Joseph, more than made up for what the building lacked, and soon the hospital was taxed to its utmost to care for those who sought ease from ills within its sheltering walls.

Three years later, in 1892, it was found absolutely impossible to care for the patients, who were begging for admission, with the existing accommodation, and a handsome new building, spacious and modern in all its appointments, was erected. Until something over a year ago, the hospital authorities found it possible to get along with this building, but at that time the demand for accommodation in the hospital was so great, and the requests of the physicians, not only of London, but of the entire district, so persistent that Mother Aloysia determined to build the large addition to the institution, which now stands to the east of what is termed the old section of the hospital. When the addition was built, patients were housed everywhere it was possible to place them in the institution.

FAITH IN ST. JOSEPH'S.

Doctors were satisfied to leave patients in the hospital behind screens and the patients were ready to pay any money for this privilege, when rooms were unavailable, so great was the faith in the institution. To give an idea of how the hospital was crowded before the new addition was built, it need only be stated that the hospital has now accommodation for about 120 paying patients, and about 20 poor patients, and that the number of patients in the hospital today, though every room and cot is filled, does not greatly exceed the number of patients taken care of in the building which was erected in 1892. The total cost of St. Joseph's Hospital was $80,000, and the building and grounds cover four acres.

Visiting physicians from all over America declare St. Joseph's Hospital to be a model in its appointments, equipment, and service. There may be larger hospitals, they say, but there certainly are none more up-to-date or better conducted. This is a broad assertion and it is intensely pleasing to Mother Aloysia, and her capable staff, as well as to the physicians of the city. Truly the mother superior is a remarkable woman. With a zeal which but increases as the years time themselves out, she clings to her hospital project, and keeps building up, day after day, the reputations of the institution, and the confidence it enjoys on all sides. It is to this Sister of St. Joseph that the entire credit for the success of St. Joseph's is to be traced. Quiet, unassuming, dignified, she manages the institution from basement to garret, and that her management is thorough and proper is evidenced by the success which crowns her every effort.

NO SECTARIANISM.

Though all the rooms in the hospital are comfortable, airy and bright, some of the private rooms are revelations, and in their furnishings are nothing short of luxurious. At the figures charged the rooms are never empty. But if the hospital has been more or less an exclusively private institution, it can be stated with authority that no patient, no matter how poor, ever asked for admission to St. Joseph's and was refused. Neither is it a sectarian hospital, for though conducted by a Roman Catholic order, it is open to all, Protestants and Catholics alike. Its staff is not composed of any one religion, for at present, of the 25 nurses, fully one-half are Protestants. And of the 140 patients, probably not over one-half are Catholics.

THE OPERATING-ROOM.

The operating-room in St. Joseph's Hospital is splendidly laid out and appointed. The floor is made of a composition called tarrazo, a mixture of granite, which cost the neat sum of $580 alone. The operating-table is the latest Ball improved, made of glass and steel, and with all the latest devices for the comfort and handling of the subject. On either side are archways, opening into rooms, where are kept all the necessary articles for use in the operations. In one of these rooms are three sterilizers, which cost a small fortune, and which are of the King-Scherer variety. There is a dressing-room on either side—one for the doctors and one for the nurses, with bath and toilet rooms, and there is also a room in which the anaesthetics are administered to the patient, and a recovery-room on either side—one for the doctors the operation. The entire roof of the operating-room is of glass, and on either side are galleries to accommodate the students of the Medical College when clinics are held. The galleries and walls are enameled in white, and the entire place is fitted with a view to sanitary and antiseptic precautions. The students are not allowed on the floor of the room, and, in fact, are compelled to enter the galleries by stairways from an ante-room, so that they do not even pass through the room to take their places.

NO COMPLAINT ABOUT STUDENTS.

But there is no complaint as regards the students. The management say they find the young men thorough gentlemen and worthy of the calling for which they are being trained. At the operations they are quiet and decorous, and wherever they may be found in the long ward, there is no complaint from patients. This is a point the authorities of St. Joseph's Hospital especially emphasize. Since last May the students have been allowed the privileges of St. Joseph's Hospital, in the public ward, and this is the record of the students since that time.

The nursing staff of the hospital is an especially efficient one, and is under the superintendency of Sister Justina. On each floor a Sister of St. Joseph is placed in charge and she is held accountable for the care of all the patients in that section of the building, all the nurses being answerable to her. In this way the nursing of patients is reduced to a science, and system prevails in every particular. The head nurse in the operating-room is Miss Loughnane, and she enjoys the complete confidence of the surgeons of London. The training school for nurses in connection with the hospital is a very thorough and exacting one. All the physicians and surgeons of the city visit St. Joseph's and lectures are given by these doctors, as well as by those on the staff of the hospital. The subjects treated include surgery, medicine, physiology, anatomy, hygiene, materia medica, midwifery, gynecology, dietetics, diseases of children, etc. Some of the graduate nurses of the hospital hold important positions in this city, as well as all over Canada, and the United States.

THE HOUSE STAFF.

Dr. W. J. Fischer is at present head surgeon of the hospital staff, and he has for his assistant Dr. Babb, a former St. Marys boy. Dr. Fischer, whose home is in Waterloo, is now in his second year at the hospital. It is customary for the house surgeon to stay but one year, but owing to the opening of the new wing Dr. Fischer was prevailed upon to put in an extra year. He is known as a physician of splendid ability, and is also a writer of merit. Not long since he had published a neat book of verse entitled "Songs by the Wayside," which includes some beautiful thoughts expressed in very beautiful language. He writes some for the magazines, too, and his prose and verse are appreciated and are in demand. Dr. Drummond, being a brother-physician, takes a keen interest in Dr. Fischer, and while here last week, he made a formal call on the doctor at St. Joseph's Hospital.

In the hall of the hospital hang large handsomely framed portraits of Lord and Lady Minto, mementos of the visit of the vice-regal party to this city a year ago. The pictures were presented to the institution by Lord and Lady Minto.



ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, SHOWING THE EXTENSIVE NEW WING ON THE RIGHT.

LECTURE ON GREEK ART.

Prof. Carruthers, of the University of Toronto, gave a lecture in the Collegiate Institute last evening before the members of the Froebel Society—the Kindergarteners' Society—of London. Though the audience was not large it was appreciative of the lecturer's illustrated talk on "Greek and Graeco-Roman Painting." Prof. Carruthers first traced the various stages of ancient art. The Greek works of art had been found chiefly in Pompeii and represented three stages, the incrustration, the architectural and the decorative. His collection of lantern slides, ably thrown on the screen by Mr. W. N. Govenlock, were nearly all reproductions of paintings found in Pompeii, and by means of these he showed very clearly the development of art among the Greeks an dthe characteristics and humor of the people as portrayed in them. The chair was occupied by Vice-Principal Little.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Cook, 206 William street, wish to thank their many friends for the kindness shown to them and family in their late bereavement of their daughter Edna.

IT IS THE WONDER OF THE CENTURY.

The Great St. Louis Exposition, open April 30 to Dec. 1. Participated in by 54 States, and exhibits from 50 foreign countries. Reduced rate tickets will be on sale on and after April 25, allowing stop over at Detroit, Chicago and intermediate Canadian stations.

Tickets, illustrated literature and further information on application at the Grand Trunk City Office or Depot Ticket Office.

Canada Life's Health Standard.

A low death-rate is one source of surplus to policyholders. The Canada Life declined applications for nearly $700,000 of insurance during 1903. The reason was simply that these applicants did not come up to the Company's high standard of health, habits, etc.

Good wives and loving ones are synonymous.

A political ring has a beginning, but like any other ring, it has no end.

It's easier to buy some men than it is to induce them to stay bought.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR
And all Facial Blemishes removed by Electrolysis at
Dermatological Parlors,
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SUPPORT A HOME INSTITUTION BY INSURING IN THE
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INSURANCE COMPANY.
This is the only company with its head office in London. Authorized stock capital, $500,000. 'Phone 1,611.
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The highest market price paid for wheat delivered at Arva Roller Mills.

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London Advertiser

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It
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THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1904. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ORGANIC CHURCH UNION DESIRABLE

The Joint Committee Considers Idea Practicable,

TO COME BEFORE ASSEMBLIES

Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational Churches Stand For Brotherhood.

Toronto, April 22.—A joint meeting of committees representing the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational Churches met in the Wesley building yesterday to confer respecting an organic union of the churches named. The following members were present: From the Presbyterian Church—The Lieutenant-Governor, Rev. Dr. Warden, Rev. Principal Caven, Rev. Dr. Herridge, Hamilton Cassels, Principal Loudon, W. B. McMurrich, K.C., Rev. Dr. W. G. Wallace, Rev. Dr. Neil, Rev. M. McGregor, Rev. J. A. Macdonald and Rev. Dr. R. P. McKay From the Methodist Church—Rev. Dr. Carman, Rev. Dr. A. Sutherland, Rev. Dr. Heartz, Rev. Dr. J. W. Sparling, Rev. Dr. S. P. Rose, Rev. Dr. W. I. Shaw, Rev. Dr. S. Cleaver, Rev. Dr. Wilson, Rev. Chancellor Burwash, Rev. Dr. Briggs, Rev. J. Rankin, Rev. Dr. Jas. Henderson, Rev. George J. Bond, Rev. A. C. Crews, Rev. Dr. S. D. Chown, Rev. Dr. Griffin, J. W. Flavelle, Robert Holmes, W. G. Hunt, Frank Denton, K.C., C. D. Massey, H. H. Fudger and N. W. Rowell, K.C. From the Congregational Church — Rev. Hugh Pedley, Rev. F. J. Day, Rev. Dr. E. M. Hill, Rev. T. B. Hyde, Rev. I. K. Unsworth, Rev. J. R. Gorrie, B.A., Rev. J. W. Pedley, Rev. Dr. J. L. Gordon, Henry O'Hara and Charles Cushing.

After devotional services, led by Rev. Principal Caven and Rev. Dr. Gordon, Rev. Dr. Warden was appointed chairman and Rev. Dr. Sutherland secretary.

The chairman gave a lucid statement of the question as it stood at the present time. He read the resolution adopted by the general conference of the Methodist Church in 1902, in which the proposal had its formal inception, and stated that the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church has referred the matter for the present to its committee on correspondence with other churches.

PRINCIPAL CAVEN'S ADDRESS.

The address by Principal Caven was regarded by the committee as a most satisfactory statement of the views and sentiments of all the members. It was distinguished by all the clearness of thought and expression characteristic of Principal Caven, and was marked by both the note and the spirit of earnest appeal. The principal, in opening, pointed out the high purposes that secession and disruption had served in preserving the life of the church in times of crisis, even as amputation of a limb sometimes saves a life. But denominationalism is not the ideal condition of the church. If things are right with the church there should be no divisions or schisms. Many excellent persons do indeed hold that denominationalism is better than organic union, and that spiritual unity is all that is needed either for efficient service or in order to the fulfillment of Christ's prayer, "that they may be one." "For myself," said the venerable principal, "I do not so think. Union, real organic union, such as we desire, would not only enable us to deal more economically with our resources, but what is much more important, would represent in a far truer and more perfect way the body of Christ. Spiritual unity, if complete and unhampered, must seek adequately to represent itself in outward organic unity."

The working creed of these denominations is even now almost identical. We hold fundamental positions in common. The Trinity, the Person and work of Christ, the Person and work of the Holy Spirit, the scope of Christian ethics—on all these our views are identical, and these constitute the central things in any creed or confession.

Referring to the question of church polity, Principal Caven pointed out the growth of the Presbyterian system in the Methodist Church, and assured the Congregationalists that the things for which they stood, the liberties of congregations and of individuals, would be sure to be conserved in any polity the united churches would follow. All questions of the adjustment of funds and of the care of institutions he was willing to leave to common sense and Christian forbearance. His closing words were a plea for the earnest and practical facing of the problems of church union. Not merely for the economizing of men and money, but especially because he believed it to be the desire of the Lord and the burden of his prayer on the eve of his passion, "Brethren, we ought to do it."

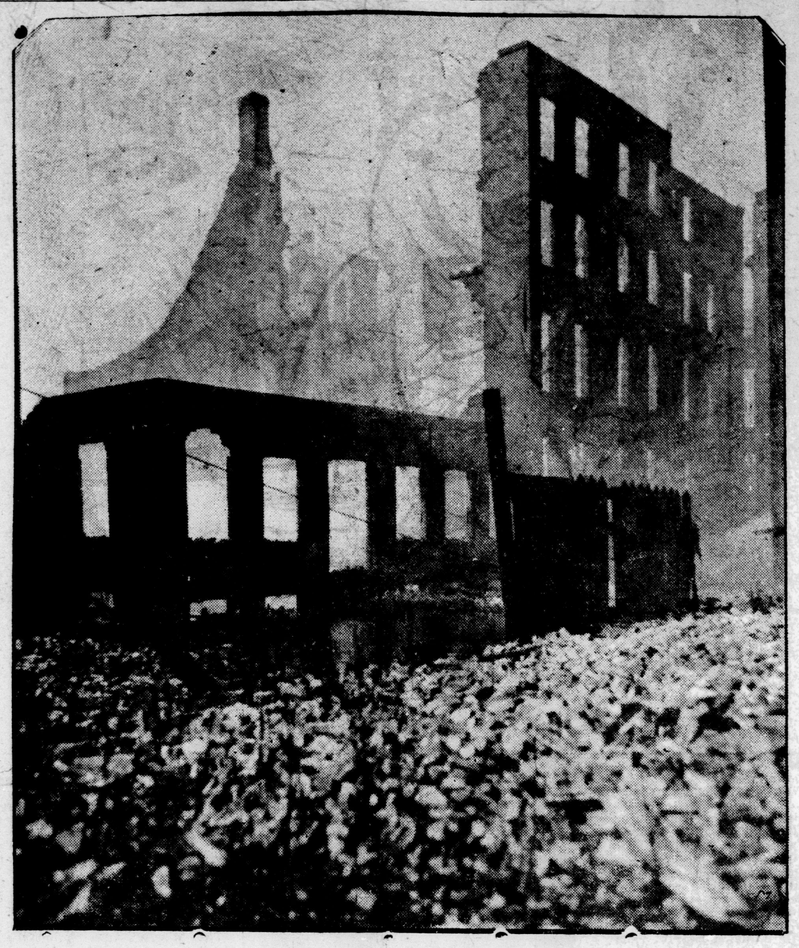
Rev. Dr. Carman outlined the attitude of the Methodist Church on a number of points that would probably come up for discussion. Mr. Henry O'Hara, chairman of the Congregational Union, stated the views of his denomination as shown by the resolution passed by the union on several occasions. The Rev. Dr. Warden said that the Presbyterian committee had adopted a resolution approving of the principle of union, and recommending the next General Assembly to formally appoint a committee to discuss the whole question with committees of other churches. He thought it would be desirable, therefore, to confine present discussion to the desirability and feasibility of union, without touching details.

A general conversation ensued, in which most of the members of the joint committee participated. The addresses were of the most fraternal character, the speakers, without exception, regarding union as both desirable and practicable. At a later stage a sub-committee, consisting of Rev. Drs. Herridge, Rose, Sutherland, Hugh Pedley, Principal Hill, J. W. Flavelle and W. B. McMurrich, were appointed to draft a resolution that would to some extent formulate the views of the joint committee, and which might be presented to the approaching conferences and assemblies of the denominations concerned.

The sub-committee retired, and at a subsequent stage reported as follows, and the same was unanimously and cordially adopted without discussion:

"That this joint committee, composed of representatives of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational Churches, assembled to confer together respecting an organic union of the churches named, would reverently and gratefully recognize the tokens of the Master's presence as evidenced by the cordial brotherly spirit and earnest desire for divine guidance maintained throughout the entire session.

"While recognizing the limitations of our authority as to any action that in regard to a proposal that is yet in the initial stage, we feel free, nevertheless, to say that we are of one mind, that organic union is both desirable and practicable, and we commend the whole subject to the sympathetic and favorable consideration of the chief assemblies of the churches concerned for such further action as they may deem wise and expedient."



A SCENE FROM THE TORONTO FIRE, SHOWING RUINS OF WARWICK BROS. & RUTTER'S WAREHOUSE ON FRONT STREET.

WHITE SLAVES OF THE GRAND BANKS

Suffering and Misery of the French Fishermen

OFF NEWFOUNDLAND COAST

Brutal Captains Who Flog and Murder Boys and Generally Go Unpunished.

St. Johns, Nfld., April 22. — The Basque and Breton fishermen are being ferried across the ocean to begin their annual trawling campaign against the codfish on the Grand Banks and to endure six months of misery and wretchedness.

France's little colony of St. Pierre-Miquelon, to the south of this island, is the seat of her Grand Banks fishery industry, which occupies 400 vessels and 10,000 men, and is regarded by her as the mainstay of her navy. To this end she subsidizes it with bounties equal to 70 per cent of the value of the fish itself, and by her conscription forces into it the youths of the provinces fronting on her Atlantic seaboard.

On the Grand Banks also gather every summer the fishing fleets of Massachusetts, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, but of all the thousands of trawlmen who frequent these ocean ledges the lot of the French is unquestionably the most miserable. The business at best is arduous and venturesome, but the crews of other nationalities have this in their favor, that they are free agents, the arbiters of their own destinies, free either to join ship or to stay ashore, whereas the French are the slaves of the conscription and powerless to obtain even ordinary comforts for themselves, not to speak of more substantial rights.

St. Pierre, the sole harbor of the Miquelon group, France maintains as an outfitting base for the fishing fleet. The ships, except a few owned in France, are kept there all the winter, the crews being brought out for them every spring, and taken back at the end of the season.

The fishermen are made auxiliaries for the warships. At 16 they are liable for service, putting in two years as beach boys at St. Pierre, to handle the fish in the drying processes, and then three years with the trawling fleet on the banks. From this they are drafted into the navy, if physically fit; if rejected, they continue at the fishery.

Every year about the middle of March, these marine conscripts assemble at St. Malo, and after being enrolled and inspected, are herded like so much live stock aboard the transports, which convey them out to St. Pierre to be dispersed among the fishing vessels in which they work for the summer.

During this period their lot is hard. They observe no Sabbath and enjoy no relaxation.

From daylight till dark and oftentimes for hours after, they toil without ceasing, subject to the caprice or the brutality of drunken or heavy-handed skippers, and living amid the most squalid surroundings. They sleep in foul-smelling, ill-lighted quarters, without sanitation or cleanliness, sheaves of straw their beds and salt bags their coverlets.

Their fare is of the coarsest, their raiment the scantiest, their recompense the smallest. Living as they do amid vice and drunkenness, their finer instincts are soon blunted; and unless they can desert to Canada, or Newfoundland, as many do each year, they are all soon reduced to the common level.

No more repulsive place could be imagined than the forecastle of a French banker, where twenty men or more are gathered. Kipling, in his "Captains Courageous," drew a rather forbidding picture of the Frenchmen cod fishing on the Grand Banks, but he did not exaggerate the realities of the case.

To understand these one would need to search the archives of the French Ministry of Marine for portions of the report of a commission of inquiry into the accompaniments of this fishery in 1897, suppressed because of the horrible details it set forth. Even the parts of the report which obtained publicity contained such revolting facts that much more stringent rules for warship inspection of the fishing fleet were promulgated. In February last a revelation of the savageries perpetrated on board these fishing craft was furnished by the public prosecutor at St. Malo. The skipper and the mate, brothers, were charged with the murder of two sailors

One of these, a writer and traveler, had joined the vessel for the purpose of studying the life of the fishermen and exposing horrors currently reported to be practiced among them. The skipper, learning of his purpose, persistently persecuted him during the cruise, eventually causing his death. Because he protested against the flogging of a boy, he was stripped, tied to a mast and flogged himself, and left bound and naked on deck for hours at night in the piercing cold.

Then another of the crew died of the ill-treatment he received, the skipper having torn off both his ears. After he died the body was pickled in a cask of salt, and orgies were held over the corpse. Later it was mutilated and thrown into the sea.

The amateur sailor having declared he would report this atrocious murder to the authorities, the skipper and the mate threw him overboard. He was rescued by some of the sailors, but a few days later was attacked by the mate and his skull was crushed in with a belaying pin.

A boy was again flogged by the skipper for attempting to attend the injured man, and the latter was left to die on deck. He expired in a few hours. The skipper had the body hoisted to the masthead for 24 hours before casting it into the ocean, as a warning to the other hands who might be tempted to turn informer.

The dead man's relatives secured information from some of the sailors which led to the arrest and conviction of the murderers, who will die by the guillotine.

Atrocities of a similar kind are chronicled every year. Last summer a fishing vessel returned to St. Pierre from the Banks with the skipper a raving maniac, and in irons, he having, while in a drunken frenzy, run amuck and murdered three of his crew.

Some time before that a vessel was lost and only two out of her 24 men escaped, because the drunken skipper stood at the rail with a loaded revolver and would not allow the hands to shorten sail. The previous year a skipper was sentenced to life imprisonment at St. Pierre for so ill-using two boys on his boat that they died.

But these convictions are only isolated instances of punishment; in the great majority of cases the scoundrels escape. The reason for this is that all these fishermen are borne on the naval rolls, and the fishing ground is patrolled by the warships, which have summary powers of inquiry and punishment. The crews will not venture upon anything that looks like insubordination, unless for the very best of causes.

Human life is cheap on these French bankers. The death roll of the fleet runs into hundreds annually, and it is asserted by the American, Canadian and Newfoundland bankers that the French skippers, in many instances, will not trouble to search for driftaway dorymen, manifesting absolute indifference to their fate.

Certain it is that the most unseaworthy craft are used in the fishery by them, for when vessels are condemned by other nationalities they can always be sold at St. Pierre and are outfitted for the Banks from that port. The consequence is that when the region is beset by storms the losses to the French through these crazy craft and their rotten gear is great.

RAT WORE DIAMOND RING

Long Lost Jewel Found Around Its Neck When Cat Killed It.

Mount Holly, N. J., April 22.—Uriah J. Allen, of New Gretna, was surprised recently when the family cat chased out and killed a bevy of rats from under the barn. The cat pawed one rat in a manner different from the others and insisted upon taking it into the house. When the rat was about to be cast aside it was discovered that a diamond ring, for which Miss Maggie Adams had been seeking vainly for two years, was about the rat's neck.

The rat when a youngster had evidently worked its head through the ring and, failing to shake it off, had grown accustomed to its presence.

COWBOY RIDES A BUFFALO

Wild Race for Ten Miles Which Ends Disastrously.

Cody, Wyo., April 22. — Gus Thompson, manager of Cody's ranch and champion broncho buster, has had the ride of his life on a buffalo bull.

Thompson and another cowboy were detailed to drive the animals from Cody to the ranch. Thompson, on a wager, mounted one of the bulls, an enormous specimen. When the bull felt his weight he bolted.

For ten miles he was carried at a breakneck speed, the buffalo becoming more maddened with each jump. Arriving at Diamond Creek, the animal plunged in, crossed, and charged at an eight-foot clay bank.

The buffalo was hurled backward in a heap, but Thompson kept on, clearing the bank, and sailed through the air for 37 feet. He was badly shaken and bruised.

BUILT FIRE ON MAN'S SPINE

Experiment Made In Court to Show Sense of Feeling Was Lost.

Butler, Pa., April 22. — The trial of the damage suit of Edward J. Quigley, of Oil City, against the Pennsylvania Railway Company was continued today. Among those giving testimony for Quigley were Dr. Brush, of New York; Dr. Keene, of Brooklyn; Dr. Buchanan, instructor in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and Dr. Smith, of Philadelphia, formerly of Oil City.

All the doctors stated Quigley was suffering from posterior displacement of a vertebrae in the spinal column about the middle of the back and from nervousness, loss of sensation and of control of legs resulting therefrom. Dr. Brush had a fire lighted along Quigley's spine and back, which burned the hair and skin, but Quigley did not feel it. The witness chair was the center of a grewsome collection of skeletons and straight-jackets.

RUSSIA ON THE VERGE OF DEFEAT

Diplomats Say Czar Is Hopelessly Beaten.

IS GOING THE ROAD TO RUIN

Japan Has Command of the Sea, Which, in Modern Warfare, Means Victory.

Washington, April 20. — That Russia already is hopelessly beaten and soon must swallow her pride and sue for peace is the opinion of some of the diplomats of the highest rank at this capital. Such views were expressed by members of the diplomatic corps who met socially not many hours ago and talked informally of the outlook in the Far East. These men are not unfriendly to Russia. They are simply statesmen of the world, well-informed and able through wide knowledge and long experience to catch the first faint shadows of coming events. One of them, well-known on both sides of the Atlantic for his skill as a diplomat, made use of the following words:

"Russia is fast going the road to ruin. The war is virtually over, and Russia is vanquished. Japan has command of the sea, and command of the sea in modern warfare is victory. Russia cannot win without recovering superiority of sea-power, and that is impossible unless she is willing to prolong the conflict three years, or until she can construct a new fleet of battleships. That would mean the ruin of the Russian Empire — hopeless bankruptcy, commercial panic, revolution at home.

"No. There is nothing for the Czar to do but to save what he can out of the wreck. He should move at once. He should dismiss the war party — send Alexieff and Lessar and all the other belligerents into retirement, along with Bezabrazoff. The Czar can't well dismiss his uncles and aunts and rid himself of the influence of the grand dukes and grand duchesses. But he should disregard their counsel. He should reinstate De Witte and lean heavily upon Count Lamsdorff and the other friends of peace. He should immediately make overtures through Paris or London for mediation and settlement with Japan, paying the necessary price and saving what he can out of the wreck. To continue the war is hopeless. It is ruin and suicide."

"So far as sea power is concerned the outlook is altogether hopeless for Russia," continued this authority. "If the Baltic fleet is sent to the Pacific it in turn will be overpowered and destroyed. What I wish to emphasize is that by losing the freedom of the ocean Russia has lost the struggle, and it is useless to continue on land.

"If three months ago anyone had predicted what has actually happened he would have been deemed crazy. One Russian naval detachment destroyed at Chemulpo. Another bottled up and harmless at Vladivostock. The third and principal, one cut to pieces and virtually blockaded at Port Arthur. Japanese transports moving everywhere without peril. Russia afraid to send out naval reinforcements because of the probability that they would meet a like fate. All this without the loss of a ship by Japan, and almost without the loss of a man. The only parallel to it in history is found in the Spanish-American war. Russia's case is as hopeless as was Spain's. When Sampson detroyed the Spanish fleet at Santiago the war was virtually over, and Spain hastened to seek peace. The destruction of the fleet of Admiral Makaroff, though not yet complete, is practically speaking, already accomplished. Port Arthur will fall whenever the Japanese get ready to take it. And with the fall of Port Arthur, if not now, the war is virtually at an end, and the hour has struck for the Czar to recover mastery of himself, return to his original policy of peace, and seek settlement on the best terms that can be had.

"When we turned to the land we find that another wonderful thing has happened. Korea has been evacuated by Russian troops almost without the firing of a shot. No land engagement of any importance has taken place. But without loss on land or sea the Japanese have obtained mastery of the ocean and mastery of Korea.

"Thus the first stage of the war is closed, and it shows that Russia has been dislodged from her former position. What next? I am not of those who believe the Japanese will follow the Russians into the interior. I believe the Japanese forces will take Port Arthur, take New Chwang, and perhaps also Vladivostock, and that there they will stop. Why should they go further? They will then have all that is worth fighting for. They will have entrenched themselves in the strongest position possible. They can well afford to hold their bases and let the enemy dislodge them if they can. They should, and in my opinion will," and the speaker's position, I assure my readers, makes his utterances significant, "stay close to the sea, where they are masters. If the Japanese do this they will be virtually unconquerable. Possession of the sea is everything.

"Russia's outlook is hopeless," concluded this eminent diplomatist. "She cannot recover control of the sea and she cannot put into the far east and maintain there an army strong enough to drive the Japanese into the sea. Imagine you Americans trying to fight Russia at Cape Nome, for instance—your enemy being in control of the sea and you supporting an army of 400,000 or 500,000 men over a single track railway.

"I have little hope that the Czar will sue for peace. I am talking about what he should do. In my opinion the Russian people will through pride demand that the war continue. There will be a terrible struggle. If it continues very long, both nations will soon be well-nigh bankrupt. The Czar did not want war, but he succumbed to the influences about him. Alexieff is the man who brought on this war, simply because he thought the Japanese were bluffing. His is a terrible responsibility. The future of Russia is dark indeed, but I fear the Czar has not sufficient moral courage to rise to the occasion and sue for peace at this favorable moment."

The action of the Russian Government in serving notice that neutral steamers found in the zone of operations and carrying correspondents with wireless telegraph means of sending news will be seized as spies, is looked upon here as a blow aimed at the London Times. The Times is the only newspaper, so far as the State Department is informed, that has a ship in the east equipped with wireless telegraph. Some time ago the Times had a quarrel with the Russian Government on account of the expulsion from Russia of one of its correspondents, and the St. Petersburg authorities complain that the Times has ever since misrepresented events connected with the war to Russia's disadvantage.

Should the Russians seize the Times steamer a new and vexatious question might be raised involving the relations between Great Britain and Russia Opinions differ as to the right of a belligerent to seize a neutral ship on the ground stated, but the weight of authority appears to justify the Russian action, as a military commander at sea, like a commander on land, must have power to protect himself against espionage and the leaking out of information which might jeopardize or defeat his plans. Wireless telegrapny was not thought of when the present conventions were drawn.

At the same time there is little likelihood that the Russians will be able to capture the Times' steamer, as the Russian ships do not go many miles outside the Port Arthur roadstead, and the newspaper craft keeps a discreet distance out at sea. If Admiral Togo had threatened to seize the Times' boat it would be a much more serious matter.

CHURCHILL WAS RATTLED

Lost Thread of His Speech While Debating in Commons.

London, April 22. — The House of Commons today passed the second reading, by 238 to 199 votes, of the trades union bill, legalizing peaceful picketing, and amending the law of conspiracy in connection with trade disputes and protecting trades union funds against legal process for damage caused by the action of members of such unions. The bill is the outcome of the recent judgment of the court in the Taff Vale Railway case, when the Railwaymen's Union was mulcted in heavy damages for picketing and interfering with non-unionists. Premier Balfour opposed the bill. Winston Spencer Churchill spoke in support of the bill, but towards the close he suddenly lost the thread of his argument, and after a pause of some moments, during which he thrice essayed to resume, Mr. Churchill sat down in some confusion without finishing.

IT ACTS LIKE RADIUM

Indianapolis Chemist Discovers a Radiant Compound.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 23. — Thos. W. Smith, an analytical chemist of this city, has discovered a compound which possesses what he calls radiant energy, such as radium has. He says he made it by heating certain compounds with uranium salts. He says it will probably produce all the effects claimed for radium.

"I have put a small phial of this compound in a dark room," said Mr. Smith, "placed my camera, with an ordinary plate, seven feet from the phial, and produced an excellent photograph of the radiant compound. The picture was made by radiant energy of the compound itself.

"The principal effects claimed for radium are that it possesses some form of energy and produces an effect similar to that of the X-ray. The compound I have made possesses in a high degree the first and second properties attributed to radium. Probably in a more concentrated form this will produce other effects claimed for radium.

"This compound contains 999 parts of non-radiant material to one of radiant material. So far I have not been able to entirely isolate the radiant material from the diluting material."

DE RESZKE WANTS VOICES

Turns Away Students Who Can Pay But Cannot Learn to Sing.

Paris, April 23.—M. Jean de Reszke's school of singing opened here recently. M. de Reszke has been overwhelmed with applications. He believes in frankness when selecting his students, thus differing from those teachers who consider fee before art. Consequently those whose main qualification was ambition were sent away sorrowing.

The classes are limited to four or five, so as not to go beyond the personal supervision of M. de Reszke. For the earlier stages, at all events, no assistant will be employed. In time it will be so arranged that instruction will be given to about 100. The fees will be on a sliding scale, those able to do so paying for those who are not. Thus a talented poor student will not be shut out from the advantages of the school.

M. de Reszke's estimate of the English voice is that it is "throaty, but capable of development."

PLAY GAMES ON CHEMIC BASE

Scientist Counts Blood Changes After Exercising—Swimming Has Most Effect.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 22.—According to experiments by Dr. Philip B. Hawk, demonstrator in physiological chemistry at the University of Pennsylvania, scientists will soon be able to tell what branch of athletic exercise is most conducive to a healthy body.

Dr. Hawk directed his investigations toward the blood analysis of representative athletes at the university, examining the number of corpuscles before and after various forms of sport had been practiced. The results of this examination show an enormous increase in corpuscles immediately after exercising.

The percentage of increase in the most interesting of these experiments follows:

One-hundred yard dash, 24.8; 120-yard hurdles, 21.5; one-half-mile run, 17.9; one-mine run, 13.9; two-mile run, 8.8; broad jump, six jumps, 15.0.

The influence of swimming on the corpuscles is most marked, the greatest increase being in a three-minute game of water polo. In this case the average increase was 104.4 per cent, proving swimming to be the most vigorous of the sports considered. Dr. Hawk's investigations have brought to light a fact of almost equal interest. The blood average of a college athlete is found to contain 5,600,000 red corpuscles per cubic millimeter, while that of the average male, according to physiological text books, is only between 4,500,000 and 5,000,000.

"The enormous increase in the blood count following vigorous athletic exercise," states Dr. Hawk, "probably is due to the sudden passage into the circulation of a large number of cells lying inactive in various parts of the body before the exercise took place."

NEW FREIGHT DEPOT

The Grand Trunk to Erect One at Walkerville.

Walkerville, Ont., April 23.—A freight depot, costing $10,000, is to be built by the Grand Trunk Railway Company, Walkerville. Work on the new structure may be commenced in two months. A portion of the building may be fitted up for a new passenger station. Division Superintendent Cunningham, of the G. T. R., in company with Local Agent Laughlin, of Windsor, went over several sites yesterday. They were accompanied by a surveyor. The most probable site is in the rear of the Park Davis & Co. building.

THREE ARMIES TO RUSH THE YALU

Japs Concentrating to Sweep Russians From Korea.

FOURTH ARMY FOR PT. ARTHUR

Mikado's Generals Handicapped With Poor Horses and Artillery—Skrydloff's Plans.

London, April 22.—A dispatch, dated Seoul, Korea, April 19, (via Shanghai, April 22), says: The belief is general here that no attempt will be made to cross the Yalu River before the end of this week, by which time the arrangements for a concerted Japanese movement, a simultaneous rush toward the river from three distant points, will have been perfected. The second Japanese army is supposed to have left Japan on April 16. It probably will attempt to land near Port Arthur, while other forces will try to land on the Manchurian coast near Taku Shan, about 55 miles to the west of the mouth of the Yalu. Part of the general advance will be toward Liao Yang and a division of guards, 16,000 strong, under Major-General Inouye, will be the first troops sent against the Russians at Chiu Tien Cheng, which is opposite Wiju, on the Manchurian side of the Yalu. Major-General Inouye won his laurels in the fighting at Cheng Ju on March 28.

The supplies now being landed at Chulsan (near the mouth of the river), on Korean territory, can be forwarded easily to Wiju, not more than 20 miles away. Wiju is to be the Japanese base in Northern Korea. The artillery and the cavalry constitute the weak point in the Japanese army. The horses are not well trained, nor are they strong, and although the Japanese cavalry behaved splendidly in recent skirmishes with superior numbers of Cossacks, it is probable that when the first lot of trained horses is exhausted, the employment of a second consignment of raw animals will hamper their movements. The howitzers, which are now being embarked at Chinampo, are evidently intended for use in the movements against Port Arthur.

Paris, April 22.—The Echo de Paris this morning publishes the following from its St. Petersburg correspondent: Vice-Admiral Skrydloff will not leave for the far east before Wednesday next, remaining here to assist the council of admirals summoned by High-Admiral Grand Duke Alexis, which will be under the presidency of the Emperor. I am informed by an admiral that Vice-Admiral Chouknin will probably be appointed to the command of the Baltic fleet, and that Rear-Admiral Rojestvensky will succeed Vice-Admiral Skrydloff in command of the Black Sea fleet, and that Vice-Admiral Bezobrazoff will go to Port Arthur, where he will assume a command under Vice-Admiral Skrydloff.

St. Petersburg, April 21. — Vice-Admiral Makaroff's sister, a widow, who has long been a resident of Kishineff, was dependent upon an allowance made by the admiral for her support, is heartbroken, and refuses to believe that her brother is dead, and dreams that he comes to her saying that he is alive and imprisoned in his state room on the Petropavlovsk.

It is announced that Vice-Admiral Stark, formerly in command of the Port Arthur fleet, has been appointed to the command of the 18th depot fleet, and that Rear-Admiral Wittsoe has been appointed chief of staff to Viceroy Alexieff.

NOTHING IN IT.

St. Petersburg, April 22. — A press correspondent called the attention of the foreign office here to the telegram of the Harbin correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung, published yesterday, to the effect that four unarmed American citizens were held as Japanese spies at Mukden, that an American named Reilly, and a Canadian named Davidson, had mysteriously disappeared from Mukden, under circumstances which raised a suspicion of foul play. The foreign office replied that they had no information whatever upon the subject, and did not believe that the statement could be true since any action affecting foreigners would be immediately reported. It is their belief that the statement is unfounded.

LONDON SMILES AT THIS

Humanitarian League's Plan to Expose Flogging In the Navy.

London, April 22. — The secretary of the Humanitarian League has, in behalf of the committee, written a letter to Lord Selborne, first lord of the admiralty, which has sent a smile around London. The secretary reminds his lordship of the existence of a widespread erroneous impression that flogging has been abolished in the navy, whereas the birch and cane are still used on boys up to 18 years of age.

Then, pointing out the desirability of the public being made familiar with features "so popular in the service," he informs his lordship that the league purposes to placard the walls of London and the chief seaports with the pictorial representation of naval caning and birching. The secretary concludes with the following calm request:

"As we are anxious that the picture shall in every way be accurate and not liable to the charge of exaggeration, we venture to ask the admiralty to allow photographs to be taken as it is inflicted."

EDWARD THE PEACEMAKER

Russian Press Pleased by the Rumors of Mediation.

St. Petersburg, April 22. — The Novosti expresses delight at the report that King Edward is seeking to mediate, and finds in the fact that Japan's ally ventures to broach the subject when Russia is thirsting to avenge her defeats, conclusive evidence of the sympathy of the European powers, which realize the menace of a Japanese victory. The paper regards the idea of British mediation as convincing proof of the possible necessity for an Anglo-Russian understanding adding: "The friendly mediation of Great Britain for an adjustment of the Russo-Japanese conflict when the proper time arrives will undoubtedly render double service to Great Britain as well as to Russia."

Pronounced the Wide World Over

AS SUPERIOR TO JAPAN TEA.

"SALADA"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN Tea is pure, healthful and delicious. It will displace Japan Tea just as "SALADA" Black is displacing all other black teas. Sold only in lead packets. By all Grocers.

FIGHTING FOR A NAME

Mrs. Wallingford smiled a little sadly and thought a moment before replying. Then she said:

"You remember the fever you had two years ago, Ned?"

"Yes."

"And how hungry you were; how you begged for food and I would not give it to you?"

"Y-e-s."

"Do you think I was lacking in kindness or care because I refused you"

"No, Marmee, you were very patient with me, when I was cross as a bear, and you never left me—hardly long enough to get yourself anything to eat," Ned returned, seriously.

"Then you feel that I had wise reasons for using my power and authority in denying you, and you would feel that you could trust me again if you should be ill?"

"Yes, mother, and I begin to understand——"

"How I can trust the good Father above, even though he has denied us many things which we have wanted," Mrs. Wallingford supplemented, as he did not finish his sentence.

Ned said nothing for a few moments, but at length he heaved a deep sigh and remarked, with boyish earnestness and naivete:

"Well, at any rate, I'm glad he's let up on us a little, for it was pretty tough when we didn't have anything but mush and milk to eat. I think I've had a pretty good time, though, since I've been at White's, and now I'm too happy for anything to think we're both going to the seashore.

Mrs. Wallingford also felt as if the future were opening a little brighter for them both, and a great burden was lifted from her own heart in view of the coming change.

An amused smile played about the corners of her mouth at Ned's characteristic remark about their recent trials, but she kned he did not mean to be irreverent, and she did not chide him. He had always been an exceptionally good boy, and as she gave him his good-night kiss she lifted a silent prayer that God would keep him as manly and honest and dutiful through life as he was then.

The next morning Ned was at his post promptly at eight o'clock, and a few minutes later he sought the "super," as he called him, and asked for a half-hour's leave of absence between nine and ten.

He showed him the advertisement which he had found in the paper, told him that he knew where the dog was, and wanted to restore it to its owner.

The man readily granted his request, and told him to take an hour if he needed it.

Consequently, at nine o'clock, Ned entered the great warehouse on Summer street, over the door of which he read "Wm. Langmaid & Co.." and approaching a clerk showed him the slip of paper which he had cut from the Herald, saying:

"I know something about this, and I'd like to see the gentleman who advertised."

"All right, come this way," the man returned, and led him directly through the store to an office in the rear,where he saw the gentleman, who had given him the quarter for unchecking his horses at the drinking fountain, sitting at a desk reading the morning paper.

"Here's a boy who would like to see you, sir," said the clerk, by way of introducing Ned; then he went out, closing the door after him, leaving the boy in the presence of the wealthy merchant.

"Well, my boy, what can I do for you?" he inquired in a genial tone as he threw aside his paper and turned with a smile to his youthful visitor.

"I've come to do something for you," Ned responded as he held the advertisement out to him. "It's about this—I think I know where the dog is."

"Well, well, that is good news, surely," Mr. Langmaid exclaimed with a start and look of pleasure. "Where is he?"

"Shut up in a box in a lot behind a high-board fence on Harrison avenue."

"How do you know that it is the dog named in my advertisement?"

"His name is Budge——"

"Yes," interposed Mr. Langmaid.

"Well, I called this dog by that name and he whined and barked as if he knew it; besides, I've seen him," Ned explained.

"That may be, but how could you identify him as my dog, for I suppose his collar has been removed?"

"Yes, sir; but I saw him once in your carriage; I'm the boy you gave the quarter to four Sundays ago for unchecking your horses—I'm Ned Wallingford."

For the second time the man started at the sound of that name, and bent an earnest glance upon the boy.

"True enough," he said, after a moment. "I remember you, and I thought when you came in that I had seen you before. Well, we must look into this matter. Can you take me directly to the place where the dog is confined?"

"Yes, sir."

"Who has him?"

"Bill Bunting, sir—that boy who came near knocking me down that Sunday."

"Aha! And I suppose you are not sorry to have this opportunity to get even with him, eh?" Mr. Langmaid remarked, as he bestowed a sharp look on Ned.

The boy colored crimson.

"Truly, sir, I had not thought of that," he said earnestly. "I only thought how glad the little girl who gave the rose to me would be to get her pug back again."

The gentleman smiled genially.

"You are right; Gertrude will certainly be very much obliged to you; she has grieved herself nearly ill over the loss of Budge. But how did you happen to find out the whereabouts of his pugship?"

Ned related how he had been attracted by the sound of voices and the growling of a dog behind a high-board fence, and how, peeping through a crack, he thought it had a familiar look; then when he read the advertisement he felt sure the dog was Budge, and explained how, the evening previous, he had taken pains to prove it.

"Well, my boy, you have certainly done us a great favor, if this dog proves to be Budge, as I think he will," Mr. Langmaid said, as he pressed upon an electric button in the sheathing near him, and presently the same clerk who had ushered Ned in made his appearance.

"Will, just step out and bring a policeman here," he commanded, then making Ned sit down he chatted in a most entertaining way with him until the man returned, accompanied by a guardian of the public peace.

It did not take long to reach the place, but how to get behind that high-board fence was a question.

Mr. Langmaid went to the corner indicated by Ned, and called, "Budge! Budge!" and the wild commotion which at once prevailed in the dog's prison house, not to mention the pathetic whining and barking accompanying it, as he recognized his master's voice, plainly proved that Ned had made no mistake regarding his identity.

The policeman then went to the door of the building adjoining the lot, and rang the bell.

Both Ned and Mr. Langmaid were surprised when Bill Bunting himself answered it.

The boy grew pale upon beholding the policeman, but putting on a bold front exclaimed, in a good-natured way, as he glanced at Ned:

"Holloa, Ned! What's up now?"

"Is this the boy?" the officer inquired of Mr. Langmaid, and without giving Ned an opportunity to reply,

The gentleman nodded, and the policeman, laying his hand on Bill's shoulder, quietly remarked:

"We are looking for a dog that has been stolen. Know anything about him?"

Bill grew paler than before and began to tremble visibly.

"No—no, sir. What dog—whose dog?" he stammered.

"You just take us around into that vacant lot, and we'll soon show you whose dog it is," was the stern reply, as the officer's grip tightened on the boy's arm.

"Oh, sir," he blubbered, now thoroughly frightened, "I didn't steal him—truly I didn't; I found him running loose in the street, and I—I was only takin' care of him till I could find out who he belonged to."

"His name and street where he lived were on his collar, so you could not fail to know where to take him," said Mr. Langmaid.

"He didn't have no collar on, sir, when I found him," Bill whined.

[To be Continued.]



GLAD TO SEE YE, MISS SPRING.

LOCAL SOCIAL GLEANINGS

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Gibbons and Miss Helen Gibbons are home from their Easter visit to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Charleworth Meakins, of Hamilton, who were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Hyman, Kent street, returned home on Wednesday morning. Mrs. Meakins, who has a rich contralto voice, sang in the First Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning, and in the evening, Mr. Meakins, who possesses a splendid baritone voice, rendered a solo in the same edifice.

Miss Adeline Baldwin, Bishopstowe, returned on Friday of last week from a month's delightful visit in Montreal, where she was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Alexander Robertson.

Mrs. McGivern returned to her home in Hamilton today, having been the guest of Mrs. Adam Beck, Headley, for the past few weeks.

Mrs. Caven Barron and here niece, Miss Edna Leonard, arrived home on Saturday last from a four weeks' visit with relatives in the Lower Provinces.

An impromptu dance, given by the young men at the Kennels on Tuesday evening last, proved to be a very jolly function. Commencing by giving invitations for only a few, the number grew and grew till fully three score of young people were among the guests, and the dance was one of greatest enjoyment. To particularize among those present, were Mr. and Mrs. Fred Harper, Mr. and Mrs. Percival Allbutt, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Smallman, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Charleworth Meakins, Hamilton; the Misses Allie and Laura Hyman, Miss Helen Gibbons, Miss Geraldine Beddome, Miss Patti MacLaren, Miss Nenone Carling, Miss Madge Smith, Miss Meredith, Miss Olive Peters, the Misses Harkness, the Misses Richardson, Miss MacCallum, Miss Wade, Orillia; Miss Baynes, Toronto; Miss Edna Leonard, the Misses Boucher, Miss Violet Maulson, Toronto; Miss Lillian Puddicombe, Misses Tabby and Jap Moore, Major Layborn and Messrs. Layborn, George Gunn, Innes Carling, Jim Boucher, Cameron, George Macbeth, Hodgetts, Crawford, Jack Hobbs, Charlie King, Coulson, Meredith, Charlie Hunt, Jack Hunt, Kortright Cameron, Willie Pope, Becher, Dickinson.

A very attractive visitor in town is Miss Hagarty, of Toronto, who is with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Gates, Wellington street.

Miss Mabel Magee, Albert street, returned the middle of last week from visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles L. MacDonald, Cona Lodge, Toronto.

Good wishes galore are being showered upon Miss Maud McKenzie, of South London, whose engagement to Mr. Leslie, of Montreal, has just been announced.

A bright little tea claimed Miss Bullen as hostess on Saturday afternoon last in honor of Miss McLachlan. Refreshments were served informally in the drawing-room, where fragrant pink roses were the pretiv decorations used, and Miss Harris and Miss Bullen were the charming aides. The guests included Mrs. Frank Reid, Mrs. Edge, Mrs. Maxwell Fraser, Miss Mabel Magee, Miss Olive Peters, Miss Elliot, the Misses Beatrice and Helen Richardson and quite a few others.

Mrs. S. N. Sterling, Mrs. Charles Blinn, Mrs. Gerrard, Miss Vroom, Mrs. Edge, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Bayly, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Somerville, Mrs. Smart, Mrs. Cowan, Miss Harris, Miss Zimmerman, Miss Somerville, the Misses Bayly and others were among those who enjoyed the kind hospitality of Mrs. W. J. Reid for four tables of six-hand euchre on Wednesday afternoon.

At a dinner given in New York by Mrs. Perrin, of Chicago, on March 19, the engagement was announced of the hostess' daughter, Miss Deltine Perrin, to Dr. George Seaborn, of the Park-Davis Company, Detroit, son of Rev. W. M. Seaborn, of this city.

Mrs. and Miss Freida Puddicombe, The Beeches, received for the first time since their return from the south on Thursday afternoon, and a whole host called to welcome them back to town.

A bright coterie responded to the kind invitation of Mrs. Herbert Gates on Wednesday afternoon when she was the hostess of a very smart reception given in honor of her guest, Miss Hagarty, of Toronto. The afternoon was one of great enjoyment. Mrs. Gates had a pleasant greeting for each and was gracefully gowned in wine colored crepe de chine with lace appliqué and Miss Hagarty wore a dainty pretty pale blue voile croostume. The tea table, which was presided over by Mesdames Hume Cronyn, Fred Harper and Frank Reid, was most attractive with its many dainties, centered by a large bowl of roses and ferns. Among those invited were Mrs. Jack Carling, Mrs. McGiverin (Hamilton), Mrs. John Labatt, Mrs. Douglas Young, Mrs. Kaye, Miss Millie Harris, Miss May and Miss Geraldine Beddome, the Misses Allie and Laura Hyman, Miss Nenone Carling, Miss Freida Puddicombe, Miss Olive Peters, Misses Tabby and Jap Moore, Miss Baynes (Toronto), Miss Dora Labatt, Miss Edna Leonard, Miss Meredith and several others.

Lieutenant Douglas Young, of Stanley Barracks, spent the week-end with Colonel and Mrs. Young, Wolseley Barracks.

Mrs. (Dr.) Cl. T. Campbell, Queen's avenue, entertained a few friends informally yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Harry Southcott, of St. Catharines, who is visiting her.

Miss Amy Howitt, only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William Howitt, of Toronto, former residents of this city, was on Wednesday afternoon last married to Mr. James Frederick Scarth, of the Imperial Bank, Toronto. The wedding was a very fashionable one, taking place in St. Peter's Church, and withessed by a large number of guests. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Fred Howitt, of Hamilton, and Rev. C. M. Harris, of Marmora, uncles of the bride, and the rector of the church, Rev. Carey Ward. The bride's gown was lovely, an exquisite dress of white satin with many chiffon frills, plisse, and over all a beautiful silk lace robe, the corsage being made with an elaborate transparent yoke with sloping shoulders, and she wore a tulle veil, small coronet of orange blossoms, necklet of pearls and carried white roses.

The many friends of Miss Edith Ferguson, Richmond street north, who has been quite ill at Christy Hall, are delighted that she is now able to be about again.

A very jolly outing was enjoyed by a party from town who went out to a farm on the ninth concession of London Township yesterday afternoon to partake of the delights of "sugaring off."

A June wedding of great social interest to many in town is that of Captain Harold Bickford, India, and Miss Mary Davidson, of Toronto.

Mrs. Drury is convalescing from her recent serious fall, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. B. McKilliop, St. James street.

The executive committee of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire will meet at the Y. W. C. A. rooms at 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon.

Miss Nenone Carling was the charming young hostess of an informal little tea at the beginning of the week of which Miss Baynes (Toronto) was the raison d'etre.

Mrs. Allen, 296 Queen's avenue, is spending a short visit in Galt.

Mrs. (Dr.) Drake, who has been visiting relatives in Port Huron, is home again.

Mrs. Ernest Smith and son returned early this week from an extended visit in Hamilton. Mr. Adam Brown is spending a few days at Tuellyn.

Mrs. (Canon) Newman and her daughter, Mrs. Hinds, of Quebec, are in town visiting Mrs. Newman's sisters, the Misses Imlack.

Mr. A. W. Porte, of Toronto, spent a few days in London this week with relatives.

A merry party of young people enjoyed a sleigh ride out to the Asylum on Saturday last, where they were entertained at the tea hour by Mrs. (Dr.) MacCallum and her daughters. The function, which was in honor of Miss Mollie Wade, of Orillia, and Miss Baynes, of Toronto, was an exceedingly happy one and thoroughly enjoyed by the guests, who included among others Miss Nenone Carling, Miss Jap Moore, Miss Dann, Miss Baynes, Mr. Boucher, Mr. Innes Carling, Mr. O'Grady, Mr. Mortimore and others.

Miss Dora Labatt gave a very delightful dinner of fourteen covers last Saturday evening, at the Kennels, at which the guest of honor was Miss Baynes, of Toronto. Daffodils in profusion was an assurance that in spite of the wintry weather spring was really hiding somewhere near. Covers were laid for the hostess, Miss Labatt, Miss Baynes, Mr. and Mrs. Hume Cronyn, Captain and Mrs. John E. Kaye, Miss Geraldine Beddome, Miss Norah Dann, Miss Tabby Moore, Mr. Campbell Becher, Mr. Coulson, Mr. Boucher, Mr. Kortright and Mr. Crawford.

Mr. Jack Labatt has been out of town for the past two weeks.

The Misses Ada Somerville, Patti MacLaren, MacCallum, Mollie Wade, Rebecca MacWhinney, Norah Dann, Baynes, Nita Hunt, Edith and Etta Bayly and Edith Scatcherd, and the Messrs. George Macbeth, Clark, Cameron, Will Pope, Becher, Furness, Charlie Hunt, Zimmerman, Alfred Dann and Dr. Jack Hunt, were some of those who enjoyed the very delightful card party and after dance given by Mrs. Mortimore on Monday evening last.

The London Golf Club held their annual meeting at the messroom at the Barracks this afternoon. Mrs. (Col.) Denison, of Toronto, is the retiring president of the club, which last season had such an enthusiastic membership.

The members of the Art Club are very much pleased that their room in the Masonic Temple, which was injured by fire a few weeks ago, is ready to be reopened, and they are rapidly perfecting arrangements for an exhibition of arts and crafts, which it is expected will take place early in May. It was much regretted that in addition to many of the students losing their winter's studies, several excellent pieces of work, the properties of Miss Florence Carlyle and Miss Woodman, were also destroyed in the fire.

At the recent largely-attended annual meeting of the London Hunt Golf Club, Mrs. Robt. Puddicombe was elected president, Mrs. Niven and Mrs. Adam Beck, vice-presidents, and Miss Millie Harris, secretary-treasurer, for the ensuing year. A house committee of twenty was arranged with Mrs. Jack Carling as convener and Miss Lorna Gibbons was elected convener of the handicap committee of eight The weekly teas of the house committee are among the pleasures looked forward to.

KATRINKA.

To Dye At Home

Learn how to do it successfully, easily, quickly. Get a cake of the famous English Home Dye, Maypole Soap, that washes and dyes at one operation. Brilliant, fadeless. The dye of highest quality that sells for a small price.

Sold everywhere.

10c. for Colors. 15c. for Black.

THE REMARKABLY LONG RUN OF A TRIED LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEER

Covered Four Thousand Five Hundred Miles With Special.

Many Were the Climatic Changes Experienced on Journey.

Trainmen To Be Instructed in First Aid to Injured—Four-Mile Tunnel Through Solid Granite.

The record for long trips without a change of engineers was broken recently, when George Gould, the head of the Wabash system took a tour through the Southwest. It was remarkable and unprecedented that one engineer handled one engine for the trip of over four thousand five hundred miles. Mr. Gould decided to use a Texas Pacific engine, one of the type used in the regular passenger service of that road, and E. J. Hadlock, who had already made the record of having covered 864 miles from El Paso to Texarkana without leaving his engine, was appointed to take charge of the engine. The average running time of the train was 60 miles an hour, while in many instances 80 miles an hour was the speed reached. Throughout the entire trip no repairs were necessary to the engine, which is remarkable when one takes into consideration that all classes of fuel and qualities of water were used.

Many were the conditions experienced by the engine on its long journey to Ogden and return. It has been above and below sea level, and passed through sunshine and snow. In crossing the El Salton desert in Southern California, it descended 260 feet below sea level, while it reached an altitude of 10,000 feet above while crossing the Rocky Mountains in the vicinity of Truckee, Cal. The engine went through the orange groves of Southern California and through deep snow cuts in the northern part of the state. These extremes are certainly the greatest which could possibly occur.

E. J. Hadlock, or "Kid" Hadlock, as he is more familiarly known, who made this record, is 42 years old and for 22 years he has been in the service of the Texas and Pacific as an engineer. He has made a number of record-breaking trips as regards speed and length.

One run from San Francisco to Ogden, a distance of 887 miles, was made without a single stop except for coal and water. Both Hadlock and his fireman, A. E. Walker, were highly complimented by Mr. Gould for the phenomenal handling of the engine.

TRAINMEN TO LEARN FIRST AID TO INJURED

The trainmen of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Road are to be given a course of instruction regarding the best method of giving first aid to the injured in case of railway wrecks.

The plan is to establish schools in the various division headquarters, and to require the trainmen to attend the lectures and demonstrations. Examinations will be held from time to time, and before many months one car in each Eastern Illinois train, both freight and passenger, will have an emergency box, well stocked with the necessary articles to use in accidents.

The management of the Pennsylvania has also decided to instruct all the employes of the operating department in rendering first aid to the injured. The plan will immediately be put into effect upon the lines east of Pittsburg and Erie, and soon after on the lines west, thereby covering the entire system. The plan is a comprehensive one, and includes equipping all baggage, mail, express, working and wrecking cars, terminals, yards, offices, shops and important stations with stretchers. The so-called first-aid boxes will also be provided in all locomotives, terminals, yard offices, shops and stations. These boxes will contain six sterilized first-aid packages.

No drugs or liquors will be provided. The employes to be instructed include all passenger and freight trainmen, enginemen and firemen, and all employes at terminals, yards and shops. The employes will be arranged into classes and will thus be instructed at various points in the system by medical examiners connected with the Pennsylvania relief department. The instructions are simple and calculated to be understood by the layman and render him fit for intelligent handling of the injured. The Pennsylvania is also having plans perfected for the construction of several hospital cars adapted for emergency cases.

A PULLMAN PASSENGER HAS THE BEST CHANCES

The Pullman Company recently made the very significant statement that, during the year ending Sept. 1, 1903, not a single passenger was killed or injured on a Pullman car in the State of New York. They also announced that although in the past three years the company had carried in all parts of the United States a total of 32,639,341 passengers, only six persons were killed (in two disastrous wrecks), and only four persons were seriously injured.

Compare these figures with the official statistics of railroad accidents in any given year, say for the year 1902, when 345 passengers were killed and 6,683 were injured. Of the 32 and a half million passengers that were carried in the three years in Pullman cars, only one in every three and a quarter million was killed or injured; but of the 640,000,000 passengers carried during the year 1902 in ordinary cars, over 7,000 passengers, or about one in every 92,000, were killed or injured. In other words, of two passengers who board a train together, he who enters a Pullman car has thirty-six chances of reaching the end of his journey in safety against one chance of his fellow passenger who enters an ordinary day coach.

Owing largely to sanitary considerations, the Pullman company has adopted a new standard sleeper which little resembles the ornate cars built a few years ago. The new standard sleeper is severely plain and is devoid of all scroll and grill work which gave the old cars somewhat of a gingerbread appearance.

The woodwork of the new car is finely polished, but perfectly plain, with a small amount of inlaid border work. In many respects the upholstery of the car has been reduced materially and all the angles possible have been taken from the car. Imported mohair has been adopted as a standard curtain, and the entire design and decoration and furnishing is planed with a view to minimizing the work of cleaning the car and preventing the lodgement of disease germs. All Pullman cars will be built upon the same plan and after the same pattern, so that uniformity in equipment will be attained.

THE POKER PLAYER CAN HAVE HIS LITTLE GAME

The man who has a love for poker need not be deprived of his favorite amusement while traveling on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, for he will find a railroad equipment suited to the game at his disposal. The American Car and Foundry Company, at its Jeffersonville plant, is completing two buffet chair cars for the road solely to accommodate those who wish to gamble while traveling.

One-half of the interior of each car is given up to card rooms, where a game can be as quietly enjoyed as if players were in a private apartment.

The mencantile and manufacturing interests of Chicago have joined the railroads in fighting ticket scalping. The merchants especially are anxious to persuade the railroads to allow stop-over privileges in Chicago on tickets sold to St. Louis at reduced rates on account of the fair.

Through the National Association of Merchants and Travelers the merchants and manufacturers of Chicago have authorized Commissioner Donald of the Central Passenger Association to represent them in an application to the United States circuit court for an injunction restraining Chicago ticket-scalpers from buying or selling any non-transferable railway transportation.

A FOUR-MILE TUNNEL THROUGH SOLID GRANITE

The great tunnel through which the Moffat road is to penetrate the continental divide will be longer than at first anticipated. Instead of being two and a half miles in length, it is now planned to make it four miles in length, and negotiate the range without climbing any hills. This statement is made by contractors employed on the road. The plan is to build a tunnel four miles long, which will be cut out of solid granite. It will take three and one-half years to complete the work, and will cost, it is estimated, in the neighborhood of $4,000,000, or $1,000,000 a mile. While it is being constructed a temporary road over the mountains will be used. The rock in the neighborhood of the proposed tunnel is solid granite, without seams or fissures. It is so hard, contractors say, that when dynamite is placed in the hole prepared for it and exploded, instead of acting against the place of greatest resistance, as is usually the case, it comes out of the drill hole in the form of smoke.

Canadian Pacific officials announce that the lumber combine, which has existed in Manitoba and the Territories for some time past, has been broken up and that in the future lumber will be sold in the open market the same as any other commodity.

This open market is the direct result of an announcement made a short time ago, that if it was necessary to do so the Canadian Pacific Railway would install its own mills on their areas in British Columbia, and sell lumber through its agents. That announcement was followed by meetings with coast and mountain mill owners and agreements were entered into with them to enable him to make the announcement.

In exchange for the concessions granted by the lumber men the railway has promised lower freight rates.



I make "FORCE" the very best I know how. I don't believe you'd want me to slight my work or stint quality, for the sake of saving you a couple of cents or so on every package.

Sunny Jim

"I have purchased in the stores of Boston the cereal known as 'Force,' and have subjected the food to careful analysis. I find it to be absolutely pure.

WILBUR L. SCOVILLE,
Professor of Theory and Practice of Pharmacy, Massachusetts College of Pharmacy."

SHE PATIENTLY BORE DISGRACE

A Sad letter from a lady whose Husband was Dissipated.

How She Cured Him with a Secret Remedy.



"I had for years patiently borne the disgrace, suffering, misery and privations due to my husband's drinking habits. Hearing of your marvellous remedy for the cure of drunkenness, which I could give my husband secretly, I decided to try it. I procured a package and mixed it in his food and coffee, and, as the remedy was odorless and tasteless, he did not know what it was that so quickly relieved his craving for liquor. He soon began to pick up flesh, his appetite for solid food returned, he stuck to his work regularly and we now have a happy home. After he was completely cured I told him what I had done, when he acknowledged that it had been his saving, as he had not the resolution to break off of his own accord. I heartily advise all women afflicted as I was to give your remedy a trial."

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 25 Jordan street, Toronto, Canada.

Also for sale by W. T. Strong & Co., 186 Dundas street, London.

TRACK-WALKERS MUST NOT WEAR RED SKIRTS

Women who wear red skirts and use the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad as a thoroughfare are to be arrested. An order has been issued in Pittsburg, instructing the detective bureau of the company to arrest all women wearing red skirts trespassing on the right of way of the company. The penalty for disregarding the injunction will be arrest and imprisonment. Red skirts have caused the company much trouble in the past. Fast trains have been flagged by red petticoats along the lines and cars held up. The foreign women, particularly the Italian women who make a living by picking coal and coke up along the track, nearly all wear red skirts.

Engineers and firemen have almost had the life scared out of them, when rushing around curves, to see the flash of a red skirt. Laborers along the tracks are forbidden wearing red shirts or using red bandannas.

A contract has been closed by the Michigan Central Railroad to greatly increase the power and efficacy of the car ferry Transfer. During the winter the Transfer had considerable trouble with the heavy ice on the river, and on this account the service of the railroad between Detroit and Windsor was several times crippled to such an extent that freight congested on both sides of the river, and passenger trains could not be kept on their schedules. The boiler capacity will be increased and with the compounded engines the horse-power of the car ferry will be increased from 1,900 to 2,300.

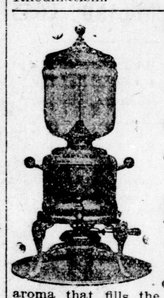
WELL-KNOWN IN PETROLEA

Is Mrs. Fletcher, Cured of Rheumatism by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Petrolea, Ont., April 1.—Mrs. A. Fletcher, of the Fletcher House, one of Petrolea's leading hotels, reports her complete cure of a long standing case of rheumatism. Mrs. Fletcher says:

"My Rheumatism was so bad I could not get down to attend to my household work. The joints of my fingers were so swollen as to almost make two fingers, and the pain was awful. I had tried several remedies, but could get no relief, till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. One box helped me and five boxes cured me completely."

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure Rheumatism, because they put the kidneys in shape to take all the uric acid out of the blood. With the uric acid out of the blood there can be no Rheumatism.



The American Coffee and Tea Machine

Dr. Marter's Patent.

Distils, not brews, Coffee or Tea. The aroma that fills the house by the old brewing method is evidence that the best of the Coffee is lost. It extracts the wholesome, but leaves the injurious, retaining all the delightful flavors and nerve-soothing quailties of the product.

PRICES ARE VERY LOW.

The Hobbs Hardware Co., Ltd

How Easy

to dispel all anxiety about providing for your wife and family in case you were suddenly called away.

For $2.00 Per Week

THE NORTHERN ... LIFE ...

will guarantee to pay your wife, after your death, the sum of

$250.00 Every Year.

for twenty years certain, and as much longer as she will live.

Write for booklet giving description of this and other policies.

JOHN MILNE,
Managing Director. London, Ont.

Of Interest to Women

GLADYS MAKES DESSERT.

When Gladys puts her apron on and rolls
her sleeves high up,
She takes a cookbook in one hand and
then selects a cup,
Whereby I know there'll be dessert—the
richest, nicest kind—
And views of pudding, cake and things
go floating through my mind.
When Gladys starts to cook she seems
The ideal of my early dreams.

When Gladys puts her apron on and gets
a bowl of flour,
I seek a book; the kitchen then is Gladys'
sacred bower.
And, though I'd gladly help her out, she
shakes her pretty head
And says, "You get me all mixed up; stay
where you are instead!"
And so I meekly keep my seat
Till I am told to come and eat.

When Gladys puts her apron off and sits
down at her place,
She leaves her sleeves rolled up and asks
if I will say the grace.
I cannot keep from watching her, she's
such a dainty sight,
With cheeks aflame, lips cherry red and
arms so dimpled white.
I'd gladly choke down raw mud pies
To keep that lovelight in her eyes!

But best of all the things she makes
Are good, no matter how they look,
For Gladys, dearest girl of all,
Was surely born a "natural cook."
—Cincinnatti Times-Star.

ENGLISH WOMEN WANT TO ABOLISH BARMAIDS

SOME GREAT REFORMS ALREADY EFFECTED—OTHERS TO BE WORKED OUT.

The women of England are quite as alive to the evils of child labor as those of the United States. They have just secured the passage of a new law which is more advanced than the one which has recently gone into operation in the State of New York. It prohibits all street trading by children under eleven, and authorizes local authorities to regulate or prohibit it entirely up to sixteen. It prohibits the employment of any child in any occupation likely to injure its health. It raises the age of children licensed for public entertainments from seven to ten. It authorizes local authorities to prohibit all employment under fourteen and to fix the hours of labor.

This law was secured by the Woman's Industrial Council. The Countess of Aberdeen is president, and several women of title are among its officers. The council has just issued letters calling the attention of members and citizens throughout the kingdom to the necessity of urging the local authorities to action. The council takes an active part in politics. At the fall elections it sent out lists of questions to candidates for the borough councils, and worked for those who returned an affirmative answer. The first was, "Do you favor the appointment of women as sanitary inspectors?"

In London women are now serving in this capacity in sixteen out of twenty-nine boroughs, and the council is bringing pressure to bear to secure their appointment in the remaining boroughs. It asserts that many of the duties of a sanitary inspector are so intimately associated with the industrial and home life of women and girls that only a woman can discharge them satisfactorily. Another question with which it concerns itself is the one which is constantly urged by the Consumer's League in this country, the regulation and inspection of home workers in the "sweated trades."

But the English women have some problems to meet which do not occur this side of the big ferry. The "supervision of sleeping accommodations in business houses" is one which reads very strangely to an American. In large numbers of business houses there, especially the dry goods stores, the employes sleep on the premises, and the prevention of overcrowding and insanitary conditions is a problem. Hours and fees to suit the convenience of working women and girls was another pledge required of candidates who won the support of the council. It was asserted that these women needed the benefits of the public baths quite as much as the men, but that the men had a monopoly of all the best evening hours and low fees.

The council also demanded of its candidates to pledge themselves to a fair standard of wages to women employed by the borough councils, asserting that at present the pay of such women is low out of all proportions to that of the men.

Its final request was to know whether the candidates, if elected, would use their influence to make women eligible to the borough councils.

The council has just held a conference at which a movement was instituted to establish courses in which girls could be taughe the care of children. It wishes to put this course into the day tecnical educational board of London, and all organizations dealing with technical education to take the matter under consideration.

A pamplet has been recently issued by the council which contains much curious and interesting information to those engaged, in social betterment work in this country. It is entitled "The Barmaid Problem." Among other things, it says:

"In Ireland women are scarcely ever employed except in hotels, and in Scotland they are almost rare. In the Transvaal and Bengal, barmaids are forbidden by law, and in Canada by public opinion. They are unknown in the United States. In Continental Europe, barmaids are rarely found, and a bill forbidding their employment is about to be introduced in the German Reichstag. There is a story of an American who, on being asked what struck him most in England, replied without hesitation: 'The barmaids.' The judgment of the civilized world is against us, and England must intervene to protect her girlhood and womanhood by making such a life impossible for them."

The tale the pamphlet tells of the moral conditions of barmaids in England is enough to make our social reformers thank their stars that this particular problem is not offered for their solution.—New York Tribune.



SO SYMPAT HETIC.

Young Yeomanry Officer (airing his exploits in the late war)—And among other things don't you know, I had a horse shot under me.

Fair Ignoramus—Poor thing! What was the matter with it?—London Punch.

CONCERNING COMPLEXIONS.

"Many women have good complexions naturally, but let those who have not take heart," says a woman who knows whereof she speaks, "for almost any skin can be made to become firm and elastic, clear and hardy.

"No doubt the Vicar of Wakefield's wife and daughters knew what was good for their skins, and did not fail to refill the saucepan that the good man so shyly knocked over. Some one suggests that this cocoction may have been simply a thin bran gruel, made with some rose water. The persistent use of this prepation will give a pale woman a lovely color. It should be used while hot, the face being washed therewith, and afterwards sponged with alcohol.

"The woman who desires a good skin must learn to breathe, and next to exercise. Let her stand for five minutes before an open window, heels together, head up, chest out, chin in, hips back and hands hanging loosely by the sides. While in this position she must draw a long, deep breath through her nose and exhale slowly through the mouth.

"Half an hour before breakfast it is well to drink about a pint of hot water containing a pinch of salt. Charcoal tablets after each meal are also excellent but it is absolutely necessary to wash the body every day in tepid water, with plenty of pure soap, finishing with a brisk rubbing with a coarse towel. After this the face should receive special treatment.

Few people wash their faces properly. The principal work should be done at night, and unless the skin is very thin a rather coarse wash cloth, well soaped, should be used, with plenty of warm water. While the pores are open, massage the skin with a little lanolin, applying with the finger tips, and knead the cheeks with the knuckles and palms of the hands.

"Any one desirous of avoiding undue lines and wrinkles on throat and face should use this thratment patiently for one month. The improvement in complexion will in that time speak for itself.

"A cheap and useful adjunct to the daily bath may be made from odd bits of good soap as a basis. Place a cupful of these scraps in a large knitted or cheesecloth bag, with a quart of bran, an ounce of powdered orris root and half an ounce of almond meal. This makes the best skin beautifier ever invented, and after using it freely in the bath perceptible improvement in the complexion may be noticed at once. Constant use will make the improvement permanent, and there will be also a luxurious feeling of perfect cleanliness as well as a flowerlike odor about the person, the effect of the orris root.

"Busy women need only a few minutes daily to improve their appearance wonderfully. If they are obliged to hurry in the morning, the warm bath may be taken at night. A hot bath daily would be injurious, but skin specialists, as well as physicians, now repudiate cold ones, as they do not cleanse the pores. A tepid one each day and a hot one once a week, after which one should take care not to expose one's self, is the best regimen."—N. Y. Tribune.

WOMEN WHO RIDE ASTRIDE.

Mrs. Thomas Hitchcox, jr., one of the first American horsewomen to rider, and she believes that it is using the side saddle. It is her opinion that the cross seat affords a more perfect balance and poise, is safer and more comfortable for both horse and rides, and she believes that it is only fear of cutting a ridiculous figure that keeps the true horsewoman from assuming the cross seat. Many women are in favor of the change, but have not sufficient courage to appear in public in this as yet unorthodox manner, still they feel it to be merely a question of time when it will be the only way. As a young girl Mrs. Hitchcox was noted for her devotion to the various forms of sport participated in by her brothers, and the spirit of emulation thus fostered has placed her to the fore as a representative sportswoman. When in the saddle she has all the appearance of a graceful youth of sixteen, her dark hair coiled beneath her broad sombrero. A bit of red at the throat finishes off her costume, which consists of a loose belted blouse and either knickerbockers or a divided skirt. Little did Anne of Bohemia, consort of Richard III., realize in 1341 for how much she would be responsible. Naturally, the prejudices of five and a half centuries are not easily dispelled, although until that period no woman had ridden otherwise than astride. It was not choice, but necessity arising from a physical infirmity, which impelled that royal lady to assume a position in the sadle which, at first adopted by her entourage as a novelty, was followed by women throughout Europe as the proper mode of riding.—Illustrated Sporting News.

WOMAN'S FIELD.

Women have adopted all kinds of callings to make a living, but the latest is a "promoter of money-making socials." A business-like woman who displays this sign on the door of an uptown office says that she has been in this business for three years and finds it profitable. "You have no idea," she says, "how many small churches and semi-charitable societies in and around New York would go to the wall if it were not for frequent entertainments that attract persons who like to get fun for their money and at the same time think that they are helping along a worthy cause. I make it my business to hunt up such churches and societies and suggest some form of entertainment that I believe will be a money-maker. A fair, a bazar, a carnival of song a dance or amateur theatricals—it's all the same to me. I take the thing in hand from the start and make it a success. If it is a failure from a money point of view I don't get a cent. If it pays I get a percentage on the gross receipts. Of course, I get all the talent I can for nothing. There's plenty of gratuitous help floating around New York if you only know where to look for it."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

TO SCRATCH A MATCH.

Nearly every woman deplores the use of ugly pieces of sandpaper tacked around the house where matches are scratched. Many devices have been thought of to overcome this difficulty, but none better than the quaint little pictures, framed passe-partout style, and with the glass on some portion of the picture ground to the necessary roughness to ignite a match. This does not wear off, and when soled can be easily wiped clean with a damp rag.

A quint Dutch picture shows windmills, green grass, and a rippling stream. In the foreground is a pleasing Dutch woman, with broad expanse of apron. Just there is where the glass is roughened, but one does not notice it while admiring the picture. Another pretty one in artistic colors shows the sea beach with people watching an incoming brig.

The full sail of the vessel is the roughened glass, where the match is to be scratched, but this fact is well disguised.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

POPULAR PORTRAITS.

The authorities of the mint did well in getting the handsome, well-poised head of Miss Hicks-Beach for the "Britannia" of the new florins. We are used, of course, to see the head of the sovereign or chief of the state on current money, both coin and paper, but on several occasions a subject or ordinary citizen has figured on the currency here and elsewhere. The figure of liberty on the coinage of the United States of America has its prototype in a young school teacher in Philadelphia. Mme. Louise Blaka, the prima donna, was on the 1,000 guilder notes of Budapest, and for a long time after the reign of Charles II. the English pennies and half-pennies sported the counterfeit presentment of the notorious Duchess of Portsmouth as "Britannia." Mrs. Washington often appeared alone on American notes, and occasionally accompanied by George; while a century ago the comely face of a Baroness de Rothschild adorned the Rothschild notes.—Ladies' Pictorial.

NEWLY-ENGAGED PEOPLE.

"It seems to be the fashion of the day for newly-engaged people to put their friends off the scent up to the very day when their engagement is announced," said a matron. "Whenever I hear a girl saying rather disagreeable things of a man, I think she may be engaged to him, as it is a little way girls have under such circumstances. The men, too, are just as bad, and not at all to be trusted. The other day a girl I know was being discussed, and Jack Smith criticised her very sharply, while luckily I defended her. When I saw him he laughed. 'I shall endeavor to correct those faults of which I was speaking,' he said, airily, but I felt rather angry, for if he had led me on, as might easily have been the case, to say something disagreeable, it would have been very unpleasant for me afterwards.

"'Don't you think Mr. Russell one of the ugliest men you ever saw?' asked a girl of me not long ago. 'No,' I again luckily answered. 'I think he has a very nice face.' 'But he hasn't a decent feature in his face,' she persisted. 'He has very good eyes,' I argued, but I couldn't convince her. Of course, a few days afterward I heard she was engaged to him!"—New York Tribune.

Grass widows haven't got the clover market cornered.

Marriage is often the outcome of possibilities.

THE LEAP YEAR PROPOSALS.

By DOROTHY DIX.

That woman labors under a great matrimonial disadvantage in not being able to pop the question no one will deny. It forces her to take what is offered to her instead of the thing for which she would ask if she had the privilege, even when leap year removes the bar against her speaking out in meeting it does her little good, for it finds her with no precedent to guide her, no experience to be a lamp to her feet.

There is a complete chronicle of how to lead a man up to the proposing point, that, like the law of the prophets, has been passed down from generation to generation orally from mother to daughter, but no code of procedure has been formulated for the woman who means to propose herself. Of course, people will say that this makes no difference, that a woman's leap year prerogative, like most of her liberties, is merely a glittering mockery that she does not dare to put to the test, but how does anyone know this?

SOME MAY PROPOSE.

The past is no criterion. Women do many things now that they did not do forty years or even four years ago. It is not at all impossible that many a discouraged spinister, worn out with waiting for her steady beau to speak, and many a love lorn maiden who has heretofore let concealment prey upon her damask cheek, will take matters into their own hands and propose matrimony to the man they love, in this year of grace 1904, so a few suggestions to the leap year girl may not be amiss.

The first one must necessarily be a warning. No one knows as yet just how a woman should propose, but it is to be hoped that she does not undertake to be a love maker that she will do it more romantically and poetically than man does. It is true that man's way works, but this is because he has a monopoly of it. Women have had to take the kind of proposal offered to them or do without, and those who have suffered from this—who have seen their dreams shattered and their ideals smashed—who have had love made to them between the jolts of a street car, or across beefsteak and onions at a restaurant table, or in any other old place, ought to know enough to render their proposals a romance, that a man will be glad to remember to the longest day he lives.

TICKLISH WORK.

But proposing to a man is going to be a ticklish job any way you do it because men are no more used to receiving offers of marriage than women are to making them. Both parties are inexperienced, nor does a man even know how he will take it. There are some conservative individuals who go so far as to contend that men will be so shocked by a woman proposing the question to them that they will refuse on the spot, but this waits to be proven. Past experience has not shown that men are averse to the admiration of the fair sex, nor that they turn a deaf ear to woman's avowals of her deathless affection for them. Startling as the innovation of a proposal may be, the chances are that the man will first endure, then pity, then embrace. He is but human, and there are none we so admire as those that have the intelligence and good taste to admire us.

THE PSYCHOLOGICAL MOMENT.

The leap year girl, however, who proposes to propose must use great tact and discretion, and above all, must study the character of the man whose hand and heart she desires to win, and she must be wary about choosing the psychological place and moment. There are times, when a man is rushed, or tired, or hungry, when it is simply courting disaster to ask him anything, and when he would refuse a free passport to heaven if it were tendered him on a silver salver. In this important particular men differ from women. When a woman is happy she seldom inclines to matrimony. It is when she is weary and discouraged and has had a bad lunch, and wants some man's shoulder to weep upon that she yearns for a wedding ring, and will marry any man that asks her. Men, on the contrary, think of acquiring a wife as an adjunct of prosperity and it is seldom, indeed, that they think of love making except in their affluent moods. A woman, therefore, should be proposed to when she is down on her luck; a man when he is pushing his luck.

NOT BY LETTER.

The first impulse of a leap year girl will be to propose by letter. This is a fatal mistake, because, in the first place, her billet doux will reach the man with his business letters, and thus pass over to the cold consideration of his stenographer. No man is sentimental in banking hours, and during that sacred period of the day no woman may hope to compete in heart interest with the price of stocks, or wheat, or lard. Moreover, the long distance proposal, whether it be made by man of woman, seldom hits the bullseye. It lacks the magnetism of personal appeal, of trembling hands, and anxious eyes, and quivering lips. Besides, it is always easier to write "No" than to say it, and the woman who wants a husband instead of somebody to be a brother to her will have to face the music, and make her proposal viva voce.

THE BASHFUL MAN.

Of course the man who gets the most proposals during leap year will be the bashful man. There are innumerable desirable men all over the country who have been burning out the coal and running up the gas bill of girls for years and who have exhibited all the symptoms of acute attacks of love but who have never summoned up their courage to the proposing point, men if they took advantage of leap year to assist their helpless suitor over the fence. How to do this without throwing him into fits is a difficult thing. It won't do to lead up to the question gently, poetically, romantically, for that would give him a chance to run. It won't do to gaze wistfully into his eyes, for that would embarrass him, or to assume a tender attitude, for that would make him feel like a fool, and so probably as good a way as any would be to come right out with the question, and take the chances on his being too frightened to refuse.

THE BLIND BLUNDERER.

Another man who causes woman many heart aches, and who ought to be dealt with for his good and hers on the leap year platform, is the obtuse man, the dear, blundering, blind as a bat man, who lets a woman go on loving him, and embroidering him slippers, and agreeing with him in everything he says, year after year, without once perceiving that there is anything serious in her attentions. There is no way to wake up those Rip Van Winkles except by firing off a red hot proposal right under their noses, and making them see what a good thing they were about to miss in missing the patient Carrie, or Jane, or Maria, who asks nothing else in life but the privilege of waiting on them hand and foot. Never having thought of Carrie, or Jane, or Maria as anything but a sister or a piece of household furniture, the man will be astonished at first, and the chances are that he will exclaim: "This is so sudden," but let not the ardent suitoress be discouraged. The more he thinks of the idea the more the attractions grow upon him, and in the end he will joyfully let her escort him to the altar.

THE BUSINESS MAN.

In asking a business man to go into partnership with her, woman should pursue business tactics. She might begin by asking for a thirty days' option on his heart and hand. This granted, it will then be up to her to show how she can strengthen the firm by the care that she would take of him and the comforts by which she would surround him in a happy little home. She would point out to him the risks she runs from the deadly machinations of landladies, the losses he sustains by the pilfering of laundresses and bellboys, and if she is sufficiently a jollier to make him believe that two can live cheaper than one her suit will be successful. This kind of courtship will not appeal to the romantic woman who wants to quote poetry and write fool love letters, but the business man is so eminently desirable as a husband that it is a case of the rusult being worth the means.

THE WIDOWER.

It is difficult to imagine it ever being necessary for a woman to propose to a widower, for the widower is generally loaded and primed with offers of marriage that he goes popping at every woman in sight, but in the rare instances in which he seems inclined to cling to single blessedness a little stage play may be effective. A bright, cheery fire, with a pretty and sympathetic woman across the hearthstone from him, a well spread table set just for two—what man could be insensible to these insidious leads towards domesticity, could refuse the woman who suggested that this charming scene be encored for a life run?

In case the man says no; in case he tells a girl that he will be a brother to her, and advises her to go off and marry some nobler and fairer man than he, her cue will be to weep. Many women marry men because they are sorry for them. Millions of men marry women because they haven't the nerve to see them cry. Generally speaking, no man can see a woman weep for him unmoved. It shows so much good taste, and sense, and sensibility in her that it goes to his heart. He never blames her or thinks her silly. Poor little thing, how can he help it, and so, no matter how much a man may be shocked at the idea of a woman proposing to another man, he will find extenuating circumstances for her popping the question if he himself is the object of her devotion.

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I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in my family for the last six years, and have found it the quickest and most effective medicine for all kinds of coughs and colds I have ever used. My little boy had a severe attack of bronchitis, but before using half a bottle of the Syrup he was completely cured. I cannot praise it enough.

Mrs. Wm. J. Fleweelling, Arthur, Ont.

The lifeboats around the British coast during last year rescued 680 people.

The production of bet sugar during the last season was: Germany, 1,897,300 1,160,600; France, 778,200; Belgium, 199,-200, and Italy, 130,000. Seven tons of bets produced one ton of sugar.

France produces more than twice as many potatoes as the United States. The average price a bushel is 25½ cents.

Interesting Gossip About Notable Men and Women.

BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

King Edward has taken advantage of the old Duke of Cambridge's death to throw open the whole of Richmond Park to the public. The duke was ranger of the park and was very jealous of his rights in connection therewith, and moreover the King and Queen were too much attached to him to willingly subject him to any annoyance. But now that he is gone there is no further reason why the sovereign should delay the fulfillment of his public-spirited intentions in connection with this royal domain.

It is only a portion of this beautiful park in the suburbs of London, some 3,000 acres in extent, that has until now been accessible to the people. Some of the most picturesque parts were shut off, for the preservation of game, the shooting of which was restricted to the friends and cronies of the late duke, and also to certain favored members of the royal household. During the years that Princess Frederica of Hanover and of England had a residence at Hampden Court Palace, a portion of the shooting was reserved for the exclusive use of her morganatic husband, Baron Pawel Ramingen, and he was very keen about any trespass upon his prerogatives in the matter.

The King, however, has now ordered that all preservations of game in Richmond Park shall be discontinued, and that the parts hitherto closed shall be thrown open to the people, with as little delay as possible. The deer will be transferred to Windsor, and to Balmoral, while the birds will so far as possible be caught and sent to the coverts at Sandringham. Of course, this will take some little time. But it is anticipated that by the 1st of August the whole park will be open to the public.

The palace was last used as a royal residence by King James II. In fact, his son subsequently known as the Old Pretender, spent most of his childhood there. But afterwards the palace was permitted to fall into decay, and was eventually razed. Subsequently a much smaller house was built, known as the White Lodge, which was occupied by Prince Leopold of Coburg, while he still lived in England as a member of the English royal family, after the loss of his wife, Charlotte, Princess of Wales, and previous to his election to the throne of Belgium. It was allotted to Princess Mary of Cambridge at the time of her marriage to the late Duke of Teck, and it was the home of the Princess of Wales and of her brothers until the death of their parents. It is now lent by the King to Mrs. Hartmann. The house is surrounded by grounds of about half a dozen acres in extent, which make it a very charming suburban residence, situated as it is on one of the highest portions of the park.

London, with its seething population of near 6,000,000, is so frightfully overcrowded that everyone who adds to the number of parks and places of popular recreation—in one word, to the lungs of the vast metropolis—confers an inestimable and well-nigh priceless benefit upon his fellow-creatures, especially to those belonging to the masses, and King Edward's action, therefore, in throwing open Richmond Park can not fail to receive widespread and justly merited approbation.

Prince Ernest Leiningen, who died last week in Germany, was not only an admiral in the British navy, and a veteran of the Crimean war, but also a nephew of the late Queen Victoria, and a first cousin, therefore, of King Edward, in spite of which I do not believe that the English court will go into mourning for him, as he was no great favorite with the present generation of the English reigning house. The late queen, however, was very fond of him, as one of the sons of her half-brother, Charles, Prince of Leiningen, Charles having been a child of the queen's mother, the Duchess of Kent, by her first marriage.

Prince Leiningen, during the latter part of his naval career, was overtaken by a misfortune which rendered him an object of so much odium and public abuse in England that he withdrew to Germany as soon as possible, and spent there the remainder of his life in retirement. It happened while he was in command of the queen's yacht. One day, while she was crossing from the Isle of Wight to Gosport, the royal yacht Alberta, rushing along at break-neck speed across the Solent, at a moment when it was crowded with shipping, was maneuvered in such an unfortunate manner as to run down a yacht named the Mistletoe, which was cut through amidships, several of the people on board being drowned. The queen was on deck when the collision occurred, and witnessed the whole scene, assisting personally in the endeavors to restore animation to the septuagenarian master of the yacht, who had been struck by a spar and who died while her majesty was holding her smelling bottle to his nose.

It was on that occasion that Admiral Sir John Fullerton, then a commander, distinguished himself by repeatedly diving overboard from the royal yacht in order to rescue those on board the Mistletoe. The queen never forgot this. Fullerton succeeded Prince Leiningen in the command of the royal yacht, and until her death the queen would never consent to allow any one else to have charge of the boats on which she traveled.

An inquest was held over the victims of the accident, and while the first coroner's jury was unable to come to any agreement, the second inquest terminated in a verdict severely censuring Admiral Prince Leiningen as in personal charge of the yacht for error of judgment in maneuvering the royal yacht, and for running the latter at a rate of speed which could not fail to prove dangerous to life in view of the crowded condition of the Solent. This led to an outburst of indignation on the part of the press against the prince; and the newspapers, as well as numerous public speakers, forgetting the gallant services which he rendered as a British naval officer in the Crimean war, overwhelmed him with the most virulent kind of abuse as one of the queen's "beggarly German relatives." The prince never got over it, and I do not believe that he had been to England for a number of years past.

The first inclination of a young woman who wakes up at night and finds a burglar in her room, engaged in stealing her jewelry, is to scream, to faint, or, if strong-minded, to attack him, in which latter event she is liable to be subjected to some rough usage, and, possibly, serious injury. Lady Beatrice Dalrymple, however, daughter of the Earl of Stair, did none of these things when she was awakened by the presence of a burly thief in her room at night while staying with Lady Susan Grant Suttie, at Preston Grange, in Scotland. She lay



THE HIDDEN FOE.

quietly in bed, did not cry out, and, nimity, and the only comment he was pretending to be asleep, watched the burglar through her eyelashes, taking careful note of the man's features and general appearance. The moment he left the room by the same means by which he reached it, namely, by the water pipe, she alarmed the household, and was able to give the police by telephone such a minute description of the man that he was arrested a few hours afterward with all his plunder.

Of all the names that figured prominently in the history of the second Napoleonic empire, there is not one that has more frequently been called to the attention of the public by legal difficulties of one kind and another than that of Fleury. Gen. Count Fleury, it may be remembered, was one of the most intimate, trusted and devoted associates of Napoleon III., to whose fortunes he allied himself long before the "coup d'etat," and at least on two occasions preserved him from assassination, notably on one memorable evening when the Emperor was visiting the beautiful Countess de Castiglione, and an attempt was made to stab him by a Mazzinist conspirator, who had managed to secure employment by the countess as one of her footmen.

Gen. Fleury was, however, an object of particular aversion on the part of Empress Eugenie, who was aware of the role of confidant which he played in all the "affaires de coeur" of her susceptible husband, and at length she managed to secure his quasi-banishment from court and his removal from the post of grand master of the horse, the ambassadorship at St. Petersburg being given to him by way of compensation.

Of Hebrew descent, he was the son of a well-known Parisian horse dealer of the name of Felix, and only changed his name to Fleury when he enlisted in the army. Of all the members of the Napoleonic court the general was certainly the one who bore the final catastrophe with the greatest equa-

he was ever heard to make was that the empire had enabled him to pass eighteen years of his life "in an awfully pleasant manner." He remained faithful to the Bonapartist cause until the death of the prince imperial, the responsibility for which, like many others, he laid at the door of Empress Eugenie, insisting that it was her arbitrariness, as well as her closeness in money matters, which had led her unfortunate son to expatriate himself. Indeed, the general used to give pathetic accounts of the humiliations to which the young prince was subjected after he had come of age for lack of money. After the death of the prince imperial all relations between the Fleurys and the Empress came to an end.

If I recall these facts it is because General Count Fleury's English son-in-law, W. Meredyth Thomas, formerly a captain in the British army, has just blown his brains out at Monte Carlo in order to avoid arrest on an extradition warrant for an attempt to murder his wife last December at St. Stephen's mansions, Westminster, London. Meredyth Thomas and his wife, a daughter of General Count Fleury, were judicially separated, in spite of which he continued to annoy her. On Dec. 1 last he secured access to her house in the guise of his own lawyer, whose appearance he had in a measure assumed by means of a white wig, white whiskers, and gold spectacles. The countess quickly penetrated her husband's disguise and an altercation followed, which culminated in Meredyth Thomas pulling out a revolver and firing it point blank at his wife, the bullet striking and slightly wounding a clerk in the employ of the countess' lawyers, who was present. Alarmed at what he had done, Meredyth Thomas fled, leaving his white wig, his gold spectacles and his brief bag behind him. On the following day a warrant was issued for his arrest on a charge of attempted murder.

The brother of the countess—namely Count Gaston Fleary—has likewise been unfortunate in his matrimonial experiences. For his wife, a daughter of Baron Deslandes, possessed of great wealth, much beauty and fame as a writer and as an artist, secured not merely a divorce from him but likewise an annulment of her marriage from the Vatican. Since then she has kept both her name and his almost continuously before the public by the legal proceedings in connection with her marriage to Prince Robert de Broglie, who, through his mother, a daughter of the great sugar refiner Saye, is connected by marriage with Frederick Gebhard, Mrs. Fred Neilson and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt of New York, and with a number of other New York people. The father of the prince, Prince Amadeus de Broglie, and his uncle, the Duke de Broglie, oppose the marriage, which took place in London some time ago, and which they have been endeavoring ever since to get annuled.

Lord Plunket, who has just been appointed by King Edward to be governor and commander in chief of the colony of New Zealand, with a salary of $40,000 a year and allowances, enjoys an altogether unmerited reputation for mendacity. Eldest son of the late Archbishop of Dublin, who was primate of Ireland, it is related that the prelate was one day found plunged in deep distress:

"My son Willie has told a lie! He is a liar. What shall I do with him?"

Then an inspiration seemed to dawn upon the holy man.

"Willie shall be a diplomat," he exclaimed, and as soon as "Willie" grew up, after due preparation at Harrow and at Dublin University, an appointment was secured for him in the diplomatic service, and he was attached to the embassy at Rome under Lord Dufferin, whom he followed to Paris, when the marquis was sent to represent his country on the banks of the Seine.

While with Lord Dufferin he fell in love with the daughter of his chief, Lady Victoria Blackwood, a goddaughter of the late Queen, and after his marriage resigned from the service, shortly afterwards succeeding, through the death of his father, to the latter's honors as fifth Lord Plunket. In 1900 he became private secretary to Lord Cadogan, the then viceroy of Ireland, and has held that position also under the Earl of Dudley until now.

Lord Plunket is rich, his mother having been a daughter of the late Sir Benjamin Guinness, of Dublin stout fame, and he is a nephew, therefore, of Lord Ardilaun and of Lord Iveagh. Let me add that he is through his wife a brother-in-law of the American born Marchioness of Dufferin, formerly Miss Flora Davis, of New York, is stockily built, with a broad forehead, brown hair and blue eyes. He distinguished himself while at Dublin University as captain of the senior eight of his alma mater, and now divides his leisure time between motoring and shooting around his country place, known as Old Connaught House, in County Wicklow, where in bygone days the first Lord Punket was wont to entertain Gratton, Curran, Sheil, Flood and other members of that brilliant band of Irish orators whose speeches serve as models of Hibernian eloquence to the present day.

What with his fondness of sport, his agreeable manners, his wealth, his make a most successful and popular governor of New Zealand, the one of all Great Britain's colonies where her children show vast physical improvement, the standard height of the men being greater than in any other English-speaking country.

In the comments which have been made on the impending retirement of Sir William Vernon Harcourt from Parliament, in which he has been for so many years such a commanding figure, I have failed to observe that adequate attention has been given to the fact that he has shown his pronounced liking for this country by not only having an American wife, but also an American daughter-in-law. For Lady Harcourt is a daughter of the historian. John Lothrop Motley, while his son "Lulu" by a former marriage, is married to the only daughter of Walter H. Burns, of New York.

Sir William's second son, Robert, who has American blood in his veins, will doubtless inherit Malwood, his beautiful place in the New Forest, erected on the site of the old castle in which it is said that Rufus breakfasted in the morning when the red king rode down in the adjacent dell, there to meet his death from the arrow of Tyrell. For "Lulu" Harcourt is destined to eventually become master of Nuneham, the grand old family place in Oxfordshire, which has been in the possession of the Harcourts for upwards of 700 years, and which is now owned by the unmarried and childless Aubrey Harcourt, the only son of Sir William's elder brother, the late Col. Edward William Harcourt.

Nuneham, which is one of the most magnificent country houses in the United Kingdom, was the residence of Simon Harcourt, lord chancellor of England in the reign of Queen Anne, whose robes of state were worn by his descendant, Sir William Harcourt, at the fancy ball given by the Duchess of Devonshire some years ago. It has been the scene of a thrilling dream experience. The second Lord Harcourt, Sir William's great-grandfather, after filling high diplomatic posts abroad and acting as viceroy of Ireland, went to spend the remainder of his days at Nuneham. One afternoon on Sept. 16, 1777, he was nowhere to be found at the luncheon hour, although he had been walking about the grounds in the morning. Suddenly his daughter-in-law arrived upon the scene from a neighboring country house, and on hearing that he was missing shrieked in a paroxysm of horror: "He has fallen into the well. I dreamed last night that he had fallen into the well." The well was immediately dragged and the body of the unfortunate peer was found therein, though how he managed to fall into it remains a mystery to this day.

In reply to the inquiry of the reader as to whether it was not contrary to law to have read the funeral service of the church of England over Whitaker Wright who, according to the verdict of the coroner's jury, had rendered himself guilty of "felo de se," that is to say, suicide without the extenuating circumstances of temporary insanity, I would say that the custom of burying suicides at midnight at cross roads with a stake driven through the body, and a stone upon the face, was abolished by statute in 1823, which prohibited the burial of a suicide in any public highway. The statute directed that the coroner was to order the body to be buried privately in a churchyard or other burial ground after dark without any religious rites. The statute remained in force until 1882, when a new law was enacted providing that a suicide could be buried either with or without religious services, according to the wishes of those having charge of the body. It is only since 1870, moreover, that those whose death was pronounced by the coroner's jury to be due to "felo de se" have not had their property forfeited to the crown without any regard to their relatives.

CAST UPON THE WATERS.

In the summer of 1894, Miss Evangeline Hawkins, a young girl who was one of a party of excursionists taking a steamer ride to Escanaba, wrote her name on a slip of paper, folded the paper, inserted it in an empty bottle, corked the bottle tightly, and threw it into the lake.

One morning last week Mis Hawkins, who is a music teacher, and approaching her fortieth birthday, was surprised at receiving a call from an elderly gentleman whom she had never seen before.

"Is this Miss Evangeline Hawkins?" he asked.

"Yes, sir," she replied.

The caller took a soiled slip of paper out of his pocket and looked at it.

"I see," he said, "you are advertising in the 'want' columns of the papers for a second-hand cook stove. How much do you want to pay for one?"—Chicago Tribune.

RACING IN THE SKY; AN AIRSHIP CONTEST

IS TO BE HELD AT ST. LOUIS THIS SUMMER—PROMISES TO BE A CORKER.

It is a fantastic suggestion at first glance, and it is amazing that this grand prize of $100,000 for one event will be seriously contested for by perhaps a score of airships from many corners of the globe. Hundreds of cranks are dreaming of flying over St. Louis—that goes without saying; but, sifted from the chaff, enough genuine flyers will be left to make the great contest a record-breaker in many different and sensational ways.

The management has reckoned wisely with the infinite variety of experiments under way to solve the one great transportation question left. The balloon whose lifting power is gas whose propeller and rudder are the air currents, is not an airship. It is an aerial derelict. But it will have a place on the St. Louis programme in short and long distance voyaging, with the chief feature a drifting match from St. Louis to the Washington Monument. The most conspicuous class of real airship to focus attention in this competition will be the dirigible balloon, the type most successfully handled by Santos-Dumont.

Laying out the course several hundred feet up in the air seems a difficult thing at first sight, but it is easily provided for by stake boats. For the grand prize race there will be three of these, making a course shaped like the letter "L," the total length of the two legs to be not less than 10 nor more than 15 miles. The The course will begin and end in the athletic amphitheater adjoining the "aeronautic stabling ground." This means that there will be no drifting matches, no lucky shift of the wind to carry a balloon over the course. Every competitor must tack around the three stake boats, making one turn at right angles each way and a complete turn to get on the homeward tack. Sir Thomas Lipton would relish the condition of the trial heats, as they would insure him a whole lot of racing for his money before the mourning season set in.

The grand prize is to be "awarded to the competitor whose average speed during the three fastest trips shall be greatest. Every competitor will have the privilege at any trial of passing over the course without stopping as many times as he desires in a continuous flight, and in such cases his time as recorded by the judges shall be the average time in which he covers the whole course; but this shall count as but one trip. Every competitor may make as many trials as he chooses."—Illustrated Sporting News.

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

Only 130 Russians reside in Japan, whereas there are 3,000 Japanese settlers in Manchuria and Eastern Siberia. The retail trade there is largely in the hands of Japanese and Chinese merchants. The Japanese vessels plying between Japan and Vladivostock are far superior to the Russian.



STYLE No. 312—This is a straight-front corset for those who do not go to extremes. It is right in style, but moderately so. Medium length, stripped.

¶ We have been making E. T. Corsets for a quarter of a century, and to this is due much of the perfection of fit and style we give.

¶ Every E. T. Corset is carefully examined before it leaves our factory. Smaller defects than you would notice will throw a corset out. That is why we can guarantee

E.T. Corsets

WOMAN'S TRAMP ALARM.

A parrot and a pair of cavalry boots figure as theatrical property in the working of Mrs. Peterson's plan for keeping tramps at bay. Mrs. Peterson resides in a lonely rural neighborhood and is blessed with no masculine protector, but she has a bald, bedraggled and crotchety parrot, which lends at least one talent to her defense. The talent is his voice. William (for such is the parrot's name) has a voice of a singularly human quality, in volume and timbre resembling that of a stump orator toward the close of a long campaign. William is obedient to his training, and when his name is called he will roar in a gusty baritone: "Wait till I fix him!" accompanying the threat with some vivid words which Mrs. Peterson never taught him, and which she has vainly tried to expurgate from his vocabulary.

The boots are equally essential to the plan, as enhancing the scenic effects. They are tremendous boots, such as a Goliath or a Gulliver might wear, and they keep perennial guard on the door-steps, where they are conspicuous from the road. Usually the sight of the boots is enough for any tramp. But if one, bolder than the rest, presses his demands, a matinee is promptly enacted for his benefit. "William!" screams the lady in portentous accents, and from a remote part of the house comes a gruff reply, "Wait till I fix him!" followed by a lively rumpus, as of one about to burst upon the scene in sanguinary wrath. No student of the psychology of tramps could doubt the result. Mrs. Peterson's drama has never failed of its effect.—Chicago Record-Herald.

For Men Who Overwork

And Suffer From Indigestion, Sleeplessness, Brain Fag, Irritability and Nervous Exhaustion.

OVERWORK.

(Pittsburg Press.)

The man who is overworked may be seen everywhere one goes. His hurried, hunted motion as he wends his way along the street; his drawn features and set countenance—a sort of picture of ineffective worry, for all overwork is ineffective—excite pity. There is no mistaking him. His breaking down is not the breaking down that comes from dissipation. He has not a dissipated look—just the worried look that comes from too much work and too little nutrition. All the blood that this man's heart can pump goes into his poor, restless brain. Little is left for the vital organs of digestion and assimilation. Heart and nerves are overtaxed, and even when he lies down to rest the vital forces and organs are kept at work endeavoring to repair the excessive waste of the day, and in consequence his "rest" is really a misnomer, and when he rises in the morning he feels almost as tired as when he went to bed.

The most pathetic thing about this business of "overwork"—and it is one of the most common, as well as most deadly of complaints—is that the man who overworks himself would undoubtedly gain more in the end if he worked rationally and endeavored always to have on hand a little extra time and a little extra strength. The men who make great successes are most commonly men who seem to work in a leisurely as well as systematic manner, and who do not let their work drive them.

Another pathetic thing about it is that most of these overworked men are working unselfishly and nobly for the happiness of those dependent on them. Their motive is inspiring; but let them be assured their method is bad.

This clipping from the Pittsburg Press admirably describes the cause which makes physical and mental breakdown so common among men of this age.

To-day life is lived under tremendous pressure—keen competition in the trades, in business and in the professions—social rivalry and the desperate struggle to keep pace with others—lead men to overwork and to sacrifice health of mind and body.

Paralysis and locomotor ataxia—ailments almost unheard of by our grandparents—are frightfully common. In middle life men are being stricken with some dreadful form of helplessness arising from depleted nerves.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is now recognized by physicians and people alike as the treatment best suited to the needs of an exhausted nervous system.

If you value your health and life you will avoid stimulants and narcotics and make an extra effort to restore the feeble and exhausted nerves.

This great food cure gets at the very foundation of the trouble, and by forming rich, nutritious blood and creating new nerve force, gradually and naturally builds up the system, gives new health and vigor to mind and body and positively overcomes the distressing symptoms of nervous exhaustion.

By weighing yourself while using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food you can prove that new flesh and tissue is being added to the body.

Mr. Joseph Geroux, 22 Metcalf Street, Ottawa, Ont., writes:—"I was nervous, had headache and brain fag. I was restless at night and could not sleep. My appetite was poor and I suffered from nervous dyspepsia. Little business cares worried and irritated me. After using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for about two months I can frankly say that I feel like a new man. My appetite is good, I rest and sleep well and this treatment has strengthened me wonderfully. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is certainly the best medicine I ever used, and I say so because I want to give full credit where it is due."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Is sold by all dealers at the advertised price, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, or mailed postpaid on receipt of price by Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

La grippe, pneumonia, and influenza often leave a nasty cough when they're gone. It is a dangerous thing to neglect. Cure it with

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

The cure that is guaranteed by your druggist.

S. C. Wells & Co.

Bu-Ju Bu-Ju KIDNEY PILL

Come

Do Not Delay

Delays are dangerous. If you are suffering from any form of kidney disorders you should at once take steps to cure yourself. Bu-Ju, the Kidney Pill, will cure you, no matter in what form the disease manifests itself. If you are affected by any of the following results of kidney trouble, then take Bu-Ju, The Kidney Pill: Lame back, rheumatism in its various forms, pallid complexion, puffed face, swollen feet, dropsical conditions, sick headache, sick stomach, weak eyes, loss of memory, brain fag, tired feeling, loss of ambition, sleeplessness, melancholy, and many other ailments. A cure is absolutely guaranteed.

Bu-Ju, The Kidney Pill

is for sale by all druggists, or will be sent by mail on receipt of price; 50 cents per box.

The Claflin Chemical Co. LIMITED. NEW YORK, N. Y., AND WINDSOR, ONT.

EVERY day people are finding that it pays to discriminate between the pure article and the trash that is offered for sale. Nothing proves this better than

Cowan's Perfection COCOA

The sales of which are doubling every year. Sold by all grocers.

THE COWAN CO., Limited, TORONTO.

A LAZY MAN'S CLOCK.

J. C. Hill, a photographer, of Atchison, Kan., has invented an alarm clock which not only awakens the sleeper at any hour desired in the morning, but lights the fire in the kitchen stove and gets breakfast. Mr. Hill says he desires to maintain strict secrecy regarding his intention until it is fully protected by patent, when the manufacture of the apparatus will be commenced. Mr. Hill's intention at present is to place it on the market at $3, including the timepiece. Mr. Hill has gone so far in the perfecting of his invention that the time of getting breakfast is reduced to fifteen minutes.

When the alarm clock goes off and awakens the sleeper, he yawns and looks at the window-panes. They are coated with frost, and perhaps the cold wind rattles the windows. The man sees his breath rise in the air like steam from a kettle, but he remembers the alarm clock, scorns the hiss of the blizzard, and turns over and goes to sleep again.

In fifteen minutes the second call for breakfast comes from the alarm clock. The sleeper throws the covers off, grabs his clothes in his arms and rushes for the kitchen. Here he finds the temperature at summer heat. The potatoes are boiling, the eggs are soft boiled or hard boiled, according to the position on the stove, the coffee is made, and nice crisp toast has browned in the oven. He dresses leisurely, makes the fires in the other stoves and arouses the family.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MOST PERFECT MADE.

SOLD AND USED EVERYWHERE.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY



Tonight ..... "An English Daisy"
Wednesday ....
"When Knighthood Was in Flower"
Saturday, matinee and night .....
..... "The Tyranny of Tears"

Tonight the attraction at the Grand is "An English Daisy," an English musical comedy by Seymour Hicks and Walter Slaughter, but which has since its arrival in America been rewritten and Americanized by Edgar Smith, the poet laureate and playtinker in general to Weber & Fields, while the score is by A. M. Norden with varied interpolations by Cole and Johnston, Jerome and Schwartz and other Broadway songmakers.

Frank Lalor and Laura Deane head the cast of fun-makers. The production is said to be gorgeous in the extreme, the scenic locale, Ostend, the famous summer resort, allowing for picturesque effects. The plot of the piece calls for the use of two real lions, and their introduction into its action is one of the novelties of the decade. "An English Daisy" contains numerous song hits, among the best-liked efforts being, "An English Daisy," "Spin Again," and "The Coon, the Moon and the Little Octoroon," also an Indian lay anent a big chief and his squaws

"When Knighthood Was in Flower," the romantic play dramatized from the popular novel by Paul Kester, will be presented at the Grand on Wednesday evening next by Frank L. Perley's company, headed by those clever stars, Roselle Knott and Charles Dalton. The play was first produced by Julia Marlowe at the Criterion Theater, New York City, where it ran for an entire season. The original production, it is said, has been secured by Mr. Perley, together with the costume plates, and a most artistic and correct performance, it is said, has been given by his players. In the part of Princess Mary, it is said that Miss Knott is scored heavily, as the role is one that while very exacting, is peculiarly fitted to her personality. Charles Dalton, the young English romantic actor, will be seen as Charles Brandon, the romantic young soldier and captain of the King's Guard, who dared fall in love with Princess Mary. It is said of him that he renders the part artistic and stable and withal makes a handsome young soldier lover. His long experience as an actor of romantic roles stands him in good stead for this part. It is promised that Mr. Perley has engaged a most competent company to support his two clever stars, so the performance may be said to be given by practically an all-star cast, as each and every one of the actors and actresses have been chosen for their peculiar fitness to portray correctly the parts for which they have been assigned. Unusual interest is being centered upon the performance here and throughout Canada, as seven of the leading members of the company, including Miss Knott and Mr. Dalton are either Canadians or English. Miss Knott, by the way, is a Hamilton girl.

Mr. Reeves-Smith, who delighted those Londoners who know what a high-class comedy really is, in his inimitable dual impersonation in the 'Brace of Partridges," is coming back again. This time he is representing Haddon Chamber's greatest success "The Tyranny of Tears," which he also presented in London a couple of years ago. It is in a more serious vein than that with which we have been accustomed to associate Mr. Reeves-Smith, but so polished an actor cannot fail to do it justice. He has with him the same clever company in which every individual was a star in his or her particular line, and it is safe to say that everyone who saw them before will want to see them again.

"The Tyranny of Tears" will be seen at the Grand next Saturday night.

Mr. Robert A. McVean, business manager for the Tom Marks Company, is in the city. The company come to the Grand week after next. They are in St. Catharines this week.

The Chester De Vonde Stock Company concluded a five nights' engagement at the Grand last night. The play was "The Fatal Kiss," and though it pleased a majority of the audience it almost proved fatal to those who study a play when it is produced. It is long-winded and tedious, and in this respect it resembles Mr. De Vonde's speeches, which he never fails to deliver nightly. Of course Mr. De Vonde is not called before the curtain, but he persists in making a lengthy speech whether or not the people want it. Barring this defect Mr. De Vonde is a very pleasing actor, has a good company, plenty of good scenery and will, no doubt, be warmly welcomed when he returns to London next season. Business has been very good with him here, but no better than he deserves—if he abbreviates his speeches. Tonight and all next week the company play in Hamilton.

"An English Daisy" Company arrived in this city from St. Thomas today, where they played last night.

"It is impossible to mix society and the stage," says Clara Bloodgood. "Acting is not only art, but work, too, and the faithful devotee to histrionic effort has no time for social engagements. It is a choice of variety or veracity when I was asked to give my opinion of social experience in a stage career. As to the value of social experience in acting, especially in modern comedy, that is more nearly a two-sided question. Undoubtedly a knowledge of what is really done will help one to reproduce good manners mimically. And yet breeding is, to reduce it to a sentence, principally a matter of repression, or concealment, of one's true feelings and emotions. The stage requires the opposite of this — the accentuation of every thought, a visible expression of every emotion. If a woman were to repress herself to that quiet grace which had made her the 'mold of form' in the drawing room, she would probably be regarded on the stage as a rather awkward 'supe.' Acting is an art, not a matter of personality, and the sooner the stage aspirant, whether from society or the coal yards, realizes it, the better. It is just as much a matter of art to appear the casual lady as to enact an emotional scene. I don't have to be uncontrollably jealous, you know, in order to portray the green-eyed heroine realistically.

"Seriously, though, my advice to the woman who contemplates the stage as a career may be summed up in the word 'work.' It is the only way to succeed in anything, and above all in acting. Work, work, work and not only on the part in hand. It's the hundred parts one doesn't play that make perfect the part one does play. It is the tireless days that one spends conceiving or reconceiving a Juliet, or a Rosalind that help one in the most trivial of modern roles, and it is the taking down and rebuilding up of a Magda ideal that begets a technique of experience that serves in every part one undertakes.

"A woman's social position has no bearing, helpful or harmful, on an earnest stage career, unless, perhaps its idleness has incapacitated her for work, in which case she had better end her days puzzling over the proper procedure at dinner and similar social problems and leave the struggles of the stage to women of tireless energy and an inexhaustible capacity for work."

THE MODERN MELODRAMA.

Modest hamlet, shady dell—
Pretty Jane, the village belle;
Sturdy blacksmith, honest John,
Loves the ground she walks upon.

Comes a smooth-tongued city chap—
Wins John's girl by half a lap;
"Good-bye, Jack, I am going away."
Pretty Jane is led astray.

Night is stormy, cold and black—
Villain puts her on the track;
Train is coming—toot—toot—toot—
Who will save her? Ah, the brute!

"I will save her!" hollers John,
And the engine rushes on.
Villain steals her. Sad, sad, sad!
Ain't that villain awful bad?

Villain carts her down the hill,
Lugs her into Simpson's mill;
Hear the buzz-saw whir—whir—whir!
Who on earth will rescue her?

John has saved her! Out of breath,
Drags her from the jaws of death!
Hurls the villain down the cliff—
Serves him right—the selfish stiff!

To the village they go back—
Pretty Jane and honest Jack.
"Bless ye, children," says her Pop—
Let the big green curtain drop.
—Philadelphia Bulletin.

It transpires that the divorce suit instituted by Rosamond Sullivan, better known as Rose Coghlan, against John T. Sullivan, in the district court at Helena, Montana, has been withdrawn, and costs charged to the former.

Billy B. Van, the minstrel, will be starred in a new musical comedy next season which is to be called "A Country Clerk." Sullivan, Harris & Woods are to manage the tour. Van will have a role similar to his familiar Patsey Bolivar creation, appearing first as a chore boy in a country grocery and later as a freak in a museum. George Totten Smith and Ren Shields will provide the libretto.

Now comes a new Carmen. She is Senorita Pepita Sandoval, a Spanish actress, who is to be presented next season in this country. The costumes and accessories are to come from Spain, and she will be supported by an American company.

Aubrey Boucicault, Adele Ritchie, the Hengler sisters and Florence Reed joined the vaudeville ranks this week.

The people of Verona, Italy, are in a great state of agitation for a blow has been offered to their civic pride and their traditions. The destruction of one of their most revered landmarks, the house in which lived Juliet, who was loved by Romeo and immortalized by Shakespeare, has been threatened and by one of their townsmen. A few weeks ago they were stunned by the news that the present owner of the historic house, not satisfied with the revenue coming to him from the building, had decided to tear it down, to make way for a more paying enterprise—a modern skyscraper.

The story comes wafted from the far-away western plains that a company of dramatic artists were giving a week's stand of plays in a town where the theater manager, yielding to local pressure, insisted upon the expunging of all swear words from the performances. It went with the company, but it sounded funny to hear: "Lay on Maduff and darned be he who first cries, hold, enough!" and "out darned spot." But the climax was reached in the lines from "Shore Acres:" "I gave you the mother, but I'll be dinged if I give you the child!" —Washington Star.

Manager Charles B. Dillingham has already purchased the ground and will at once begin the erection of a $400,000 theater in Philadelphia.

Playwright Theodore Bert Sayre was married in New York last week to Miss Laura H. De Gumeous.

Mabel Barrison, who jumped from the chorus of Weber & Fields to the leading role in "Babes in Toyland" and made a success, during the past week signed a five-years contract with Hamlin & Mitchell at a big increase in salary.

William T. Francis, the author of "A Royal Rogue," has written a new comic opera, entitled "The Jolly Tar," and Jefferson de Angelis will star in it next season.

W. L. Abington, who was with Amelia Bingham last season, will shortly be married in London to Miss Bijou Fernandez, who was also with the same company.

Helen Pridiville, who made something of a hit as Tirzah in "Ben Hur," will shortly marry a millionaire by the name of Francis Griffin, hailing from Chicago.

Maurice Bernhardt, assisted by a young Polish writer, and possibly by Sarcou, is to dramatize Sienkiewicz's remarkable book, "With Fire and Sword." It is also reported that Paderewski will write the incidental music for the play.

Arthur Collins, the manager of the Drury Lane Theater, London, has offered Tod Sloan, the American jockey, who is now in that city, an opportunity to appear in a new racing drama that is being prepared for presentation at that theater.

Anna St. Tel, the dancer, with "The Yankee Consul" company, was injured in a Brooklyn trolley car accident and laid up for a week.

In a recent match at clay pigeon shooting, for $100 a side, Syd Stone, the scarecrow of "The Wizard of Oz," defeated a crack New York shot by ten birds.

Bessie Tyree will shortly be seen in a new play, entitled "Tit for Tat," a translation of Mme. Rejane's "Heureuse."

Nat Goodwin and wife, Maxine Elliott, sail for London from New York May 4. The wife made hundreds during the past season where the husband made dollars.

Marie Tempest will be under the management of Frank McKee in the future, contracts to that effect being signed last week. Miss Tempest's season closes with the Chicago engagement, and she and her company go direct to London for a long engagement.

Miss Emily Dodd, who was leading woman with Henry Miller, has been engaged by Mr. Gressitt for the role of Mrs. Echo when Miss Blair plays "The Crust of Society."

George R. Sims is preparing a Japanese sketch for May Yohe, drawn from the latter's experience in the land of cherry blossoms, in which she will appear in London.

Robert Griffin Morris, who twenty years ago was a prolific and well-known playwright, died suddenly at his home in Ocean Grove last Saturday. He was the author of all of Fritz Emmet's pieces, and wrote "The Skating Rink" for Nat Goodwin.

A report from Baltimore is to the effect that George Fawcett will disband his stock company and star his wife, Miss Percy Haswell, next season in a new Japanese play, called "O Kiku San," by A. R. Haven.

Frank Pixley, the author of "The Prince of Pilsen," has contracted to furnish Anna Held with a musical comedy for next season.

Pat Rooney, the dancer, and Miriam Bent, of the "Mother Goose" company, were married in Boston last Sunday.

The "all star" cast of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which is to invade Philadelphia appearing at the Chestnut street Opera House on April 25 for a run, has been practically formed, and rehearsals have begun. The arrangement of the cast is as follows:

Marks.. .. ..Jeff De Angelis
Uncle Tom.. .. ..John D. Kellard
Phineas Fletcher.. .. .. ..Archie Boyd
Simon Legree.. .. .. ..Theodore Roberts
George Harris.. ..William Harcourt
Topsy.. .. ..Maude Raymond
Cassie.. .. ..Emily Rigi
Aunt Ophelia.. ..Mrs. Annie Yeamans
Eva.. .. ..Edith Taliafero

Thomas Q. Seabrooke has been engaged to replace Joseph Miron in the leading comedy role of "Piff! Paff! Pouff!" at the Casino, New York. He will make his first appearance in the cast Monday.

"One of the funniest things I ever [illegible] in Boise Milton, a traveling man at the Bexar hotel today. "'Uncle Josh Spruceby,' was the play, and Harry Bay, the Cleveland outfielder, was the principal factor in the fun. The way the event in question took place was this: The actor who took the part of a policeman was taken suddenly ill during the performance and Manager Bay was forced to take his place just at the most thrilling moment of the second act. In fact it was the climax of the act. The original policeman wore a No. 7½ helmet and I imagine that Bay wears a 6½ hat. Well, the villain of the play had just shot and killed a man and this was Bay's cue. He rushed on in a hurry and exclaimed in tragic tones: 'I heard a shot. Who has done this foul deed?'

"The heroine (Mrs. Bay) was there and she exclaimed, 'There is the man,' pointing to the arch conspirator.

"'You are my prisoner,' shouted Bay, and just then the helmet slipped down over his ears, entirely concealing his face. It was more than even Mrs. Bay and the most villainous villain could stand, and they broke out laughing and the stage manager sent the curtain down in a hurry, thus spoiling one of the most effective thrillers of the drama."

"That's all true" said Bay when joked about the occurrence. "And I want to tell you that I never took the part of a copper again."

R. G. Knowles, the witty Canadian comedian, who was born in Hamilton, Ont., has returned to Old London from a tour in South Africa, where he has made a great success.

He will reappear before the London public at the Oxford and Tivoli music halls in a new monologue entitled Trafalgar Square, in which he will be assisted by Nelson's column, the lions, omnibuses and policemen, all part of the scenery, but endowed with life by Mr. Knowles.

Speaking of his tour, Mr. Knowles said:

"I enjoyed my trip very much and was delighted with my reception. I intend to make a lecture tour there in twelve months' time.

"I had several amusing experiences. A prominent member of Cape Town society invited me to lunch one day. When we left my hotel he said, 'I am taking you to lunch at the club, Mr. Knowles. I would have invited you to the house, but my wife does not approve of music hall people.'

"I thanked him," said Mr. Knowles, humorously, "and said that I regretted to have to refuse his invitation, but my wife, who was with me at the hotel, did not approve of clubmen."

Miss Eva Tanguay, the comic opera soubrette, who up to a few weeks ago was a leading figure with the Frank Daniels company, resigned to go into vaudeville, but now she's sorry. Eva had been in the habit of sending her resignation weekly to Manager Boles, but he just as regularly would throw it into the waste basket. In a fit of most unusual temper Eva, this fatal day sent her resignation to the owner of the company, and he, not knowing her habits, whims, or caprices, took it for granted that she meant just what she said in her letter of resignation, and acted accordingly. When Eva met him the other night in Detroit she cried just a little and told him that she wished she was back again with the troupe; that she was so very, very lonesome traveling alone in vaudeville. She used to get $200 per week from the opera company, and then "Commodore" Havemeyer, the sugar king, used to drop around and give all the girls gold watches and diamond rings, and now there isn't anything like that.

When Kirke La Shelle came into possession of "The Earl of Pawtucket" he was in doubt whether to engage Lawrance D'Orsay or Dan Daly for the part of Lord Cardington. It happened that Daly was out of the city in another play at the time, so Lawrance D'Orsay became the Earl of Pawtucket. But there is little doubt that if Dan Daly had lived he would have been starring in a Kirke La Shelle production next year.

Society is very much interested in the rumor persistent for some days past that Miss Isabelle Cameron, daughter of the late Sir Roderick Cameron, has decided to begin an artistic career on the American stage. Under whose auspices, in whose drama or comedy or the time of her debut has not been announced, neither here nor at Clifton Berley, the Staten Island home of the Camerons. Although the rumor lacks confirmation, it would not prove so very surprising, for Miss Cameron has long been known as a most talented member of the society set that goes in for amateur theatricals, and moreover, she is noted in those circles as a clever reader. Miss Cameron has already made excursions into literature, having written several short stories and several poems.

There is in Augusta, Ga., a man who is a musical and mental prodigy — a man who, though blind since he was two years old, has, by dint of tireless and persistent study, become a famous pianist in the full acceptation of the term. There have been blind musical prodigies who have thrilled humanity with their genius, but it has been playing by ear, tunes they have heard others play. Not so with Edward B. Perry; his is the scientific mastery of the instrument and of music through years of patient study and practice—study with the eyes of another, and practicing on the keyboard as the music was read aloud from the printed sheet. Just as the operator seated at the typewriter writes off the message that is ticked off letter by letter over the telegraph key, so the blind pianist seated at the instrument plays off the music that is dictated to him, note by note, by the reader, including every sign, such as "rest," "ritardo," "andante," "fortissimo," etc. Having played it over once in this style, he has it fastened in his memory, and can practice it over and over until the composer's idea is thoroughly grasped and interpreted.

It is stated that Mme. Patti took home with her to her castle in Wales the tidy sum of $210,000 as her payment for the lamentable concert tour she made in America this season. Her manager is bankrupted and Patti's artistic reputation is everlastingly sullied, but the profits to the treasury of Craig-y-Nos are possibly ample recompense.

Stanislaus Stange and Julian Edwardes have written a new opera on the lines of "Dolly Varden," which has not yet been named. It will, however, be produced next season.

Maxine Elliott's coming summer vacation will be spent in Europe, where a number of yachting excursions are planned.

W. H. Crane has revived "David Harum," in New York in order to piece out the season which "The Spenders" did not fill. The older play has been welcomed with enthusiasm, according to reports from Gotham. Next season Mr. Crane will be seen in "Business Is Business," an English version of the French success "Les Affaire sont les Affaires."

It is reported that Ben Greet will likely produce "Parsifal" for Charles Frohman next season, using the members of his company now appearing in the old English plays to interpret the leading roles in Wagner's great music drama. The Frohman production will be purely a dramatic performance of an adaption of the original story.

David Warfield will leave next month for two months' sojourn in Italy, where he will recuperate and study his new play.

There does not seem to have been any theatrical depression in France. The Paris correspondent of a London paper writes: "Theater managers here have been quite unable to find anything to grumble at this season. There has rarely been so prosperous a winter for playhouses. No fewer than nine pieces have been performed more than one hundred times, and a 'centime' in Paris is rarer than in London; for the enormous runs of musical comedies or farces on your side are never equaled here. The plays which have passed the hundredth night are one drama, M. Sardou's 'La Sorciere'; three modern comedies, M. Capus' 'L'Adversaire,' and M. Maurice Donnay's 'L'Autre Danger,' and 'Retour de Jerusalem'; four farces and one extravaganza. Last year in its entirety was, moreover, peculiarly flourishing. The takings of the Society of Dramatic Actors for the year concluded February last reached a record figure, exceeding that of the preceding year £6,160. The members of the society drew in royalties for the period mentioned £96,060 from performances at the theaters and music halls of Paris."

"The Rogers Brothers in Paris," is to be the title of the piece by J. J. McNally, in which the Rogers Brothers are to be seen next season.

"The Tenderfoot," which was so unmercifully scored by the New York critics when it went there several months ago with its record of pronounced success in Chicago, is still running at the New York Theater and to a business which makes its stay during the summer virtually certain.

"The Wizard of Oz," which went in to New York a few weeks ago for a return engagement, will remain only until May 2 at the Majestic Theater. "The Man From China," a new musical comedy, is now in rehearsal, and is scheduled for a first performance on that date.

Here are the very pick of the jokes in "Piff, Paff, Pouff":

Eddie Foy—Put not an enemy into thy mouth to breed rats in thy garret.

Miss Fischer—When a widow marries it is the triumph of hope over experience.

Mr. Miron—I'll punish the hope if you'll provide the experience.

Mr. Hyams—The latest play? "McAdoo About Nothing."

Eddie Foy—A friend in need is a bore indeed.

Mr. Hyams—Do you play bridge?

Mr. Miron—I live in Brooklyn.

Miss Cameron—You have a curl, and your eyes are blue.

Eddie Foy—Yes, they call me Kyrle Bellew.—New York Mail.



SCENE ACT I.—"WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER."

How to Break Up a Cold.

Every one knows the first symptoms of a cold and the dangerous consequences which often arise from its neglect. A severe cold can be completely broken up in one or two days' time if prompt and proper treatment is given. The first action should be to relieve the lungs, which is best accomplished by the free use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. When this remedy is taken in double doses every hour on the first appearance of the cold, it will counteract its effect and a complete cure soon follows. Deep-seated colds or coughs also yield readily when this medicine is used. For sale by all druggists.

The population of the United States has for forty years ben about twelve times that of Canada. The number of divorces in that time has been 10,000 times the number of Canada.

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal.

The frankness with which a 17-year-old girl refers to herself as an old maid is only exceeded by the frankness with which she denies it ten years later.

MARGARET ANGLIN DELIGHTS NEW YORKERS IN "CAMILLE"

[Special Letter to The London Advertiser.]

New York, April 23.—From a source which I consider entirely reliable comes the information that the traveling season of the Metropolitan Opera Company has been anything but successful. In truth, according to this authority, all the money that was made during the winter at the Metropolitan Opera House has been dissipated since Mr. Conried's organization left New York—including the large profits of the "Parsifal" representations. Had Mr. Conried been content to restrict his engagements to guarantees against loss, his first year as an operatic manager would have produced a record gratifying to himself and his friends. It is said that the New York season showed a clearance of about $100,000 upon the running expenses, not including the money invested remodeling the stage of the opera house. Conried himself will not be a loser, as he receives a salary of $10,000 a year and the receipts of a single benefit performance. The entertainment provided for the current season's benefit is a performance of "Parsifal," the takings of which will touch the $20,000 mark, thus giving Conried a net income of $30,000—not so bad for a season when the stockholders receive nothing. Meanwhile Conried's press agent is a busy person. The other day there appeared in the newspapers a story to the effect that Conried had been compelled to decline an invitation to a banquet which was to have been tendered in his honor by a large number of insistent and prominent citizens. The tale didn't tell the names of any of the individuals who were beseeching the Metropolitan impresario to honor them with his presence. This was probably an oversight.

DeWolf Hopper's revival of "Wang" is one of the most satisfactory undertakings of the waning season. It has indeed received such manifestations of popular acclaim as to convey the assurance that the piece will prove one of the solidly-prosperous attractions next season. There have been large audiences ever since the opening at the Lyric, where Mr. Hopper and his associates are to remain until warm weather necessitates the closing of the house. With Mr. Hopper's individual performance pretty much everybody is of course familiar by this time. It is unchanged excepting in the matter of new "gags," of which there are a large number, mostly smart and up to date. The most interesting feature of the new company is furnished through Mrs. Hopper's return to the stage. She retired some seasons ago principally by reason of a growing bulkiness, which at that time she had found it impossible to check. But Mrs. [illegible] is [illegible] and [illegible] er charm than ever, and may with entire truthfulness be spoken of as the best of our comic opera prima donnas.

Enough tears are being shed in New York this week to make it advisable for delicate citizens when in the neighborhood of the Hudson Theater or Harlem Opera House to put on their goloshes. Margaret Anglin at the first-mentioned playhouse, and Virginia Harned at the second, are endeavoring to out-Camille one another, and the effect is intensely harrowing. It probably will not be denied that Miss Anglin gives the most moving and realistic of the two interpretations. Yet this conclusion is not detrimental to Miss Harned, for I doubt if there is another actress before the public who could compel favorable consideration against Miss Anglin in this particular role. She is exceedingly sympathetic and emotional in her personation, and in addition there is something of novelty in the treatment of it. Miss Harned, on the other hand, gives a consistently traditional performance, which would be well regarded but for the comparison. Miss Anglin has the advantage of an "opposite" that could not be well duplicated. Henry Miller's investment of the role of Armand is an adroit, well conceived and finely executed piece of acting. Armand at best is a not specially delectable personage, but Miller manages to infuse some spirit of manliness in the role.

In an interview in one of the Sunday papers, David Belasco, talking of his experience as a writer of plays and director of productions, remarked with evident conviction that in some previous existences he had actually lived a number of the characters he has so successfully placed before the public in his present term of existence. This is certainly a novel point of view, and it has served to stir up no end of discussion. Some persons think Mr. Belasco is playing a weird sort of joke upon the reading public, while others say his imagination is altogether too active and vivid. The fact about Belasco, however, is that whether he has existed in any other time and sphere or not, he certainly does live the characters he draws, while he is engaged in drawing them. Years ago when he first came to New York I had rooms adjoining those he occupied, and I used to hear him until all hours of the morning racing up and down the floor, acting out the parts in the drama upon which he was then occupied. It was his system to play a scene completely before placing it upon paper at all and replaying it if it didn't suit him at first. He would arrange his ink bottle, pen and other desk fixtures upon a table, each article representing different things about from one side to the other as he expected the creations of his fancy to pass to and fro in the action of the play. It was all a sort of mental moving picture, revealing a process of playwriting which I don't think any other dramatist has ever followed. And this perhaps accounts in large measure for the extraordinary development of minor details in all the marvelous Belasco productions.

The production of "Woodland" has been set forward two or three days, and will occur in Providence instead of Boston, where the premiere was to have taken place next Monday evening. "Woodland" is the newest of the Pixley and Luders comic operas, and all the characters in it are birds. There isn't a human creature or a suggestion of human life anywhere in it. The scenes are laid in the primeval forest, where the eagle is king, the owl is chief justice, the raven is court physician, the peacock a society leader, the dove an ingenue, the nightingale the heroine, and so forth and so on. There is certainly a plentitude of novelty in the idea and its treatment, and Mr. Luders' music is said to be both typical and beautiful.

Agustus Thomas' cleverest and most successful comedy, "The Other Girl," is to remain for another week at the Empire Theater. Then Julia Marlowe will come back to Broadway for a short term in "When Knighthood Was in Flower."

Charles Hawtrey's engagement in "Saucy Sally" at the Lyceum Theater hasn't been profitable. The actor, whose popularity was at first very great, seems to have played himself out with a rapidity so great as to cause astonishment.

Denman Thompson is to be the first attraction of next season at the New York Theater, with an elaborate and costly revival of "The Old Homestead." There will be real cattle, farm horses, hay wagons and other bucolic impedimenta upon the stage, and every effort will be made to give a tone of realism to the play.

"The County Chairman," at Wallack's, and "The Girl from Kay's," at the Herald Square, have been in town longer than any other entertainment still running, and both continue to attract great audiences. The last-mentioned piece has been here longest, but the one first named has had the greater number of performances, for the reason that it is played on Wednesday afternoons, while at the Herald Square Saturday matinees only are

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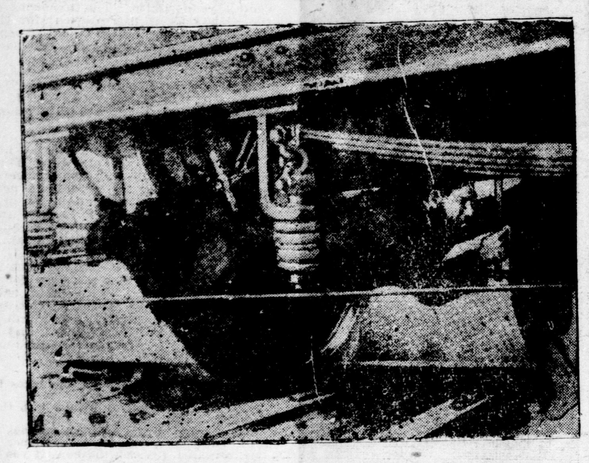
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All good grocers sell Pure Gold goods. 105

RODE ONE HUNDRED AND FIVE MILES UNDER AN EXPRESS TRAIN

Perilous Journey Made by an English Railway Employe Recently.

Of accounts concerning perilous railway journeys there is no end, but it is doubtful whether that which took Mr. J. Eke, a foreman at King's Cross Station, to Grantham, England, on a June day in 1898, has ever been equaled. For Mr. Eke's adventure, unsought and undesired, took him from London to Grantham by the famous Manchester afternoon express, which travels at the rate of a mile a minute, and runs to Grantham without a stop. The story of this terrible journey forms one of the most thrilling chapters in the literature of railway adventure.

On the afternoon in question, Mr. Eke, whose work it is to superintend the vacuum and Westinghouse automatic brakes attached to all the trains,



HOW EKE SAVED HIMSELF FROM AN AWFUL DEATH.

noticed that there was a small leakage in the vacuum brake of the Manchester express and, as this might possibly involve some risk of accident and the repairing was a light and easy task, he got under the carriage to do it himself. Presently there was a little jerk and the train moved slightly forward, but Mr. Eke, bent on completing his work and thinking this signified only the taking off of the hand brake previous to the starting of the train, took no notice till, after a few moments, the train began to go faster. The train was off, and to get away from his perilous position under the carriage was impossible. Then, like a lightning flash, it came to him that his only hope of safety consisted in lying flat on the brake itself. This he did, passing his legs across a transverse rod under the carriage, and placing himself lengthwise as far as he could stretch on the brake, while the train gathered speed, and he realized to the full the horror of the situation, in which nothing but physical strength, presence of mind and terrible endurance, could save him from an awful death. One hundred and five and a half miles without stopping—in two hours! Picture it to yourself, and try to imagine how you would feel if you were clinging for life to a narrow rod under a train, with the jarring and roaring of the wheels about you. Before the Welwyn Tunnel, 22 miles from London, was reached, Mr. Eke's position, in his own words, was pitiable:

"My whole body, but especially my hands and legs, felt stiff and numb by the time Welwyn was reached. I shut my eyes as often and as much as I could, for the terrible speed made the ground—so close to my face—seem to be flying away from beneath me so fast that I got dizzy. I was also nearly blinded by dust. My face began to be cut with the small stones and grit that were dashing past me with the force of big hailstones in a severe storm, and the roar of the train deafened me and numbed my senses. The blasts of air that rushed past, too, were enough to blow me clean off my insecure perch. For we were, on leaving Welwyn Tunnel, beginning to attain a regular speed of nearly a mile a minute, and the displaced air goes by with a rush, and no mistake, when the train gets to that speed!"

How, by almost superhuman courage, the traveler managed to survive the adventure, is beyond comprehension. The concluding paragraph of Mr. Eke's narrative, which is the more effective for its absolute simplicity and absence of trumpet-blowing, is as follows:

"Strange to say, I was little the worse for my unique experience, and I returned to King's Cross the same evening—but, as you will guess, not in the same way! I went in an ordinary carriage, and felt much more comfortable and safe."

Literary Notes.

THE METROPOLITAN.

While readers of The Advertiser and the rest of the world are so deeply interested in the tragic scenes now being enacted in the far east, and are speculating on the complications that may possibly grow out of the Russo-Japanese conflict, they will find the two leading articles of the Metropolitan Magazine for May of more than ordinary interest. These articles are contributed by writers who are pre-eminently fitted to describe and discuss the conditions referred to. Mr. Stephen Bonsal, lately American secretary of the legation at Tokio contributes an article of extraordinary interest on the character and personality of the Mikado, entitled "The War Lord of the East," which is profusely illustrated. In "America's Debt to Russia," Major G. Creighton Webb, formerly secretary of the American legation at St. Petersburg, presents a marvelous array of facts not hitherto considered, that tend to show why the sympathies of Americans would be decidedly pro-Russian if they were conscious of these facts. Major Webb's vivid word-pictures, are accompanied with numerous reproductions of drawings and photographs that he collected during his residence in St. Petersburg. In a lighter vein is "News of Spring" by Maurice Maeterlinck, redolent of the odor of wood violets. The usual installments of excellent serials show no abatement in interest. Jane Wade's "Romance of a Wall Street Private Secretary" excites curiosity more than ever. Maurice Hewlett maintains the pace in his love story of Mary, Queen of Scots. The short stories are well up to the Metropolitan's standard of excellence. This number is also noteworthy for the merit and variety of its verse. Perriton Maxwell, in a critical article containing sixteen portraits of beautiful women, discusses the subject of American portraiture, while short stories and poetry combine to make this issue of the magazine even more than usually attractive.

THE DELINEATOR.

In addition to its portrayal of current fashions and other matter of special interest to women, the Delineator for May contains literary and artistic features of marked excellence. In fiction there are two short stories. "His Fiancee," by Virginia Woodward Cloud, a delightful tale of a girl and her adviceful cousins and awesome mother-in-law, and "The Battle to the Strong," by John H. Whitson, a college story; also a dramatic chapter of the "Evolution of a Club Woman," by Agnes Surbridge. The story of Catherine Sevier is the first of a series on "Great Women of Pioneer Times." In "Around the World in Eighty Minutes" the reader is taken into a field of great interest—Japan and Korea. Lillie Hamilton French's remarks on "Mothers and Marriageable Sons" will be greatly enjoyed. In addition there are engaging stories and timely information for almost every department of the home.

LIFE OF FREDERIC WILLIAM FARRAR.

This authorized biography of the dean is by his son, Reginald Farrar, who is assisted by many of the father's friends and colleagues. Says the biographer:

"In writing my father's life I have aimed at producing rather a memoir of such length as should be within the compass of the general reader, than a complete and exhaustive biography. I have adopted the method of inviting friends and colleagues, who were associated with my father at different periods of his life, to contribute reminiscences of those periods. * * * I have tried impartially to paint the portrait of my father as he lived."

Dean Farrar's life, from whatever standpoint it may be viewed, is an important document worth following because of its interest and influence. The present biographer has conscientiously executed the task he set himself to accomplish, and has produced a valuable study of his attractive theme. Published by Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., 426 and 428 West Broadway, New York.

THE RED BOOK.

With its May number, the Red Book starts the second year of its successful career, its pages showing a good deal of the spirit that has made the magazine so popular. The leading story shows the new use of an old legend—Vanderdecken, "The Flying Dutchman," by Max Adeler. In "The Men Who Knew," Leo Crane gives a story of Philippine warfare. "Art in Arcadia" is a pretty love story by Julia Truitt Bishop. Besides these there are many other attractive offerings.

THE MAY SMART SET.

May's issue of the Smart Set maintains the reputation of this popular publication, for variety and cleverness. The novelette, "Veronica's Lovers," by G. B. Burgin, author of "The Shutters of Silence," is an English story of much interest. There is also "The Blue Pear," by Arthur Stringer, the story of a diamond robbery on Fifth avenue, New York, and a host of other bright contributions, with the many bits of humor and verses by well-known funmakers.

CUSTOMS OF JAPS.

They have houses of two stories that are open all around the sides; they have no furniture, and instead of carpets they have straw matting two inches thick. Their stoves are small boxes with a handful of charcoal in them. This stove is used for both cooking and heating.

The Japanese, when they meet you, bow very low, thus showing great respect. Whenever they have a visitor they offer him a funny clay pipe, which he is expected to smoke; should he refuse, he is declared an enemy.

The little girls carry their dolls on their backs just as the Indian squaw does her papoose.

The Japanese never kiss, but rub cheeks, which is just the same to them as kissing is to us.

Every day the Japaness take a bath in a tub under which is a little charcoal stove to heat the water. In this way the water keeps getting hotter instead of colder, as with us.

They use neither butter nor cheese. Their meals consist of soup, fish, tea and rice cooked in many different ways. They export both of the latter, as they raise so much more than they can use.

As I said before, they have no furniture. Where, then, do they sleep? They have places in the walls in which they put the bedding. At night they lift this out and spread the bed right down on the straw matting. Instead of pillows they use blocks of wood slightly hollowed out to fit the neck.

The women of the poorer classes carry little bundles of kindling wood up and down the street upon their backs and offer it for sale, crying: "Moyaya-Moya," their voices, although low, are quie penetrating.

A Japanese crowd, even though very large, is never rude or noisy.

At the market-place the most beautiful lanterns are sold to light the feet of the dead when they should return to earth. The Japanese believe that the dead have need of food and must work just as they did in life. In order to make it as easy for them as possible, the living buy all sorts of things at a market that they call "The Market of the Dead," or "Bon-ic-hk." The principal things that are bought for the dead are dishes of rice, boiled fish, white mats of straw, little cows or oxen, made of straw, and tiny straw horses.—Exchange.

SEEN AND UNSEEN

Many people think of Scott's Emulsion as merely a flesh builder, but its flesh building is only an outward sign of the new life-building process within the vital parts of the body.

It builds up the blood cells, the nerves and life tissues before the added flesh begins to appear.

Its unseen work is more important than the seen.

"Prizes" with common soaps are dearly paid for at the expense of clothes and hands.

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LOST $500,000 ON NEWSPAPERS

THE NOTED PUBLISHER, ALFRED HARMSWORTH, GIVES A BIT OF HIS EXPERIENCE.

Inauguration and Collapse of the London Mirror—Segregated Newspaper Didn't Go.

In the following article Mr. Harmsworth tells the story of his experiences in connection with the London Mirror:

Owing to much good luck and many loyal coworkers the Daily Mirror of London is, up to the present, the only journalistic failure with which I have been associated. But the Daily Illustrated Mirror, which has replaced it, is certainly one of the swiftest journalistic successes with which I have been associated.

Disaster often may be changed to triumph by an alteration in tactics. The faculty of knowing when you are beaten is much more valuable than the faculty of thinking you are not beaten when you are.

I had for many years a theory that a daily newspaper for women was in urgent request, and I started one. The belief cost me £100,000. I found out that I was beaten. Women don't want a daily paper of their own.

It was another instance of the failures made by a mere man in diagnosing women's needs. Some people say that a woman never really knows what she wants. It is certain she knew what she didn't want. She didn't want the Daily Mirror.

No newspaper ever started with such a "boom" as that which marked the birth of the Daily Mirror. I advertised it everywhere, spending money lavishly. If there was any one in the United Kingdom who was not aware that the Daily Mirror was to be started he must have been deaf, dumb, or blind, or all three. Had I had enough printing machinery I could have sold several millions of the first number.

The public made an excited rush for that first issue, but would have nothing to do with the second. Men didn't want a purely woman's paper. Women feared that a woman's paper would be made up of articles written in a namby pamby way. The woman's paper known as the Daily Mirror was a flat, rank, and unmitigated failure.

I have decided to make a frank and full confession of the circulation of the old Mirror for the period during which it was produced. It will prove of interest to any one trembling upon the brink of starting a daily newspaper for women.

But while the figures emphasize the failure of the old Mirror, they also proclaim the success of the new Daily Illustrated Mirror. Its circulation is only limited now by the capacity of its printing machines. I cannot supply the demand, because at present I have not the machinery. The Mirror cannot borrow any of the machines from the Daily Mail, because these are overworked already. Until new illustrating printing presses are installed the circulation of the Mirror cannot expand to anything like its future capacity.

If the Daily Mirror had not failed I should not have found out so promptly that the public want a daily picture paper. They do. That has been amply demonstrated.

The circulation of the Daily Mirror was at such a low ebb that nothing could have damaged it. It was in about the condition of a Russian battleship at Port Arthur. I decided to make an experiment with it, and I changed the price to a halfpenny, and filled it full of photographs and pictures to see how that would do.

It did.

The statistics of our editions from the start demonstrate how a circulation has multiplied by nearly six in less than a month.

The sales of the first number amounted to 265,217, which beats all records for first numbers. This immense circulation was obtained by lavish advertising. But the circulation of the second number fell off 121,955 copies, no doubt beating all records in tumbling ever achieved by a No. 2. It was evident that a large quantity of persons who thought that the Mirror was about the sort of publication they would like changed their minds rapidly on seeing it.

The tumble on the third day was less discouraging, It amounted to only 15,235 copies.

Sixty-five more persons invested in the Mirror on the fourth day than on the third, and the publisher felt a slight glow of satisfaction. He began to think that the bottom of the slump had been reached. But it had not, for on Nov. 6, more than 10,000 readers suddenly seceded, and the temperature in the circulation department tumbled to a corresponding extent.

The course of events in the second week was painful. The desire not to read the Mirror had become contagious and the second Monday found our circulation down to the depressing total of 86,886, a fall in a week of 178,331. But a splendid reaction was in store. It set in on Jan. 28, on which date the paper became the Daily Illustrated Mirror, founded upon the idea of giving the news in picture form for a halfpenny — something that had never yet been done.

That the British public like pictures is evident. They want them not once a week, but six times. They want pictures of news events and portraits of the persons engaged in them the day after the news events happen. These are provided by the Daily Illustrated Mirror.

The Daily Illustrated Mirror has only just begun to succeed and grow. At present any one would be rash to set a limit upon its development. It heralds a new era in journalism, and one whose success shows that the public are always ready to support what is good.

FARMER GIVES THE REASON WHY

HE PINS HIS FAITH TO DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

They Made Him Strong and Well After Years of Intense Suffering From Lumbago and Other Kidney Troubles.

North Pelham, Ont., April 22. (Special)—Mr. Joseph L. Thomas, a substantial farmer of Pelham Township, well known and highly respected throughout this neighborhood, has joined the ranks of the great army of Canadians who pin their faith to Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Thomas gives his reasons for doing so as follows:

"For several years I was sorely afflicted with Kidney Trouble, having many of its worst symptoms in an aggravated degree. I had Lumbago and was in such a condition that I was unfit for anything for weeks at a time.

"Insomnia resulted and I was an intense sufferer. I had almost a perpetual headache and grew thin in flesh.

"I had been treated by a doctor without good results, so upon the recommendation of a cousin, who had been saved from a life of misery by Dodd's Kidney Pills, I began taking them.

"The first box gave me decided benefit and after five boxes the old trouble was a thing of the past and I was again in every way strong and well."

Ask those who have used them if they ever heard of a case of Kidney Disease Dodd's Kidney Pills would not cure.

THE FIRST BEEFSTEAK.

Beefsteak, like most other good things, was discovered entirely by accident, It appears that Lucius Plaucus, a Roman of rank, was ordered by the Emperor Trajan for some offense to act as one of the menial sacrificers to Jupiter; he resisted, but was at length dragged to the altar. There the fragments of the victim were laid upon the fire and the unfortunate senator was forcibly compelled to turn them. In the process of roasting one of the slices fell off the coals and was caught by Plaucus in its fall. It burned his fingers and he instinctively thrust them into his mouth. In that moment he had made the grand discovery that the taste of a slice, thus carbonadoed, was infinitely beyond all the sodden cookery of Rome. A new expedient to save his dignity was suggested at the same time, and he at once evinced his obedience to the Emperor by seeming to go through the sacrifices with due regularity and his scorn of the employment by turning the whole ceremony into a matter of appetite. He swallowed every slice, deluded Trajan, defrauded Jupiter and invented the beefsteak! A discovery of this magnitude could not long be concealed; the sacrifice began to disappear with a rapidity and satisfaction to the parties too extraordinary to be unnoticed. The priests of Jupiter adopted the practice with delight, and the King of Olympus must have been soon starved if he depended on any share of the good things of Rome.—Chicago Tribune.

BAPTIST TESTIMONY

INSTANT RELIEF FROM COLDS HEADACHE AND CATARRH.

REV. FREY'S STATEMENT

Rev. P. I. Frey, pastor of the Maple Street Baptist Church, Buffalo, N.Y., says: "I have been greatly troubled with colds, headache and catarrh. I have used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder with best results. In fact, it has done wonders for me, and I wish to recommend it to everyone." This remedy is also a perfect specific for influenza.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment is without an equal for skin diseases or piles. 35c.

AN ADEPT IN COLLEGE CULTURE

Sending their only daughter to college was no joke to Mr. and Mrs. Banister, but they solaced themselves with the thought that it was for her good. Mrs. Banister was sure it would give Amy poise and culture and place her among the foremost ranks of the highly educated women.

For the first week letters came each day from the little freshman, and they were bulging with homesickness. Mr. Banister advised bringing Amy home again immediately, but Mrs. Banister declared that Amy would recover from her strenuous longing to return home and would get into the college spirit.

Finally, a brief letter came explaining that Amy was so full of college affairs that she could not write a long letter until Sunday. Mrs. Banister was triumphant and Mr. Banister appeared a little disappointed. Soon the long letter arived, and Mr. and Mrs. Banister setled bown to enjoy it, one anticipating the signs of recently acquired culture which she felt sure would appear in the missive, and the other watching as eagerly for the signs of that sound common sense which he was certain a college education would give his daughter.

Mrs. Banister read the letter aloud.

"College Town, Sunday afternoon.

"Dear Mother and Father:

"I know I'm perfectly terrible not to have written before, but I've been so tremendously busy. The freshmen held a class meeting last week, and it was the most exciting thing I ever saw. Why I didn't know I could get so excited over anything. You know Leith Hamilton—isn't that just the sweetest name you ever heard, Leith?—of course you don't know her, but never mind. Well, there were several nominated for the office of president, and I thought I'd vote for Leith Hamilton because she was by far the stunningest girl in the class. Then I scratched Miss Hamilton's name out and put down that of plain Mary Brown. Ask father if that was not independence. I don't know who was elected. You see, I got so worked up when I found that Mary was not going to win that I just went home and cried my eyes out. Of course, I didn't know her, but I was terribly anxious to have the girl I voted for win.

"It was so good of father to deposit money in the bank for me here so I could check it out. That check book is just the cunningest thing I ever saw. I don't have time always to write the amounts on the stub, but I guess the bank man will let father know when the money is gone. I make out a check every time I run up a bill even as little as a dollar, because I love to write in my little check book. It is using up the money pretty fast but it's lots of fun,

"I haven't put on my heavy flannels yet, and I'm not going to. Do you know the girls here don't wear flannels in the coldest weather. This wearing thick winter underclothing is a mistaken idea. Why, the girls just throw ice cold water over their arms and shoulders, so as to harden themselves, and all of them are just the most athletic-looking things. You don't know how simply grand it is not to wear heavy flannels. I am so glad you two consented to my having a college education.

"Oh, there is a senior here who is a perfect dream. She has the most maghair (all the girls say mag. for magnificent, you know), and she is such an artistic soul. She coils and puffs her hair until she looks like an angel, and she walks like a deer. Her smile is just the divinest thing, and she is so haughty that I simply fall down and worship her. I have sent her violets four or five times, and I often slip into her room when she is out and leave a pan of fudge. I am going down into the swamp to-morrow afternoon for some beautiful autumn leaves that I heard her admiring the other day. It's tremendously wet down there, but if my senior will only smile on me I will be happy. All the girls have some senior crush, you know, at least all the girls who are in THE SET and expects a ripping time during her college course.

"I attended my first dance last week. The girls were just the prettiest things. You'd never imagine that girls whose hair is rather frowzy and gowns somewhat carelessly worn could look so stunning in evening dress. You know we are not so particular about our dress at recitations, because we have so many things to attend to that we haven't time to keep our hair smooth or our gowns scrupulously brushed. I wore my pink muslin. I wish I could have one of those crepy gowns that all the swellest girls are wearing. Don't you think, father, that you could afford to buy me one? You know I'm taking courses that require the fewest books, so that you can put the money I save into dress.

"I am getting along all right in my studies. I don't know whether I'll get through in mathematics, but I can tutor. Some of the swellest girls have to employ tutors for nearly every study, so it is no disgrace. Two of my studies are perfect snaps. I was advised to take them, for a freshman must not study too hard, or she won't have any time to get into the swing of college life.

"Your most devoted daughter,

"AMY."

—Camden Courier.

LIFE IS STRENUOUS ON A TORPEDO BOAT

DECIDEDLY UNRESTFUL OWING TO THE VIBRATION—RATIONS ARE GOOD.

Life aboard torpedo boats differs materially from that experienced aboard any other type of navy ships. When a torpedo boat is under way there is not much rest for the crew; their time is divided, half on, half off, duty. When steaming at high speed, the vibration is so great that rest is almost impossible, the light shells vibrating as if they must tear themselves apart. The United States navy has had no serious accidents to torpedo boats; but in the English navy two torpedo vessels, the Cobra and Viper, actual broke in two, not being strong enough to stand cruising at sea. The berthing arrangements aboard a destroyer are more comfortable than would be expected from the size of the vessel. Each man has a bunk of his own. The crew is berthed in several compartments, with from ten to twenty men in each of five living compartments. One man is detailed in each of these whose duty it is to keep that compartment clean, and to bring the food at meal times from the galley for the men at his mess; he also assists the ship's cook in preparing the food for cooking. Five dollars a month additional is allowed each of these men for the mess work.

For the hardships at sea allowance is made in port. Half the crew is allowed to go ashore each night, from 5 p.m. until 8 a.m. next day; and on Saturday the liberty is extended from noon until Monday at 8 a.m. For amusement on board the phonograph is the principal agent, while some members of the crew play on stringed instruments, adding much to the pleasure of their shipmates. Great interest is taken in baseball and football, and when at a navy yard these games are played and encouraged. The food provided is of the best. The Government allows 30 cents a day to feed each man in the navy.—Ensign Robert L. Berry, U. S. N., in Leslie's Weekly.

How Iron-ox Tablets Benefited a St. Mary's Lady.

May 17, 1903.

I received full benefit from your splendid pill. I refused any other kind of iron pill but yours, and recommend them to everyone. One box of your pills built up my system so that I felt like a different person, as I suffer from weak blood so much since fever. I recommend your pills very much because they are so easy on the stomach and build the blood so quickly. I shall recommend them to all I know suffering.

Later—June 22, 1903.

I certainly think the world of your wonderful little Tablets, and recommend them to so many. I cannot do without them. I use them as a system builder. My work is hard, teaching music, and am a hard worker. My nerves give out, I immediately use your Tablet, and I feel all right at once.

RHEA SPEARIN,
St. Mary's, Ont.

Fifty Iron-ox Tablets, in an attractive aluminum pocket case, 25 cents at druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price. The Iron-ox Remedy Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont.

THE JAPANESE FANS CAN TELL MANY TALES

FULL OF MEANING TO THE ONE WHO IS INITIATED—FANS FOR EVERY OCCASION.

"You want a fan?" echoed the smiling Japanese merchant. "What kind?"

The man looked around hopelessly:

"O, any old kind that's big and gives lots of wind. I want to get half a dozen for the office while I happen to think about it."

The Japanese gave him six big fans and came back to the Sun reporter. There was a certain mild pity in his unfading smile.

"You are so queer about fans, you Americans," he said, in his soft, precise little fashion. "You want them only to make you cool."

"Why not?" asked the reporter.

"O, it is all right; it is all right. You co not understand. A fan is nothing to you, but to us—why, in Japan and China a fan is a thing of importance.

"To cool one—yes, that is one use, but only one use. A fan talks with us. It tells many things.

"You look at a Japanese fan. It means nothing to you. You think the color, the picture are pretty, perhaps. That is all; but to us who know, the color, the shape, the decoration hold the meaning.

"Fujiyama is just a mountain to you. It is sacred to us. You don't know our flowers and birds and their symbolism.

"I could give you this little paper fan with white storks flying over it and you'd never know that I was wishing you long life, and you wouldn't understand that this cobweb design is for mourning.

"I can't look at a Japanese fan in any one's hand without having a whole swarm of associations and fancy and sentiment spring up and buzz in my head, and sometimes I wonder why you foreigners don't feel enough interest to wonder what your Japanese fan says and look up the meaning. I should think it would be an interesting fad, and you love fads.

"You see, there are so many kinds of fans in Japan, and each kind has its own use. Even the dolls have their own fans, and the children have theirs.

"There's a tea fan, used only at the solemn tea feast. The little cakes are handled with it, but one doesn't use it to fan with.

"Our dancers and geisha girls have their own type of fan, decorated appropriately, and our jugglers carry fans that suit their trade. There is a kitchen fan, to be used for bellows, and a bamboo water fan that is dipped in water often while being used, so that it makes the air it stirs cooler.

"Almost every political event of importance in Japan has been pictured on fans, and often the rulers have had to forbid the carrying of certain fans because they spread trouble and sedition. You could have a whole history of Japan on fans if you could find the right fans.

"Some of the old fans are not used now. The ancient court fans were folding fans of wood, decorated with silk artificial flowers, and each noble family had its own flower that no one else dared use.

"The war fan is of iron, covered with lacquer, and the generals have silk fans with iron sticks. Have you ever seen a dagger fan? The mobsmen in Japan carry them, but it is against the law to take them into China. Chinamen have them, all the same.

"Everybody carries a fan in China. It is even more general there than in Japan, and there's so much fan etiquette among the Chinese that I don't see how they have time to learn anything else.

"You know what the fan stands for in Japan, don't you? No? Why, it is the emblem of life, and the rivet in the sword of the god Kashima.

"He received orders to subdue the world, so he ran his sword straight through the earth and left it there. The world would fall to pieces if the sword rivet were pulled out.

"That story suggested the making of the folding fans, but there's an old legend that says the widow of a famous Japanese patriot invented the folding fan. She went into a convent in Kito after her husband's death, and when a great saint was dying of fever she cured him by folding a piece of paper and fanning him night and day. The nuns copied the paper fan, and the order is famous for its fans

Colds

How often you hear it remarked: "It's only a cold," and a few days later learn that the man is on his back with pneumonia. This is of such common occurrence that a cold, however slight, should not be disregarded.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

has gained its great popularity and extensive sale by its prompt cures of this most common ailment. It always cures and is pleasant to take. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

Price 25c, Large Size 50c.

77-a-eod

SWAMP TRIBE FOUND BY SIR F. P. WINTER

LIVE IN NEW GUINEA—PEOPLE CAN HARDLY WALK—SPEND TIME IN WATER.

A tribe that can hardly walk has been discovered in New Guinea. So unused are these people to walking on the solid ground that their feet bleed when they try to go any distance. They were discovered by Sir Francis P. Winter recently. The tribe is that of the Ahgaiambos, and since time immorable they have lived in swamps, their houses being perched on bamboo poles and elevated about twelve feet from the mud and water.

As a result, since there is no solid ground near them, generation on generation of these people have depended entirely on canoeing and swimming. They are such good swimmers that they can glide over and between the half-submerged reeds like water snakes, and it is as natural for an Ahgaiambo to slip into the water to go next door as it is for a woman in the country to throw a shawl over her head and call on a neighbor.

They never leave the swamps but remain hidden in them from the time they are born until they die. They are as shy as the crocodiles and reptiles that dwell there. This life has changed their bodies so that they look unlike any other human being in the world. As they never walk their legs have become small and flabby and their feet are so soft that blood flows from the cracking skin as soon as they are called on to tread on hard ground.

Sir Francis Winter describes these being as follows in a report to the Australian Government:

"The men would be of good stature if their bodies from their hips down, were in proportion to the upper part. They have good chests, thick necks and powerful arms; but from the hips down they are shrunken creatures, looking more like apes when viewed from the side than like human beings. Their feet are short and broad and They are so feeble that they look almost as if they lack joints. The feet of all the people whom I saw rested on the floor when they stood or sat in a way that reminded one irresistibly of wooden feet, because they were so helpless and clumsy."—New York Sun.

WILLS' ENGLISH PILLS

THE WORLD'S FAMOUS REMEDY FOR CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS AND SICK HEADACHE.

No griping or bad after-effects Wills' English Pills reach the root of trouble and give a speedy cure. 25 cents per bottle at all drug stores, or from the Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain St., Montreal, P. Q. 68-a-c-y

A Liverpool magistrate announced in court that in the event of any person being convicted of damaging property while seeking for hidden treasure he would probably send him to prison without the option of a fine.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

The United States is not the only Government that is feeling a little nervous about the big guns on its warships. The new British 9.2-inch gun is not coming up to expectations.

The deepest gold mine in the world is at Bendigo, Australia. Its shaft is down 3,000 feet, or only sixty feet short of three-quarters of a mile. The heat at that depth is 108 degres.

Had to Give up and go to Bed.

Several Doctors Attended But Did No Good.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills CURED.

Read what Miss L. L. Hanson, Waterside, N.B., says: "I feel it my duty to express the benefit I have received from Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. A year ago last spring I began to have heart failure. At first I would have to stop working and lie down for a while. Then I got so bad I had to give up altogether and go to bed. I had several doctors attend me but they did me no good. I could get no relief until urged by a friend to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. Before I had used three quarters of a box I began to feel the benefit and by the time I had taken three boxes I was completely cured."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cure nervousness, sleeplessness, palpitation of the heart, skip beats, and all troubles arising from the heart or nerves.

Price 50 cts. box, or 3 for $1.25, all dealers, or

THE T. MILBURN CO., Limited

ECONOMICAL HOUSEKEEPERS

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Because they yield THE MOST and BEST FOR THE MONEY



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Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.

12 and 14 St. John Street

MONTREAL, P. Q.

HATCHING CHICKENS WITH HOT-WATER BAG

ST. LOUIS WOMAN'S UNIQUE WAY OF RAISING POULTRY.

Raising babies in an incubator isn't so hard as hatching chickens with a hot water bag.

As to the veracity of this statement Mrs. Theodore Simpson, of 1635 South Grand avenue, St. Louis, Mo., has no doubts. She has never attempted the former feat. She has accomplished the latter.

Seven fuzzy, squeaking little chicks, from twice as many eggs are the result of a day and night of unceasing vigilance, marked by innumerable applications of hot water bags.

Mrs. Simpson is very fond of chickens. She has some of rare breed. In the winter eggs are scarce—that is, the kind that will hatch. Hens with a propensity for setting are still scarcer.

But three weeks ago a fowl in the Simpson barnyard displayed unmistakable signs of the maternal instinct. She sat and sat and refused to lay. Seeing her usefulness in one capacity vanish, Mrs. Simpson decided to employ her in another. She secured 14 eggs, arranged a nest in a box next to the furnace and the hen's ambition was gratified.

For 20 days she was faithful to her trust. Then she deserted her post. She flew the coop. The eggs grew cold.

Going, as she had gone several times a day to inspect the eggs and leave food and water for the hen, Mrs. Simpson viewed with alarm the deserted nest. A search of the cellar failed to reveal the hen. Then she went to the henhouse. The missing one was there, but would not return. A silly cackle told that she had lost the feelings of a mother.

Mrs. Simpson was dismayed. Prospects of a brood of real spring chickens were blighted. Disappointment gave her an idea. Perhaps it has its rival, but in the annals of henneries it is not noted.

Mrs. Simpson filled a hot water bag and placed it on the eggs. That was Sunday afternoon. In an hour the bag was cold. She borrowed another and the two were interchanged at regular intervals.

At 9 o'clock an inspection of one of the eggs showed a slight crack. In a moment a series of faint "peeps" told the cause of it. It was wrapped in a red flannel rag and placed next to the stove.

An alarm clock, set every hour, enabled Mrs. Simpson to keep the artificial mother at the right temperature through the night.

Monday morning two more chickens were in the red flannel cloth. By Monday night the brood numbered seven. That was the best the hot water bag could do.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THEY WAKE THE TORPID ENERGIES.—Machinery not properly supervised, and left to run itself, very soon shows fault in its working. It is the same with the digestive organs. Unregulated from time to time they are likely to become torpid and throw the whole system out of gear. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills were made to meet such cases. They restore to the full the flagging faculties, and bring into order all parts of the mechanism.

The rate of interest which the investments of Harvard University earned last year was 4 68-100 per cent, a decrease of 12-100 per cent from the preceding year.

Minard's Liniment relieves neuralgia.

The most valuable cat in the world is owned by Mrs. C. D. Brayton, of Brighton, Mass. It is a long-haired Persian, named Cushka, which owns England as a land of its nativity.

SANTAL-MIDY

Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles. MIDY

READY REFERENCE GUIDE OF LONDON—BANKS, WHOLESALE DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

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INSURANCE.
NORTHERN LIFE, Masonic Temple.

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ELLIOTT, MARR & CO., King St.

HARDWARE.
HOBBS HARDWARE CO., 398 Rich.

LUMBER BOXES.
LONDON BOX MFG. & LUMBER CO. (Limited).

CURIOUS CASES OF LOST MEMORY

FROM T. P.'S WEEKLY.

The many cases reported recently in the papers of men and women wandering mechanically through the streets like wound-up automata, knowing neither whence they came nor whither they were going, nor who they were, recall to my mind an odd experience of my brother. In a Madras hospital, with which he was connected, lay a gigantic negro who was supposed to be a congenial idiot. An idiot he was certainly, and of an unusually mindless type—a mere vegetable who seemed even to eat and drink mechanically. A surgeon who had only just joined the staff of the hospital, and who, therefore, saw its patients with a new eye, after looking long at the negro, said, "I don't think the fellow is a congenital idiot at all. Here, lay him on this bed, and let me examine his skull." A brief examination of the black's skull showed the mark of an old and deep wound. "Just as I thought," cried the surgeon, triumphantly. "I shall trephine his skull, and you'll see." When he had sawn the scarred piece of skull away, he found, as he expected, a bit of bone pressing upon the brain. He raised and removed it, with the result that the patient, the moment he recovered consciousness, he asked eagerly, "Where's the army today?" "Where was it yesterday?" asked the surgeon. "Yesterday" turned out to be nine years before, when this negro had escaped with another black from a battle on the Indian frontier, carrying away with them a lot of loot. While crossing a river with this loot in a boat the two quarreled over the the division of the spoil, and the last thing the hospital patient remembered was the upraised boat-hook, with which next moment he was knocked unconscious by his comrade. Then the clock stopped for nine years.

LOVE TO HATRED TURNED.

Here is the saddest true love story I ever heard, and I heard it from a friend of the lady of the tale. The tragic denouement was due to a similar lesion of the brain to that which paralyzed for nine years that of the negro. For eight years two lovers, prevented by poverty from marrying, remained devoted to each other. At the end of this long probation of love, the gentleman came in unexpectedly for a considerable fortune, and telegraphed the good news at once to his fiancee. The same evening he wrote her a leter delirious with love and joy, and urging an immediate marriage. She was interrupted in the very act of answering with equal warmth and joy this passionate love letter by the visit of a friend, who brought her bad news she had just read in the paper. Her lover, late on the evening before, had been knocked down by a hansom, and hurt so seriously that he was taken to Guy's Hospital, where the doctors shook their heads over the case. Next morning she hurried up to London, but was not admitted to see him for some days. Meanwhile, she learned from his servant that the accident must have happened as he was returning from posting a letter to her.

When she appiied at the end of the prescribed time to see him, she was informed that though he was now in a condition to see a friend, if he so wished it, yet that he did not wish to see her, and had, indeed, given the most peremptory orders that she was not on any pretext whatsoever to be admitted to his room. When, at last, by the most passionate entreaties and by confessing their long-standing engagement, and even in her anguish of despair, by showing the doctor some of the lines of the letter written to her upon the day of the accident, she was admitted to his bed-side, she was furiously ordered by her lover to quit the room, and never appoach him again. The truth was, as the doctor had explained to her, through some mysterious lesion of the brain, his passionate love for her was changed to hate as passionate. In fact, he died in the hospital loathing her to the last, and left to his brother the fortune he had just inherited himself.

DE GONCOURT BROTHERS.

Not less sad, and even terrible, than this story of "love to hatred turned" through a lesion of the brain, is that of the alienation, through illness, of the love of Jules De Goncourt from his brother Edmond. For forty years they had lived, from infancy, together; for twenty years they had worked together at the same table, and their mutual devotion "passed the love of women." "Then," says Zola, "the younger, Jules died of the indifference of the crowd. The ill-success of their last novel, 'Madame Gervaisais,' pierced his heart with an incurable wound. Ah! what wretchedness! To be far above the public, and yet to die of its disdain! To refuse to recognize the folly, and yet be unable to live without the applause of fools!" All this Edmond had to endure, but he had to endure also what, to him, was infinitely more terible than all this — the shuddering repulsion from him of Jules during his last long illness. Through some mysterious effect of his disease, Jules' intense love, and even adoration, of his brother were turned to a loathing no less intense.

MIRAGE OF THE MIND.

To turn from these dismal and even dreadful effects of a disorder of the body, not upon the mental faculties only, but also upon the affections of the heart, to psychical phenomena less terrible, though no less mysterious, I have just been reading the following passage in Scott's Journal: "February 17th, 1828:—A day of hard work, being, I think, eight pages before dinner. I cannot, I am sure, tell if it is worth marking down, that yesterday at dinner-time I was strangely haunted by what I would call the sense of idea that nothing that passed was said for the first time, that the same topics had been discussed, and the same persons had stated the same opinions on the same subjects. It is true, there might have been some ground for recollections, considering that three, at least, of the company were old friends, and kept much company together, i. e.: Justice Clark, Lord Abercromby, and I. But the sensation was so strong as to resemble what is called a mirage in the desert, or a calenture on board ship, when lakes are seen in the desert and sylvan landscapes in the sea."

THE DUAL BRAIN THEORY.

Dr. Wigan's dual brain theory is an inadequate explanation of this not infrequent experience. An uncle of mine, with whom I was walking in a part of Yorkshire, near Skipton, where neither of us had ever been before, stopped suddenly to say: "When we turn that corner you will see on the right an Elizabethan house partly surrounded by trees, with a lake or large pond showing through them, and in the middle of the water a little artificial island." When we turned the corner we saw precisely what he had described, and yet he had never seen, or heard or read of the place. The dual brain theory fails here, since neither lobe of the brain had received an impression of the place before we turned the corner.

ROUSSEAU'S EXPERIENCE.

Jean Jacques, in his "Confessions," says that he saw in a reverie, while taking a solitary walk, all the incidents of the happiest days of his life as they occurred eight years later. "I saw myself, as in an ecstasy, transported into that happy time and occasion, where my heart, possessing all the happiness possible, enjoyed it with inexpressible raptures, without thinking of anything sensual. I do not remember being ever thrown into the future with more force, or an illusion so complete as that which I then experienced. What struck me most in the recollection of that reverie, now that it has been realized, is to have pictured them. If ever the dream of a man awake had the air of a prophetic vision, that was assuredly such."

WILLIAM HONE'S EXPERIENCE.

It is, I think, noteworthy that in all clairvoyant cases of this kind the body is, through over-work, or ill-health, or fasting, or congenitally in the subdued state to which the Indian mystic and miracle-monger reduced his own by maceration. It was so with Scott and Rousseau, and with William Hone when he had the following experience recorded in his memoir. When worn out with over-work he was shown into a certain room in a certain part of London where he had never been before. "On looking round everything appeared perfectly familiar to me; I seemed to recognize every object. I said to myself, 'what is this? I was never here before, and yet I have seen all this; and, if so, there is a very peculiar knot in the shutter.' I opened the shutter and found the knot. Now then, I thought, here is something I cannot explain on my principles; there must be some power beyond matter." And from being a pronounced materialist he became a believer in spirits, and, indeed, eventually a profoundly religious soul.



DROPPING THE PILOT.

The Morgan Steamship Trust passes into the hands of British stockholders. —Minneapolis Tribune.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

The Only Reliable Spring Medicine For Overworked, Weak and Sickly Wives and Mothers

MRS. TRINDER Says:

"Your Paine's Celery Compound Worked Wonders for Me."



Medical science devised Paine's Celery Compound, a medicine uniformly successful in curing the nameless ills which afflict women, and doctors never hesitate to prescribe it. When women are weak, nervous, tired, have dyspepsia, backache, sideache, headache or insomnia, Paine's Celery Compound will impart strength to every organ, and will permanently restore the greatest blessing of life—health.

Mrs. E. Trinder, Simcoe, Ont., says:—"Having used your wonderful remedy Paine's Celery Compound, with great success, it gives me pleasure to write in its favor. For a long time dyspepsia and indigestion made life miserable for me. I was so bad that I could not go out of the house, do housework or get regular sleep. I bought six bottles of your Paine's Celery Compound from Mr. Austin, our druggist, and commenced to use it regularly. I was obliged to consult a doctor about another trouble, and he advised me to continue with your Compound, and told me if I had not been using it he would have recommended it to me.

"Your Paine's Celery Compound worked wonders for me; it has banished the dyspepsia, indigestion and sleeplessness, and given me a new life. I can now eat, sleep, do all my work, and walk over half a mile to church in any kind of weather."

WHO IS HER HUSBAND?

Did Edward Knickerbocker or his twin brother Harry marry 17-year-old May Chism in Waterbury, Conn., Feb. 20? If Harry is the benedict, he may yet be happy, but if Edward is he may be forced to spend a post-honeymon season in prison, for he married a wife two years ago. The pair of Knickerbockers are under arrest.

The unhappy young bride is sure that she married Edward, who maintains that she wed his brother Harry, who resembles Edward as closely as the proverbial pea resembles its mate, and declares he is not guilty.

As nearly as the police can make out, Edward Knickerbocker has been living with two wives. He might have continued his alleged double life had he not attempted to move to Bristol with Mrs. Knickerbocker called No. 1, when Mrs. Knickerbocker supposed to be No. 2 caused his arrest for non-support. The result is a pair of Knickerbockers in the police station, and a pair of Knickerbockers weeping outside, with trouble ahead for the city court. Even the town clerk, who issued the marriage license, cannot tell which Knickerbocker got it, the resemblance of the twin brothers is so remarkable. Wife No. 1 declares she will stand by Edward Knickerbocker to the end. Wife No. 2 declares one Knickerbocker is hers, and that she is sure said Knickerbocker is not Harry.

THE SAFEST PLACE IN BATTLE.

When Fitz Lee was making his canvass for governor, and when upon the platform at a public meeting in one of the counties near Lynchburg, he was told that an old colored man wished to come up and shake hands with him. He said: "All right; let him come," and the old darky was soon afterward brought forward and introduced to him.

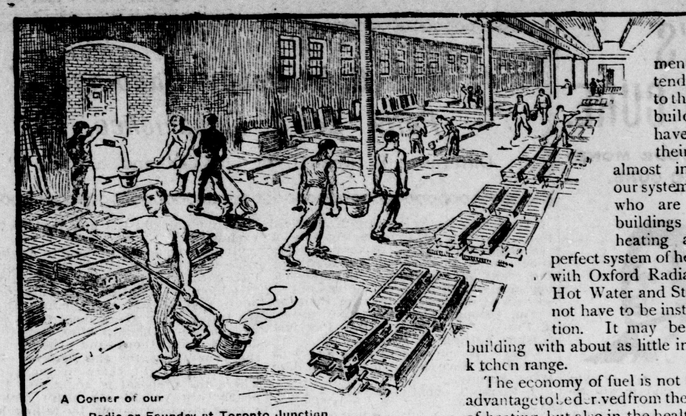
Old Uncle Ben, for that was his name, said to Fitz Lee that he had been in the Confederate army from first to last, with his (Ben's) young master. The general asked him to what command his master belonged. Uncle Ben replied: "Longstreet's." The general then suggested to Ben that he had probably seen some hard fighting.

Uncle Ben said yes, he had been in many battles. "And which do you think was the hottest one?" he was asked by Fitz Lee. "Why," responded Uncle Ben, "Gettysburg was by long odds the wust I ever seen," and he added, "I tell you the truth, gentlemen; at Gettysburg I runned like a dog." "Where did you run to?" inquired Fitz Lee. "I ran to the safest place I could find," said the old fellow. "And where was that?" said his good-humored questioner, "I runned to where the gin'rals were," promptly responded the old man.

This ready response—this unintended joke on the generals—brought forth a peal of laughter from Fitz Lee and the crowd of people around him. The story was often repeated as one of the incidents of that campaign. Gen. Fitz Lee himself has delighted to tell it, and to give Uncle Ben credit for his sagacity in seeking a place of refuge on the field of battle.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

It is easier to acquire a wife than it is to keep a servant girl.

The belle of ancient India wore her hair tied by a jeweled band, two or three inches back of her head, and then braided into an enormous ball two-thirds the size of her head.



A Corner of our Radia or Foundry at Toronto Junction

Our announcements are not intended to appeal only to the builders of new buildings, for they have the advice of their architects, who almost invariably specify our system, but also to those who are occupying old buildings with imperfect heating apparatus. The perfect system of heating as operated with Oxford Radiators and Oxford Hot Water and Steam Boilers does not have to be installed during erection. It may be put into an old building with about as little inconvenience as a kitchen range.

The economy of fuel is not the only practical advantage to be derived from the use of this system of heating, but also in the healthful, comfortable atmosphere, and the convenience, cleanliness and safety in operating it.

The Oxford Radiator is constructed of the very best grades of iron and cast in such mechanically exact moulds that there is absolutely no variation in thickness. Each individual loop and afterwards each assembled radiator is subjected to a test of one hundred and twenty pounds cold water pressure, which absolutely insures against accidents. There is no packing of any kind used in the

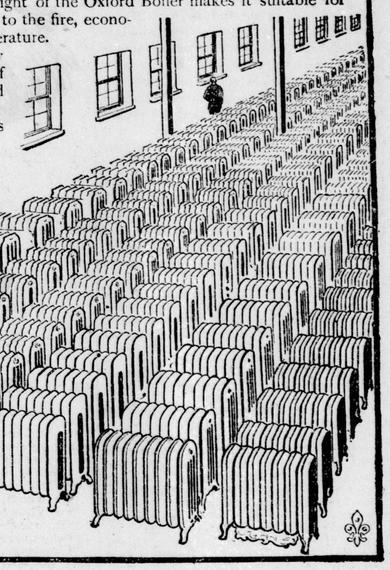
Oxford Radiators

The connections are made by our Standard Oxford Push Nipple—the best iron-to-iron radiator connection on the market which is perfectly tight and requires no washer or gasket, as in the screw nipple connections.

The Oxford Hot Water and Steam Boilers are constructed to meet every demand that may be made on a heating system. The draw-out grate makes it possible for you to make repairs to the grate without the assistance of a mechanic. The construction of the firepot is such as to waste a minimum of coal, and this slight waste is taken care of by the ash sifter in the base of the boiler, which is as easily operated as the shaking of the grate. The low height of the Oxford Boiler makes it suitable for low cellars, and thus bringing the water sections closer to the fire, economizes fuel and keeps the building at an even high temperature.

Our entire plant at Toronto Junction, covering many acres of ground, is devoted entirely to the manufacture of Oxford Hot Water and Steam Boilers and Oxford Radiators.

We would like to send you some of our booklets about the Oxford System of heating—they tell the whole story.



The GURNEY FOUNDRY CO., LIMITED

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MISS S. CAMERON SPEAKS OF CANADIAN POETS' WORK.

Canada 'Has Found a Place In Chambers Encyclopedia.

Canadian poets and their work found a warm friend and a just critic in Miss Susan Cameron, M.A., of the Royal Victoria College, who spoke before the Montreal Women's Club. Miss Cameron's paper on Canadian poetry showed careful study of her subject, and her review of the past of Canadian poetry and her hopes for its future were listened to with attention. The speaker pointed out that the romantic past of this country was in favor of Canadian poetry, and the background of history an impulse towards imaginative writing.

Miss Cameron called attention to the fact that for the first time the new edition of Chambers' Encyclopaedia included a chapter on literature in the British dominions beyond the seas. In the great volume of English letters Canada has at last found a place, even though a small one. There are strong reasons for Canadian limitations. The literature of a country is of slow and gradual growth, and the history of Canada is young yet. Three hundred years ago the country belonged to the red man, and less than fifty years ago a united Canada did not exist. Naturally the writing of a people like the Canadians is largely influenced by that of France and England, to which they owe descent. The first emigrants of the country may have been a people of imagination, but that expressed itself in deeds, not words. Yet, in spite of drawbacks, Canada has produced some sons who can play the pipes of Pan. Among the earlier Canadian poets were George Frederick Cameron, Joseph Howe, Isabella Valancy Crawford, and among those of more recent period Charles G. D. Roberts and Bliss Carman, William Wilfrid Campbell, Frederick George Scott, William McLennan and Dr. Drummond, who in using material close at hand followed a sound artistic principle, besides putting into permanent form the quaint dialect of the Province. Miss Cameron spoke appreciatively of the part the Maritime Provinces had played in Canadian poetry, Roberts and Carman, being members of the same family, and both from New Brunswick. Both are students of nature, although into the works of the latter the human element enters largely.

Special attention was devoted to the work of the late Archibald Lampman, the Ontario poet of Dutch descent, whose people were among the U. E. Loyalists. Miss Cameron sketched his career from his school and Trinity College (Toronto) days till his death in 1899, at the early age of 38; and dealt sympathetically with his poetry, from which she read extracts. He belonged to the Wordsworth school, and wrote simply and beautifully of nature and of familiar things. In concluding her paper Miss Cameron pointed out that Canadian poets, while writing understandingly of nature, have not shown much insight into the passions which govern the motives by which the human race has always been governed.—Montreal Star.

WAGES OF ENGLISH HANGMEN.

The many executions taking place these days would give the lie to the story, had it not already been contradicted, that the hangman suffers poverty. But the court of aldermen really does possess the record of an appeal for increase of the hangman's salary. Jack Ketch wrote that, as executioner, he could get no other employment; that he had to keep an assistant, but that hangings were so rare as to make it impossible for him to live. He must have compared his own lot with that of the French hangman in the palmy days of that official before the guillotine killed this profession. "The post is sacred here," wrote a diarist in Paris, "and approaches the noblesse in the right of using a sword, and the priesthood in being proscribed entry at all spectacles but that of the profession. If blood unsullied can ennoble, then I know of none so pure, for a French hangman can marry none but a French hangman's daughter." Far different was it with the Ketches of old time, as the following record shows: "Executioner's fees, 7s 6d; stripping the body, 4s 6d; use of shell, 2s 6d."—London St. James' Gazette.

TELLS A TALE WITH A MORAL

WHAT DYSPEPSIA DID TO MAURICE BEST BEFORE HE FOUND NEW HEALTH IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS AND DODD'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

Maurice Best, of Southern Harbor, Newfoundland, has given to the public a tale with a moral. Here it is:

"I was attacked with Dyspepsia and for eight years I was in continual misery. Sometimes I would go off in a faint and for ten or fifteen minutes be more dead than alive.

"Doctors could not cure and gave me but little help.

"Hearing of Dodd's Kidney Pills and Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets I gave them a trial. The first two boxes I used gave me new life. I am using them now and feel myself a new man.

"I confess I owe my life to Dodd's Kidney Pills and Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets."

The Moral:—If you have indigestion you are on the straight road for a life of misery. Your safety lies in turning aside and finding new strength in Dodd's Kidney Pills and Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

ONCE UPON A TIME.

One there was a young man who was madly in love with a beautiful girl. After he had called on her a few times her father went to the young man, saying:

"I should like to have a few minutes' private conversation with you on a little matter of business."

The young man's heart began to beat violently, and his face turned very red.

"I assure you, Mr. Miggleham," he said, "that my intentions are strictly honorable, and that——"

"I beg your pardon for interrupting," said the girl's father, "but before we proceed any farther I should like to ask you a few questions. What are your resources? Do you own any property? Have you any money in the bank? Have you any paying investments?"

"Oh," replied the young man, becoming enthusiastic, "I think I can reassure you on those points very quickly. In the first place I inherited $20,000 from my grandmother. This is invested in gilt-edged stock, which is paying annual dividends of 14 per cent. I have for several years held a lucrative position, and I've been careful in using my money. I have invested $12,000 in a house and lot, which I rent for $175 a month, and I have money scattered around in various banks. If it became necessary I could raise $50,000 in cash tomorrow, and I have no reason to doubt that I shall continue to advance here, so that——"

"Very well," the old man replied, "much obliged. I've just been appointed a member of the board of equalization, and I notice that you are down on the list for $125 worth of personal property, while your $12,500 house is listed as being worth $850. Good morning."

When the young man revived an hour later it was found that his reason was gone, perhaps forever.—Chicago Record-Herald.

A BISHOP'S CONFESSIONS.

Some of the English bishops, with all their dignity, are not above indulging at times in harmless pleasantry. The Bishop of Norwich, for example, has been making some interesting confessions at a parochial gathering. "If any ladies here," he said, "want a lesson in simple cookery—how to make flapjacks or cook bacon—let them come to me, and I will teach them. It has been said of a certain king that he was fit to be a king because he had blacked his own boots, and according to that reasoning I am more fit to be a bishop than anyone here, because I have cobbled my own boots, and mended my own breeches." The bishop made these confessions in the course of a lively speech, in which he maintained that happiness was an internal joy depending upon internal feeling. Someones in the hall suggested that income might have something to do with the matter. The bishop declared in reply that he had lived as poor a life as any of his hearers. When a missionary he had known what it was to sleep on the ground for months at a stretch, without even a blanket to lie upon.—New York Observer.



Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879

Whooping Cough, Croup Bronchitis, Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

CRESOLENE IS A BOON TO ASTHMATICS

CRESOLENE is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or sufferers from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat. Descriptive booklet free.

LEEMING, MILES & CO., 1651 Notre Dame St., Montreal, Canadian Agents

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets dissolved in the mouth are effective and safe for coughs and irritation of the throat.

10c a box. ALL DRUGGISTS

NO HURRY OR WORRY

—WHEN YOU USE—

The Canada Metal Co.'s Solder and Babbit.

MUNYON'S COLD CURE.

I WILL REFUND YOUR MONEY IF IT FAILS TO CURE.



If you have a cold don't fail to take my Cold Cure. I know that it will relieve the head, nose, throat and lungs almost immediately, and prevent Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Grippe and other diseases of the throat or lungs.

Get a twenty-five cent bottle of these little pellets, and if you are not perfectly satisfied with results I will refund your money.—Munyon. 161

HOW "SWEET MARIE" CAME TO BE WRITTEN

THE HISTORY OF CY WARMAN'S FAMOUS SONG—DONE IN A HURRY.

Cy Warman, railroad poet and writer of the rail, has never told how he came to write "Sweet Marie." The facts in the case were these.

Cy became interested in the "Crede Chronicle," a daily paper published in the mining camp of that name some fifteen years ago. He was the manager of the paper, and when he made periodical trips to Denver he used to leave word with his partner that he didn't want the paper to come out any morning without some verse of his on the editorial page.

Once he went away and was gone for three weeks, leaving just enough verses to last until he got back. On the day of his arrival he was tired and went early to bed in the room which was built off the business office of the paper.

Late that night the foreman of the composing room announced that there were none of Cy's verses on the hook. His partner went into Cy's room and woke him up.

"No poems!" he shouted.

Cy got up sat down in his pajamas, and reeled off the lines of "Sweet Marie."

"I've been thinking of those lines all the way down on the train," he said.

They were put on the hook, and presently there appeared before the night editor the figure of old Joe Walker, the "nonpareil man," and the possessor of the choicest vocabulary of invective that was ever achieved in one lifetime.

The air was blue. "Caesar Jewhillikins! Do you think I'm going to set such splithering spoony lines? Just listen to this:

"'There's a secret in my heart Sweet Marie!' Will you tell me what in all eternity that means? If he's got a secret in his heart, why in the name of the prophets don't he go up to Dick Plunkett or somebody—say Dr. Pratt— an' get it cut out? Why must I be the long-suffering gazaboo that has to set such things in good, new type?"

But the verses were set in type to the accompaniment of diverting conversation on the part of Walker.

Next morning they appeared in the "Chronicle," and shortly afterwards they came to the attention of Ramon Moore, who set them to music. Moore and Warman cleared up about $30,000 in royalties.—Detroit News-Tribune.

The Greatest Family Remedy,

And one well known in most Canadian homes is Nerviline, a perfect panacea for all interal and external pain. Mrs. M. E. Cartwright, of Morris, says: "I couldn't think of being without Nerviline. When I get toothache Nerviline stops it. If I get sick headache, have a trouble with my stomach or bowels, I can rely on Nerviline to cure me promptly. To break up a cold or rub on for rheumatism or neuralgia, Nerviline has no equal. It's priceless in any family. Nerviline is king over all pain and costs 25 cets.

Steam launches with glass bottoms are now at the service of those who wish to view the marine growth about Catalina Island, California.

The Awful Distress Of Irritable Nerves

CAN BE OVERCOME BY ENRICHING AND NOURISHING THE BLOOD, THEREBY REBUILDING THE NERVE CELLS.

Any failure of the nervous system to do its work properly inevitably causes other troubles. Weakened nerve force is almost sure to bring on gloom and depression. Life loses its attractiveness, worry and care quickly furrow the brow of the sufferer who keeps up a brave heart as long as possible, and then breaks down completely.

Nervous wrecks are very sad, pitiful indeed, when a certain cure like Ferrozone is within easy reach. The success of this great nerve restorer has been demonstrated in many cases, where other treatments completely failed, so sufferers can with unbounded confidence rely on a lasting recovery if Ferrozone is used.

Hosts of well known people have found health through Ferrozone. Among these might be mentioned Mrs. E. D. Emmerson, of Centerville, who says: "I am glad to think that there is at least one honest remedy for nervous people. No one can imagine what I suffered with my nerves, and I sometimes wonder at the number of useless prescriptions and medicines I took. But Ferrozone acted differently from all the rest. It built up my system and gradually the irritability left my nerves and I got well. Ferrozone cured me by removing the cause of my trouble, and by giving me enough additional strength to overthrow the attack of nervousness. I can recommend Ferrozone strongly."

No expectations are too high to be fulfilled if Ferrozone is used. Many others have been cured of troubles worse than yours. Try Ferrozone. It completely rebuilds the nervous system and establishes a healthy condition throughout the entire body.

Don't let any greedy dealer make you think there is anything so good as Ferrozone. It alone can cure permanently. Insist on having nothing but Ferrozone. Price 50c per box or six boxes for $2 50, at all druggists or by mail, from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

"It Was Only Bobby Paddington." Polly Lee's Experience.

Difference Between Using a Whip and a Spur.

"Do I look perfectly calm?" inquired Polly, climbing into the wrong side of the sleigh and trying to tuck the lap robe around the dashboard. "Because," she went on, beginning to take off her gloves, and then, as she re-collected herself, nervously drawing them on again, "though you might not suspect it, I'm — a little — excited. I've just finished getting proposed to."

I gave the check rein a violent jerk that must have insulted a horse like Marc Antony.

"I wouldn't event ask who—" I began.

"Oh, you needn't," said Polly. "It was only Bobby Paddington."

I started. The check rein slipped from my fingers and I let the whip fall with a thud into the snow.

"Why, what is the matter?" asked Polly. "It isn't polite to be surprised when a girl gets proposed to. It looks as if you had thought she couldn't—"

"Oh, it isn't that," said I. "Anybody could get proposed to by Bobby Paddington—and in leap year."

"Pooh!" said Polly as I stepped into the sleigh and tucked the robe around her. "Leap year has nothing to do with it—nor Bobby Paddington, either —if a girl has really made up her mind. Leap year merely gives her a privilege which a woman can take whenever she likes. It's like the kiss under the mistletoe, entirely a joke. You wouldn't dare kiss any girl under the mistletoe whom you wouldn't dare kiss anywhere else. And no girl would think of asking a man to marry her on leap year, or at any other time—that is, no girl with a particle of common sense or delicacy."

"Or womanliness," I declared.

"Or knowledge of men," said Polly.

"Or breeding."

"Or experience."

"I wonder," said I, "if any woman ever did use that leap-year privilege."

"Never," said Polly, "since she has had the every-year privilege of making a man propose to her. It would have been so very unnecessary. Any woman who uses a little tact and sets out to can get a proposal. The difference between proposing herself and making a man propose to her, is the difference between using a whip and spur. You dont' have to whip a horse—that is a horse worth having—do you? But you do often have to spur him when you come to a jump. A man is like a horse —he hates a whip, but he minds a spur."

"Oh, I see," said I, chuckling to Marc Antony until the sleigh sped over the frozen road, "a proposal is like a hedge. A fellow wants to get over it, but he is afraid of what is on the other side. He may land in a tangle—or he may get a cold water dousing."

"Or he fancies there might be a ditch somewhere."

"Or a trap," I suggested gently.

"Exactly," said Polly, "and that is why it needs a little mental suggestion from the girl to spur him on. If she attempts to drive him with a whip he balks. But mental suggestion—"

"That isn't anything like — hypnotism—is it, Polly?"

"Well—a little," acknowledged Polly. "It's making somebody else think something that isn't so."

"Making him think that there isn't cold water on the other side?" I inquired.

"Yes, or a tangle," said Polly. "The average man dreads getting tangled up worse than he does plunging into cold water. But if you can hide all the cords of a binding engagement and all the bonds of matrimony, or can make them look like garlands, or cover them with silk and can persuade him that a proposal isn't a hedge at all, but just a bower of roses that he can slip over without any discomfort, and that the water on the other side could not possibly be cold, but just warm tears of affectionate sympathy, and that there aren't any ditches in which to be entombed alive, or any traps in which to be caught, and then can make him believe that you don't care whether he takes the leap or not—"

"He will go pell-mell on to his doom," I finished tragically.

"Like Bobby Paddington," Polly giggled.

"Oh, Bobby Paddington!" I remarked with disgust. "He is just like some fool horses that would take any hedge, if it was brick wall—and always land on their feet. There is a divine Providence that protects Bobby."

"I'm very sure you're very uncomplimentary," said Polly. "And, besides, Bobby Paddington landed right in the ice cold water this time. I refused him—as hard as I could."

I looked down at the demure little bundle of fur beside me, with one curl and a nose sticking out of the big collar.

"Did you do it for my sake, Polly?" I asked, softly.

"No," said Polly, "for Bobby's. He needed the lesson. His conceit was something atrocious. Besides, I had made a sort of wager with Kitty Carter—" Polly stopped.

"Well?" I suggested.

"Oh, well—that I could—that he should—I mean—Oh, don't you understand Mr. Heavyfeather—by 12 o'clock. I finished refusing him at five minutes of, while you were waltzing with—"

"How do you know with whom I was waltzing?"

"Oh, I had only to keep one eye and an ear on Bobby—and not my heart," said Polly sweetly.

I melted beneath Polly's smile, as the snow beneath the sun.

"Polly," said I, "tell me how you managed the mental suggestion in Bobby's case—how you manage it anyhow."

"With Bobby? Oh, yes, I began by telling him that the jam was in the closet, but that the door was locked."

"I don't understand," said I.

"I told him," said Polly, "that I never intended to marry, never!"

I jerked the reins so suddenly that Marc Antony threatened to stand up on his hind legs.

"What did you tell him that for?" I exclaimed.

"Bobby would hate to think anybody who was in the matrimonial market had entangled him," explained Polly. "He likes to think he is pursuing somebody who doesn't want him. That's the funny thing about most men. They always want the girl who they think doesn't want them, and thereby lay the foundation for the divorce court proceedings right there in the parlor where the proposal is going on. It is nearly always safe to begin making a man propose to you, by telling him you are unattainable. It is like telling a small boy that there is jellycake in the pantry, but that it's locked up. He immediately begins to look for the pantry key."

"Polly," said I, gazing down upon that small bundle of fur with real awe in my eyes, "are you sure you aren't a reincarnation of Plato—or Socrates—or somebody? For an unreasonable little person, you can reason better—"

"Oh, it didn't come naturally," laughed Polly. "It's the result of—well, you might say long experience."

I winced. I was searching my memory; and somewhere, at some time it slowly occurred to me, Polly had positively vowed to me confidentially that she never intended to marry.

"Oh, I see," I remarked, as the light dawned on me, "you always say that, just as you say, 'Charmed to meet you,' when you're introduced, 'Come again,' when a man leave the house, or 'Pardon me,' when you step on his toes."

"No-o-o," said Polly, "you wouldn't dare tell a timid man that the pantry door was locked. He might take you literally and go away frightened or discouraged. And I told you that I didn't treat them all alike by any means."

"Well," I remarked, flipping Marc Antony quite unnecessarily, "what did you do next as regards Bobby?"

"I don't remember. Let me see—oh, yes. I believe I pointed out to him why I wouldn't marry, but what a perfectly charming wife somebody was missing; and how entirely ideal marriage between two sympathetic souls could be made, and how awful it would be if a man should marry the wrong girl, and——"

I leaned over and looked Polly squarely in the face.

"Did you say all those things, Polly Lee?" I demanded.

"Look out!" cried Polly. "That's the second time you've almost driven into a snowdrift."

"Polly Lee," I repeated, "did you say all those things?"

"Why, of course not, Silly!" said Polly, turning pink. "I only suggested them. My words were quite—well, he never would remember the words anyhow, so that the don't count."

"Well, what does count, anyway?" I retorted, flipping Marc Antony spitefully.

"The looks," said Polly, "and the tone and the attitude."

I gave Marc Antony the first lash he ever had.

"What attitude, Miss Lee?" I asked in a cold, hard voice.

"The mental attitude," answered Polly without the quiver of an eyelash, "and the mental atmosphere. Oh, it's something you can't explain, but most girls understand it. It's just like feminine logic. There isn't any explanation, and you can't prove it, but it's true just the same."

"There is," said I, "just about five dollars difference between feminine logic and masculine logic."

"I don't understand," said Polly.

"I mean," said I, "that there is five dollars difference between Bobby Paddington's logic and your logic."

"Please explain," pouted Polly. "You are always so intricate."

"For instance," I went on, "when Bobbly Paddington bet me five dollars this morning that he would carry his flirtation with you to the point of proposing within 24 hours——"

"Mr. Heavyfeather," exclaimed Polly, sitting up perfectly straight. "You don't—mean to say—Bobby Paddington knew I was engaged to you!"

"Oh, yes, I told him all about that only this morning," I replied nonchalantly.

Polly was looking straight ahead of her with flaming cheeks and snapping eyes.

"And as I remarked to you," I went on, slipping my arm across the back of the sleigh and glancing sidewise at Polly, "Bobby Paddington would take any sort of a hedge, even if he knew it was a brick wall."

Polly didn't even notice my arm. As she leaned back into the depths of it and the sleigh, with a long breath, there were tears of mortification in her eyes.

"Then," she said, looking pathetically up at me, "he was only flirting — with me—all the—time!"

"Polly, dear," said I, bending over and kissing the top of the fur cap softly, "and what were you doing?"—Helen Rowland, in Washington Post.



Cleveland Press.

A BEAR IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING.

THE TELEPHONE HABIT.

He hurried into the telephone exchange and asked to be put in instant communication with Chicago. The long distance girl got busy at once. In an incredible short time the connection was made and the impatient young man was told all was ready. Then the long distance girl listened, for she knew the conversation was going to be important. This is what she heard:

"Hello, Jack! Do you hear me?"

"Yes."

"This is Percy. I thought I'd call you up."

"Glad to hear from you, Percy. How are you?"

"First rate. How's things?"

"Bully. What's new?"

"Oh, nothing especially; Thought I'd call your up."

(Pause.)

"Everything going on about as usual in the old town?"

"Yes, about as usual." (Pause.) "Awfully cold here to-day. What kind of weather are you having?"

"Fine."

(Pause.)

"Get the letter I wrote you the other day?"

"Why, yes. Don't you remember, I answered it?"

"So you did. I forgot." (Pause). "Do you have any trouble hearing me?"

"Not a bit. Can you hear what I say?"

"Oh, yes."

"Well, how are you getting along?"

"First rate. Anything—er—new going on?"

"No. Things are about as usual. It's —h'm—beastly cold here. Weather's fine where you are, is it?"

"Splendid."

(Pause.)

"Well, I must be going now. Awfully glad to have a chance to talk to you, old fellow."

"Glad you called me up."

"Goodby!"

"Goodby!"

Then the young man paid the bill. It was $9.—New York Press.

Goods Must Be Carefully and Plainly Marked.

Hereafter the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will exercise the greatest possible care in accepting goods for transhipment on its lines. The following circular explains this:

Office of the Freight Traffic Manager.

Circular No. 30.:

Montreal, April 15, 1904.

To shippers, agents and connecting lines:

Marking and Addressing Freight.

The attention of all concerned is again directed to the necessity of fully marking all freight.

1. Each package or piece must be plainly marked with the name and address of the consignee, so as to insure prompt delivery, even if separated from the waybill.

2. Marks on packages should be compared with the bill of lading, and correction, if necessary, made by the shipper or his representative. Old marks must be removed or effaced.

3. Tags should not be used when the nature of the goods will permit of the address being stenciled on packages. If this be not possible, some distinguishing mark or brand must be placed upon the goods, and must be shown in the bill of lading. Agents must transfer such mark or brand to the waybill, which must describe the goods fully. For example, in the case of a shipment of canned goods, the bill of lading (and also the waybill), must show so many cases of tomatoes, so many cases of pears, so many cases of corn, etc., a well as the brand and the mark indicating the consignee and destination.

4. The address on the packages must correspond with that shown in the bill of lading. For example, on a shipment to Winnipeg the packages must be marked "Winnipeg," and not some other destination for which the goods may be ultimately intended. If packages are intended for redistribution beyond, a special designating mark may be used for the guidance of those attending to the redistribution, but only the destination given in the bill of lading must be shown on the goods.

5. Frequently in connection with lake and rail shipments, there is on the same boat more than one consignment for one consignee. In order to prevent such shipments from becoming mixed, it will greatly facilitate their correct handling if shippers will also show on packages their name or trade mark. Consignments can then be delivered complete and errors avoided.

6. Freight consigned to a place of which there are two or more of the same name, must not be forwarded unless the name of the county and province be given.

7. When freight is consigned to a place not on the line of a railway, the shipper must be requested to state the name of the railway station at which the consignee will accept delivery; or if destined to a place reached by a water line, the name of the railway station at which delivery is to be made to such water line.

The proper marking and addressing of freight is as much in the interest of the shipper as of the carrier. Neglect in the proper addressing of packages may result in the loss or miscarriage of the goods.

Agents must see that these instructions are carried out.

W. R. MacINNES,
Freight Traffic Manager.

Coffee drinking was forbidden to all but the wealthiest classes in Westphalia in 1766. Five years later, to enforce the ordinance, a penalty was imposed on any one importing less than 50 pounds of coffee at a time, or distributing or selling it to others.

ITS POWER GROWS WITH AGE.—How many medicines loudly blazoned as panaceas for all human ills have come and gone since Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil was first put upon the market? Yet it remains, doing more good to humanity than many a preparation more highly vaunted, and extending its virtues wider and wider and in a larger circle every year. It is the medicine of the masses.

The sewing of buttons on shoes and on garments is no longer done by hand in modern factories. There is a machine that sews 5,300 buttons on garments in nine hours—or more than eight expert sewers could possibly do in the same time. This machine requires no expert operator. A boy or girl runs it.

WHERE WEAKNESS IS, DISEASE WILL SETTLE.—If one suffers from any organic weakness, inherited or contracted, there disease will settle when it attacks the body. Therefore drive out the pains that beset you, do not let a cold or cough harass you, and keep the respiratory organs in a good, healthy condition. This you can do by using Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Prevention is the wisest co[illegible]



FOLLOWING HIS NOSE

And you see where it's leading him. He has Catarrh, breeder of Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Consumption.

A package of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will save him.

Relief instant, cure constant. Relieves Colds and Catarrh, and cures Headache in ten minutes.

Thomas Waterman, of Bridgewater, Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia, states: "In consequence of a cold, I contracted a case of acute Catarrh. I could not breathe any more. I snuffed some of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and instantaneously my nostrils were free. I could hardly believe that anything could act so quickly."

For all skin diseases and for piles, Dr. Agnew's Ointment is rightly regarded by many of the medical fraternity as the surest, simplest, quickest cure.

The relief is instant and the cure permanent in every such case. Price, 25c. 59

Sold by C. McCallum & Co.



Tea Economy

In withering, rolling, fermenting, dessicating and packing tea we have to study economy.

If we didn't the loss would be considerable on the many tons of tea we handle.

From experience we find the top tender leaves — the choicest and most expensive at the start—save us money.

They conform to treatment quicker — will wither, roll and dessicate more rapidly than the coarser fibred, stiffer, lower leaves.

Their value is of course incomparably better than the coarser leaves—makes delicious tea—odorous and fragrant.

Certain no tannin—cannot possibly injure the system.

Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

Black Mixed Ceylon Green

40 Cents should be Fifty

Ask for the Red Label

307

A FAVORITE NUMBER; MINDS REVERT TO 7

OBSERVATIONS OF A MAN FOND OF ODD THINGS—RESULT OF EXPERIMENTS.

"Ask a man to pick out some number between one and ten, and you can tell him nine times out of ten what number he has selected, though his selection is made mentally," said a man who is fond of the odd things, "and when you come to think of it, the task of naming a correct number is not a difficult one. In the course of an hour the other day I asked ten men to think of a certain number, any number between one and ten, and I would tell them what number they had fixed their minds on. In nine cases out of ten I was correct, missing it only once. The minds of nine of the persons selected the number seven, and one of them selected nine.

"It is not difficult to understand why the mind should run to the number seven. It is the most natural thing in the world for the mind to select seven. Even in the case of the man who fixed his mind on the number nine, he told me when it was all over that his mind had first run to seven, but he quickly changed to nine, without knowing just why it was that he changed. Seven is the most prominent figure between one and ten. It looms largely in the ascent from one to ten, standing out rather boldly in the column. It is the most popular number in the line, and is associated with more things than any other number, and it is quite reasonable that the mind should light on seven.

"I made another test the other day with five persons, asking each of them to write some number between one and ten and give it to a sixth person, promising them at the same time I would call the number each one had written. When the slips had been handed to the sixth man I said: 'Seven is the number on each of the slips.' 'Correct,' said the man to whom they had been handed, and the five men were a bit bewildered for the moment by the fact that they had all hit upon the same number, and that I was able to tell what the number was. But they soon understood that the agreement was quite natural, and that it was reasonable for me to assume that seven would be the number hit upon by each of them.

"I may add, however, that a person is more apt to think of the number seven than he is to write it, a fact which seems to be due to the difference in time required by the two processes. Seven flashes first in the mind, and the mind holds the impression where the proposition is to simply think of a number; whereas if the suggestion is to write a number the mind may desert the number. It would be quite as easy to name a number betwene ten and twenty, though I have made no tests along this line. I daresay that thirteen would be the first number to flash in the mind, simply because it is the most talked of, and the one number betwen ten and twenty that has the widest association. So you can tell there is no trick about it, and it doesn't require any knowledge of the occult philosophies. Try it on your friends, and have some fun."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

RUSSIANS DIE FOR VODKA.

Vodka is the popular Russian drink. It is to the Muscovite what firewater used to be to the aboriginal Indian. It provides him with courage when all else fails, and he will fight to the death for it. There are eight vodka distileries in the new town of Harbin, the center of Russian industrial and commercial development in Manchuria, and the inhabitants drink vast quantities of the product. Forty-six thousand men are in Harbin. At least 40,000 drink vodka. The daily consumption is 3,000 gallons, or about three-fifths of a pint each. That would make for every man about five good drams—nothing at all but for the fact that vodka is about 145 proof; that is, in each 100 gallons there are 72½ gallons of pure alcohol. Vodka is as strong as schlivowitz, three drinks of which will knock a man silly. For comparison, most of the American whisky sold over the bar is from 90 to 93 proof.

A REINDEER EXPRESS.

"The capacity of the reindeer for team work is remarkable. His hoofs are very broad and do not penetrate the snow crusts. His average weight is about four hundred pounds. He will swiftly draw a sled carrying six hundred pounds, and with this load can carry thirty, fifty and even ninety miles a day. The reindeer teams now carry the mails from Kotzebue to Point Barrow, a distance of six hundred and fifty miles—the most northerly post route in the world. No food is carried for the deer. At the end of his journay, or at any stopping place, he is turned loose and at once breaks through the snow to the white moss which serves as food. It costs nothing to feed them. As the white settlements increase in the mineral bearing parts of Alaska, and in many places remote from railway and steamboat transportation, the reindeer express will be one of the most important factors in territorial life—Southern Workman.

TWO MILES A MINUTE; A PROPELLER'S MOTION

TREMENDOUS SPEED OF ENGINE THAT DRIVES A FAST AUTO BOAT.

When one of the fast auto boats is dashing through the water at the rate of from 20 to 25 miles an hour the propeller wheel revolves from 500 to 1,250 times in a minute. When the number of revolutions is stated one rarely comprehends what it means.

In a boat of high power the propeller will be 23 inches in diameter. This means that its periphery is a little over 6 feet.

If this screw revolves at the rate of 1,250 times a minute the outer edge of the blades of the propeller are cutting through the water at the rate of just one and a third miles a minute.

These propellers are not flat. If they were they would have no purchase on the water and the boat would not move an inch. To give them a grip on the water each blade is twisted slightly, like a spiral, and this twist increases the stretch of the blades beyond its circumference by about 1.4, so that what marine engineers call the helicod path of the propeller would be very nearly two miles a minute.

This remarkable speed is produced by a motor that is only 23 inches wide, 40 inches long and 41 inches high. It develops a horse power of about 65.

The propellers which drive the fast Atlantic liners are about 48 feet in circumference. The tip of the blade will cover about a mile and a fifth each minute when revolving at full speed.

The cruiser Minneapolis, which is one of the fastest in the navy, has propellers 48 feet in circumference. They make 152 revolutions a minute, so that the tip of the blade when driven at full speed is traveling at the rate of 6,336 feet each minute, and the helicoid path, or the distance covered by the spiral twist of the blade, is 8,870 feet a minute, or more than a mile and a half.

The Minneapolis and the ocean liners are driven by steam, but in the fast auto boats gasolene is the motive power.

It can be understood to what a nicety the mechanism in a gasolene engine is adjusted when it is stated that to make 1,000 revolutions a minute means that in a four-cycle engine, there are 500 sprays of gasolene forced into the cylinder, 500 times the electric battery makes a spark and 500 times the escape valve is opened to let the gas out.

If there are four cylinders at work on the same shaft, and many of the fast boats have four cylinders, then each operation is repeated four times. Some motors have eight cylinders and one is now being built that will have twelve cylinders. It is figured that a motor uses a pint of gasolene for each horse-power an hour. An eight horse-power motor will use a gallon of gasolene an hour and will cost about 16 or 17 cents an hour to run. A 24 horse-power motor will take three gallons an hour, which will make the cost about 50 cents an hour.

There is a motor boat now being built that is to have a 500 horse-power motor. This motor will consume about 60 gallons of gasolene an hour, and if run for ten hours a day, will cost more than $90 a day.—New York Sun.

"AN EXCELLENT FOOD, admirably adapted to the Wants of Infants."

SIR CHAS. A. CAMERON, C.B., M.D., *Professor of Chemistry, R.C.S.I., Ex-President of the Royal Colleg. of Surgeons, Ireland.*

Neave's Food

For Infants, Invalids, And The Aged.

GOLD MEDAL, WOMAN'S EXHIBITION, London, 1900.

DR. BARNARDO says:—

"We have already used Neave's Food in two of our Homes (Babies' Castle and the Village Home), and I have no hesitation in saying it has proved very satisfactory."—July 27th, 1901.

USED IN THE

Russian Imperial Nursery.

Manufacturers:—JOSIAH R. NEAVE & CO., Cordingbridge, England.

Wholesale Agents:—THE LYMAN BROS. & Co., Ltd., Toronto and Montreal.

YELLOW JOURNALISM IN JAPAN.

The journal which eclipses them all is the Dempo (Telegraph), which is at swords point with the rest of the press for not being yellow enough. Its motto is "Let us fight and win, let us fight and lose, but let us fight fair." How the paper exists is a wonder from a financial standpoint, for it sells for 10 sen a month, which is, roughly, one-twenty-fourth of a cent a copy, and with a circulation of 100,000 would yield 334 yen daily. But it is widely read, and before the beginning of the war grew daily more violent.

One of its recent utterances was that "the government is prepared to yield everything to Russia," and the flowery abuse of the cabinet for its suppositious policy was something fearful and wonderful to read. To show how little the papers actually knew of the status of affairs, the Shogyo Slumpo flatly contradicted the Dempo, and asserted that the government had "absolutely determined on war unless its proposals were accepted by Russia in toto." The Shogyo represents the interests of the business men of Japan. The Nippon, which represents the extreme of Japanese chauvinism, took its stand along with the Dempo.—Brooklyn Eagle.

At a recent fashionable wedding in London, the hats of the bridesmaids were trimmed with natural flowers, and it is predicted that the style will be popular next summer.

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